



Bhasin Datar Associates
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- **Rajesh Datar** B.Com., F.C.A., I.S.A. (ICAI)
- **Surjeet Singh Bhasin** B.Com., F.C.A., I.S.A. (ICAI)
- **Vijay Kumar Gupta** B.Com., F.C.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of
SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED (Previously known as SIGNPOST DIAL PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"))**, which comprises the Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2026**, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribe under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit of the standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA's") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provision of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significant in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statement as a whole, and in forming our



opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In the audit of the current period, we does not have observed any key audit matters required to be reported separately.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statement, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statement:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and



qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure "A"** statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- II) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:-
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to accounts dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) The Company being a small company within the meaning of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Company is exempted from getting an audit opinion with respect to the



adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls vide notification dated June 13, 2017, and

- a. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us.
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which they were any material foreseeable losses under the applicable law or accounting standards.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts if applicable, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April 2023.

Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per statutory requirements for record retention.

FOR BHASIN DATAR ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM'S REG No: 0115725W




RAJESH DATAR.
PARTNER
M. No: 047283

CAMP: MUMBAI
DATED: 22.05.2026
UDIN: 26047283DIMXVG9106

ANNEXURE - A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

As per the Annexure - A referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit we state that:

1. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment's, right-of-use assets and intangible assets:
 - (a) The Company has no fixed assets, such as the question of maintenance of fixed assets records and physical verification as well as disposal thereof does not arise.
2. (a) The Company is a service industry, primarily engaged in the business of advertisement services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of the security of current assets at any point of time during the year.
3. (a) The Company has not granted any loans to any party covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act.
 - (b) In the case of the loans taken to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. The terms of arrangements do not stipulate any repayment schedule and the loans are repayable on demand and interest. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company in respect of repayment of the principal amount and interest.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
6. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
7. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Custom duty, Excise duty, Value Added tax, Cess, GST and any other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts



payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no amounts payable in respect of income tax, service tax, sales tax, duty on custom, duty on excise, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute.

- 8 According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company do not have transactions not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- 9 (a) Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, we are the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender;
- (b) The Company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
- (c) Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained;
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the funds raised by the company on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes;
- (e) Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures;
- (f) Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies;
- 10 (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
11. (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed as under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) We based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management; we report that no whistle-blower complaints have been observed.



12. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and the details of such transactions with the related parties have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
14. (a) Based on the information and explanation provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion of the company has internal audit system commensurate with the nature of its business.
(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
15. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
16. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
(c) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CICs.
17. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
19. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing attached at the of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



20 In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.



For Bhasin Datar Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No- 0115725W


Rajesh Datar
Partner
M.No.:047283

Camp: Mumbai
Date :22.05.2026-
UDIN:26047283DIMXVG9106

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement of **Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statement.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

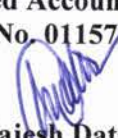
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statement and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) .



For Bhasin Datar Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 0115725W


Rajesh Datar
Partner.
M.No. 047283

Camp: Mumbai
Date :22.05.2026
UDIN:26047283DIMXVG9106

Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
(CIN: U74999DL2022PTC392096)
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	3	18.64	17.53
Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	0.24	0.17
Total non-current assets		18.88	17.70
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2.67	2.67
Total current assets		2.67	2.67
TOTAL ASSETS		21.55	20.37
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	6	1.00	1.00
Other equity	7	0.16	(0.00)
Total equity		1.16	1.00
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	8	19.22	18.73
Trade payables	9	-	-
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		1.17	0.64
Total current liabilities		20.39	19.37
Total liabilities		20.39	19.37
Total equity and liabilities		21.55	20.37

Summary of material accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

FOR BHASIN DATAR ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 0115725W

Rajesh Datar
Partner
Membership No.047283



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited

S. J. Jogi
Someshwar Jogi
Director
(DIN: 07815624)

Dipankar Chatterjee
Director
(DIN: 06539104)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22-05-2026

Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
(CIN: U74999DL2022PTC392096)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Continuing operations			
Other income	10	1.14	1.18
Total income		1.14	1.18
Expenses			
Other expenses	11	0.93	0.80
Total expenses		0.93	0.80
Profit before tax		0.21	0.38
Tax expense :			
Current tax		0.05	0.10
Tax relating to previous years		-	0.12
Total tax expense		0.05	0.22
Profit for the year		0.16	0.16
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		-	-
Tax relating to these items		-	-
Total Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		0.16	0.16
Earnings per equity share	12		
Basic and Diluted earnings per share [Nominal value of Rs.10]		1.59	1.58

Summary of material accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

FOR BHASIN DATAR ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 0115725W

Rajesh Datar
Partner
Membership No.047283



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited

Someshwar Jogi
Director
(DIN: 07815624)

Dipankar Chatterjee
Director
(DIN: 06539104)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22-05-2026

Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
(CIN: U74999DL2022PTC392096)
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	0.21	0.38
Adjustments for :		
Interest on Fixed Deposits	(1.12)	(1.18)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(0.91)	(0.80)
Decrease/(increase) in other non current financial assets	(0.10)	0.19
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	0.52	0.39
Cash generated from operations	(0.49)	(0.22)
Income taxes paid	-	(0.28)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(0.49)	(0.50)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash outflow from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase/(decrease) in short term borrowings	0.49	0.50
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	0.49	0.50
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(0.00)	0.00
Add:- Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	2.67	2.67
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (note 5)	2.67	2.67

Summary of material accounting policies
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

FOR BHASIN DATAR ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 0115725W

Rajesh Datar
Partner
Membership No.047283



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited**

S. J. Joshi
Someshwar Jogi
Director
(DIN: 07815624)

Dipankar Chatterjee
Director
(DIN: 06539104)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22-05-2026

Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2026

1 Corporate Information

Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited (the 'Company') having CIN U74999DL2022PTC392096 was incorporated on January 05, 2022. The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office at Plot No. 250, Basement & Ground Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase - III, South Delhi, Delhi, India, 110020. The Company is engaged in business to design, develop, finance, construct, manage, operate and maintain the identified revised sites for display of Advertisements and / or undertaking Promotional Activities at the Hospitality District of GMR Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi and nearby vicinity area.

2 Basis of preparation and material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016.

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values, as explained in the relevant accounting policies.

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR) and all values has been rounded off to nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Division II of Schedule III unless otherwise stated. The items appearing in financials statement having value less than ₹ 50,000 has been rounded off to zero.

Current and Non Current Classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- i) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- iv) Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- i) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are treated as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.2 Summary of material accounting policies

i. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

ii. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition in the following categories:

- a. as subsequently measured at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss); and
- b. measured at amortized cost.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the profit and loss are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.



Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2026

A. Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into following categories:

A.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

A.2 Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

B. Equity instruments

B.1 Fair value through OCI

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits.

from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

B.2 Fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established.

C. Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- b. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement, and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- a. those to be measured subsequently at fair value through the statement of profit and loss; and
- b. those measured at amortized cost.

Measurement

A. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities at amortized cost represented by borrowings, trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost.

B. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets. The Company measures the ECL associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) during the period is recognized as expense/ income in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'Other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss.



iii. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Contract with Customer is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

a. Interest Income:

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis considering the carrying amount and the effective interest rate. Interest income is included under the head 'Other income' in the statement of profit and loss.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

iv. Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

The management believes that the fair values of non-current financial assets (e.g. Security deposit), current financial assets (e.g. , cash equivalents), non-current financial liabilities and current financial liabilities (e.g. Borrowing, Trade payables and other payables and others) approximate their carrying amounts.

v. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

vi. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

vii. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

viii. Taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing and applicable for the relevant assessment year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred income taxes are recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their tax bases in the financial statements. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in the tax rates is recognised using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.



Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2026

In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognised in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognised in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit is recognized as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

ix. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

A provision is recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation arising out of past event, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation arising out of past event where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.3 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

- a. Capital management Note 22
- b. Financial risk management objectives and policies Note 21

Useful Lives of Property, Plant & Equipment

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical trends for determining the useful life of an asset/component of an asset which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets depending on their classification are based on assumptions about risk of default, expected cash loss rates, discounting rates applied to these forecasted future cash flows, recent transactions. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.



Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
(CIN: U74999DL2022PTC392096)
Statement of changes in equity
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2026	10,000	1.00
As at March 31, 2025	10,000	1.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained earnings	Total other equity
Balance at April 1, 2024	(0.16)	(0.16)
Profit for the year	0.16	0.16
Addition during the year	-	-
Total	0.16	0.16
Balance at March 31, 2025	(0.00)	(0.00)
Profit for the year	0.16	0.16
Addition during the year	-	-
Total	0.16	0.16
Balance at March 31, 2026	0.16	0.16

Summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

FOR BHASIN DATAR ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 0115725W

Rajesh Datar

Partner

Membership No.047283



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited

S. Yogesh

Someshwar Jogi

Director
(DIN: 07815624)

Dipankar Chatterjee

Director

(DIN: 06539104)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22-05-2026

SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Other financial assets

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Fixed Deposit with bank with maturity of more than 12 months	18.54	17.53
Security Deposit	0.10	-
	18.64	17.53

Note 4: Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Income Tax receivable FY 23-24	0.16	0.16
Income Tax receivable FY 24-25	(0.03)	0.01
Income Tax receivable FY 25-26	0.11	-
	0.24	0.17

Note 5: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	2.67	2.67
Cash in hand	-	-
	2.67	2.67



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 6: Equity share capital

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs. 10 each)	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid Equity share capital (Face value Rs. 10 each)	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

(a) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Number of Shares at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Add: Shares issued during the year			-	-
Number of Shares at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c) Equity shares held by ultimate holding/ holding company

Name of the shareholder	Number of Shares		Amount	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Signpost India Limited	9,998	9,998	0.99	0.99
	9,998	9,998	0.99	0.99

(d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	% holding		% holding	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Signpost India Limited	99.98%	99.98%	9,998	9,998

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents the legal ownership of shares.



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Shareholding of Promoters

March 31, 2026			
Promoters name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Signpost India Limited	9,998	99.98%	-
Shripad Ashtekar	1	0.01%	-
Dipankar Chatterjee	1	0.01%	-
TOTAL	10,000	100.00%	-

March 31, 2025			
Promoters name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Signpost India Limited	9,998	99.98%	-
Shripad Ashtekar	1	0.01%	-
Dipankar Chatterjee	1	0.01%	-
TOTAL	10,000	100.00%	-



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7: Other Equity

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.00)	(0.16)
Profit for the year	0.16	0.16
Total	0.16	(0.00)
Total Other Equity	0.16	(0.00)

Notes:

(i) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the surplus in profit and loss account and appropriations.



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 8: Current Borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Loan from related party	19.22	18.73
	19.22	18.73

Note 8A: Maturity profile of current borrowings

Type of Loan	Outstanding as on March 31, 2026	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025	Terms of Repayment
Unsecured loan	19.22	18.73	Repayable on demand

Note 9: Trade payables

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.17	0.64
	1.17	0.64

Ageing of Trade Payables:

March 31, 2026					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.17	-	-	-	1.17
TOTAL TRADE PAYABLES	1.17	-	-	-	1.17
March 31, 2025					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.64	-	-	-	0.64
TOTAL TRADE PAYABLES	0.64	-	-	-	0.64



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10: Other income

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Deposit with Banks	1.12	1.18
Balance written back	0.02	-
	1.14	1.18

Note 11: Other expenses

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Audit Fees (refer note 11(a))	0.25	0.25
Rates and taxes	0.27	0.05
ROC Fee	-	0.09
Legal and Professional Fees	0.41	0.41
	0.93	0.80

Note 11(a): Details of payments to auditors

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Payment to auditors		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	0.25	0.25
	0.25	0.25

Note 12: Earnings per share

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Basic and Diluted EPS		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted EPS:	0.16	0.16
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted EPS	10,000	10,000
Basic and Diluted EPS attributable to the equity holders of the Company (Rs.)	1.59	1.58
Nominal value of shares (Rs.)	10.00	10.00



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 13: Related Party Disclosures

Names of related parties and their relationships

Holding Company
Signpost India Limited

Key Management Personnel ("KMP") & their relatives
Mr. Shripad Ashtekar
Mr. Dipankar Chatterjee

The following details pertain to transactions carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business and the balances outstanding at the yearend:

Transactions with related parties

Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured Loans Signpost India Limited	0.49	0.49
	0.49	0.49

Balances as at the year end

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured Loans Signpost India Limited	19.22	18.73
	19.22	18.73



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14: Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. The Company has not disclosed the fair values of financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, , other financial assets, trade payables and borrowings because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value. Further, for financial assets, the Company has taken into consideration the allowances for expected credit losses and adjusted the carrying values where applicable.

A. Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2- Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3- Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories including the quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying Value	Notes	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets					
Amortised cost					
Other non current financial assets	18.64	4	-	-	-
Cash & Cash equivalents	2.67	6	-	-	-
Total Financial assets	21.31		-	-	-
Financial Liabilities					
Amortised cost					
Current borrowings	19.22	9	-	-	-
Trade Payables	1.17	10	-	-	-
Total Financial liabilities	20.38		-	-	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories including the quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying Value	Notes	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets					
Amortised cost					
Other non current financial assets	17.53	4	-	-	-
Cash & Cash equivalents	2.67	6	-	-	-
Total Financial assets	20.20		-	-	-
Financial Liabilities					
Amortised cost					
Current borrowings	18.73	9	-	-	-
Trade Payables	0.64	10	-	-	-
Total Financial liabilities	19.38		-	-	-



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 15: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial assets includes investments, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents that comes directly from its operations and financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, trade and other payables. It has an integrated financial risk management system which proactively identifies monitors and takes precautionary and mitigation measures in respect of the various risks.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of financial risks. All the derivative activities for risk management purposes are managed by experienced teams. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the future value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to moves in the market factors. The most common types of market risks include interest rate risk and equity price risk. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables and loans and borrowings.

The finance department undertakes management of cash resources, borrowing mechanism and ensuring compliance with market risk limits.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows or the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's investments in Bank deposits are with fixed rate of interest with fixed maturity and hence not significantly exposed to Interest rate sensitivity.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligation as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers and other counter parties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of financial assets. Individual risk limits are periodically reviewed on the basis of such information.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents: Balances with banks are subject to low credit risks due to good credit ratings assigned to the banks.

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's finance department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management and then processes related to such risks are overseen by senior management through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date:

Particulars	On Demad	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2026					
Non- Current Borrowings					
From related party	19.22	-	-	-	19.22
Trade Payables	-	1.17	-	-	1.17
March 31, 2025					
Non- Current Borrowings					
From related party	18.73	-	-	-	18.73
Trade Payables	-	0.64	-	-	0.64

SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 16: Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of capital management is to maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Net debt	16.55	16.06
Equity	1.16	1.00
Capital and net debt	17.71	17.07
Gearing ratio	93%	94%

Calculation of Net Debt is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Borrowings		
Current	19.22	18.73
	19.22	18.73
Cash and cash equivalents	2.67	2.67
	2.67	2.67
Net Debt	16.55	16.06



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
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Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 17: Segment Information

The Board of Directors of the Company have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined under Ind AS 108. CODM reviews overall financial information of the Company together for performance evaluation and allocation of resources and does not review any discrete information to evaluate performance of any individual product or geography.

In accordance with paragraph 4 of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" the Company has presented segment, information only in the Consolidated financial statements.

Note 18: Contingent Liability

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Bank gaurantee issued to Kotak Mahindra bank	15.00	15.00
	15.00	15.00



SIGNPOST DELHI AIRPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 19: Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	%variance	Reasons
1. Current Ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	0.13	0.14	-5%	
2. Debt equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	16.69	18.89	-12%	
3. Debt service coverage ratio	Earning available for Debt Service	Debt Service	-	-		
4. Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	14.86%	27.63%	-46%	Due to increase in average shareholder's equity.
5. Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	-	-		
6. Trade Receivable Turnover ratio	Net sales	Average Trade Receivables	-	-		
7. Trade Payable Turnover ratio	Net Purchases	Average Trade Payables	0.73	1.47	-50%	Due to increase in purchases & trade payables.
8. Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	-	-	0%	
9. Net profit ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Revenue from operations	0.00%	0.00%	0%	
10. Return on capital employed	Earning Before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	1.05%	1.97%	-47%	Due to decline in EBIT & increase in capital employed during the year.
11. Return on investment	Non operating income from investment	Average Investment	-	-		



Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited
(Previously known as Signpost Dial Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements
(All amounts in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 20: Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or given loan or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (viii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any Banks, Financial institution or other lenders.

Note 21:

Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting soft wares for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software:

- (i) The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to payroll, consolidation process and certain non editable fields/tables of the accounting software used for maintaining general ledger.
- (ii) The Company uses Tally ERP as a primary accounting software for maintaining books of account, which has a feature of maintaining audit trail (edit logs facility) and that has been operative throughout the financial year for the transaction recorded. The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the application layer of the accounting software relating to revenue, trade receivable, purchase, trade payables and general ledger for the period 1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2026 and relating to property, plant and equipment for the period from 1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2026.

Note 22: No provision for Gratuity is made since the employees of the Company are not eligible for gratuity as per Gratuity Act, 1972 as they have not completed the desired period of service.

Note 23: Previous year's figures have been regrouped where necessary to conform with the current year's classification. The impact of such regrouping is not material to the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

FOR BHASIN DATAR ASSOCIATES

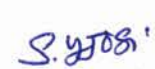
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 0115725W


Rajesh Datar
Partner
Membership No.047283



Place: Mumbai
Date: 22-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Signpost Delhi Airport Private Limited


Someshwar Jogi
Director
(DIN: 07815624)


Dipankar Chatterjee
Director
(DIN: 06539104)