

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED
Financial Statements
2025-26

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date and notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of material 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian 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, total comprehensive income, 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 ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities 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 provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance 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 statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr.No	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1.	Contingent liabilities: The Company is in receipt of show cause notices from Licensing authority. The Company has disputed such claim. The review of claim involves a high degree of judgement to determine the possible outcome, and estimates relating to the timing and the amount of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits. The audit of Contingent liabilities is significant to our audit as any adverse outcome may have material impact on this Company.	Principal Audit Procedures Performed: a) We obtained summary of litigation including management's assessment. b) We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls related to management's risk assessment process for legal matters. c) We obtained and read external legal opinion and other evidence provided by management to corroborate management's assessment of the legal matter. d) Assessed the relevant accounting policies and disclosures in the standalone financial statements for compliance with the requirements of accounting standards.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Annual Report but does not include the standalone financial statements, consolidated 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 on 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 Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting 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 controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone 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 statements, Management and Board of Directors are 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 the 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 also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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 standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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 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 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 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 standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (iii) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- (iv) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and relevant provisions of the Act.
- (v) On the basis of the 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.
- (vi) The observation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (ii) above.

With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

- (vii) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid remuneration to its directors during the year.

Accordingly, the provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

- (viii) 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) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2026 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 4.01 to standalone financial statements.
 - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d) (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as stated in Note no. 4.14(v), no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as stated in Note no. 4.14(vi), no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed by us that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year; and
- f) As stated in Note 4.15 of the accompanying standalone financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

Deepali Srigadi
Partner
Membership No. 133304
UDIN: 26133304IALHNM9421

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 14, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report on even date to the members of the Company on standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records of Property, Plant and Equipment showing particulars of assets including quantitative details.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) Distribution equipment like cabling and other line equipment's of selected networks were verified. The management plans to verify balance networks in a phased manner. Property, Plant and Equipment, other than distribution equipment's and access devices with the end users were physically verified during the year based on verification programme adopted by the management. As per this programme, all assets will be verified at least once in a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. The management has represented that physical verification of access devices with the end users is impractical; however, the same can be tracked, in case of most of the networks, through subscribers management system; The Company has a process of reconciling book records with outcome of physical verification, wherever physical verification was carried out and have accounted for the discrepancies observed on such verification;
- (c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable. Further, the properties where the Company is Lessee, the agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year. The Company does not have any Right of use Assets.
- (e) As per the information provided to us, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not hold any inventories and accordingly paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) During the year under audit, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to any other company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or any other party during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the investment made during the year is, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of investments made during the year. Further, the Company has not granted any loans, provided guarantees, or given security and accordingly, the provisions of Section 185 and the related provisions of Section 186 in respect thereof are not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. We have been informed by the management that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal in this regard;
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for the services rendered by the Company;
- (vii) (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues such as goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other applicable statutory dues. According to information and explanations given to us, no

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

- (b) The details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 with the concerned authorities on account of dispute are given below:

Sr. No.	Nature of the Dues	Name of the Statute	Period which amount relates	to the	Forum where Dispute is pending	Amount involve (₹ in lakhs)
1	License Fees	Indian Telegraph Act, 1885	2005-06 2007-08 2009-10 2014-15	to and to	TDSAT	4130.38.

- (ix) According to the information and explanation provided to us, there are no transactions that are not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any terms loan. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements, the Company has not raised any funds on short-term basis. Accordingly, the reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year and hence reporting on paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (b) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the current financial year. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) No whistle-blower complaints were received during the year by the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable;
- (xiii) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and 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 the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) According to information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(xvi)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Group as defined in Reserve Bank of India (Core Investment Companies) Directions, 2025 has 2 Core Investment Companies.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) 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 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 company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date 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; and

- (xx) The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 14, 2026

Deepali Srigadi
Partner
Membership No. 133304
UDIN: 26133304IALHNM9421

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 2(vi) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date to the members of the Company on standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 (Guidance Note') issued by the 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 ICAI. 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 statements 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 standalone 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 with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note.

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 14, 2026

Deepali Srigadi
Partner
Membership No. 133304
UDIN: 26133304IALHNM9421

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

CIN : L65910MH1984PLC034514

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31,	
		2026	2025
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.01 (a)	62.36	73.47
Capital work-in-progress	2.01 (b)	0.20	0.32
Intangible assets	2.02	1.98	3.01
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.03	-	39.52
Other financial assets	2.04	24.46	9.45
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	2.05	94.90	94.95
Total Non-current Assets		183.90	220.72
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	2.07	5.18	25.90
Cash and cash equivalents	2.08	4.47	5.77
Bank balance other than above	2.08	-	13.22
Other financial assets	2.04	0.94	18.09
Other current assets	2.06	12.59	13.71
Total Current Assets		23.18	76.69
Total Assets		207.08	297.41
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	2.09	810.00	810.00
Other Equity	2.10	(643.06)	(602.06)
Total Equity		166.94	207.94
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Provisions	2.11	9.38	13.62
Total Non-current Liabilities		9.38	13.62
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of :			
- Micro & small enterprises	2.12	-	-
- Suppliers Other than Micro & small enterprises	2.12	7.78	46.34
Other financial liabilities	2.13	12.41	11.92
Other current Liabilities	2.14	10.32	16.83
Provisions	2.11	0.25	0.76
Total Current Liabilities		30.76	75.85
Total Equity and Liabilities		207.08	297.41
Material Accounting Policy Information	1		
Refer accompanying notes. These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	2.01 - 4.18		
As per our report of even date	For and on behalf of the Board		
For Nayan Parikh & Co.			
Chartered Accountants			
Firm Registration No. 107023W			
 Deepali Shrigadi	Vatan Pathan	Vrinda Mendon	Dhiren Dalal
Partner	Director & Chief Executive Officer	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
Membership No. 133304	DIN: 07468214	DIN: 08424835	DIN: 01218886
 Basant Kumar Parasramka	Priya Bhagat	Hareshkumar Mayani	
Independent Director	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	Chief Financial Officer	
DIN: 02843399	Membership No: A - 46398		
Place : Mumbai			Place : Mumbai
Dated: April 14, 2026			Dated: April 14, 2026

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

CIN : L65910MH1984PLC034514

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
Income			
Revenue from Operations	3.01	233.77	256.80
Other Income	3.02	3.25	18.37
Total Income		237.02	275.17
Expenses			
Feed Charges		88.29	87.99
Operational expenses	3.03	22.10	22.60
Employee benefit expenses	3.04	38.48	59.66
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3.05	17.50	15.61
Other expenses	3.06	70.90	82.43
Total Expenses		237.27	268.29
Profit before exceptional items and tax		(0.25)	6.88
Exceptional items (Impairment of Investment)	3.07	39.68	-
Profit before tax		(39.93)	6.88
Tax Expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Short Provision of current tax for earlier years (net)	3.08	1.46	-
Deferred tax		(0.06)	1.59
Profit for the period		(41.33)	5.29
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans		0.44	0.20
Income tax on above		(0.11)	(0.05)
Other Comprehensive Income (net)		0.33	0.15
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(41.00)	5.44
Weighted Average Number of Shares		81,00,000	81,00,000
Earnings / (Loss) per equity share (Face value of ₹ 10/- each) :			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	4.12	(0.51)	0.07
Material Accounting Policy Information	1		
Refer accompanying notes. These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	2.01 - 4.18		
As per our report of even date			
For Nayan Parikh & Co.		For and on behalf of the Board	
Chartered Accountants			
Firm Registration No. 107023W			
Deepali Shrigadi	Vatan Pathan	Vrinda Mendon	Dhiren Dalal
Partner	Director & Chief Executive Officer	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
Membership No. 133304	DIN: 07468214	DIN: 08424835	DIN: 01218886
	Basant Kumar Parasramka	Priya Bhagat	Hareshkumar Mayani
	Independent Director	Company Secretary and	Chief Financial Officer
	DIN: 02843399	Compliance Officer	
		Membership No: A - 46398	
Place : Mumbai			Place : Mumbai
Dated: April 14, 2026			Dated: April 14, 2026

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

CIN : L65910MH1984PLC034514

Standalone Cash Flows Statement for the period ended March 31, 2026

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
<u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(39.93)		6.88
Adjustment for :				
Depreciation and Amortization	14.06		15.61	
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	3.44		-	
Investment Written Off	-		0.10	
Impairment in value of Investments	39.68		-	
Impairment of trade receivables	1.73		-	
(Profit) / Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipments	(0.01)		(0.54)	
Interest Income	(1.53)		(0.68)	
Provision for Gratuity and Compensated Absences	2.59		2.40	
		59.96		16.89
Operating Profit / Loss Before Change in Working Capital		20.03		23.77
Change in Assets & Liabilities				
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	19.00		(23.57)	
Decrease/(increase) in Other Financial Assets	15.37		(16.80)	
Decrease in Other Assets	0.69		3.55	
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payable	(38.56)		11.50	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	0.49		(0.82)	
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Current Liabilities	(6.51)		0.43	
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(6.90)		-	
		(16.42)		(25.71)
Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations		3.61		(1.94)
Taxes Refund (Paid) / Received (Net)		(1.07)		-
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Operating activities		2.54		(1.94)
<u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Payments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(5.60)		(5.43)	
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.38		0.69	
Interest on Fixed Deposit	1.53		0.09	
Acquisition of Equity Shares in Subsidiary	(0.15)			
		(3.84)		(4.65)
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities		(3.84)		(4.65)
<u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>		-		-
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash equivalents		(1.30)		(6.59)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of period		5.77		12.36
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of period		4.47		5.77
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flows Statement				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Balances with banks:				
In Current Accounts		4.47		5.77
Cash in Hand		-		-
		4.47		5.77

Note - Above Standalone Cash Flows Statement has been prepared by using Indirect method as per Ind AS - 7 on Statements of Cash Flows.

As per our report of even date**For and on behalf of the Board****For Nayan Parikh & Co.**Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W**Deepali Shrigadi**Partner
Membership No. 133304**Vatan Pathan**Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07468214**Vrinda Mendon**Non-Executive Director
DIN: 08424835**Dhiren Dalal**Independent Director
DIN: 01218886**Basant Kumar Parasramka**Independent Director
DIN: 02843399**Priya Bhagat**Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer
Membership No: A - 46398**Hareshkumar Mayani**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Dated: April 14, 2026Place : Mumbai
Dated: April 14, 2026

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

CIN : L65910MH1984PLC034514

Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the period ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024	810.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	810.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	810.00

B Other Equity:

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	151.00	(758.50)	(607.50)
Profit for the year	-	5.29	5.29
Other Comprehensive Income for the period			
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	-	0.20	0.20
Income tax on above	-	(0.05)	(0.05)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	151.00	(753.06)	(602.06)
Profit for the period	-	(41.33)	(41.33)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period			
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	-	0.44	0.44
Income tax on above	-	(0.11)	(0.11)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	151.00	(794.06)	(643.06)

Material Accounting Policy Information (Refer Note No.1)

Refer accompanying notes. These notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date**For and on behalf of the Board****For Nayan Parikh & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 107023W

Deepali Shrigadi

Partner

Membership No. 133304

Vatan Pathan

Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07468214

Vrinda Mendon

Non-Executive Director

DIN: 08424835

Dhiren Dalal

Independent Director

DIN: 01218886

Basant Kumar Parasramka

Independent Director

DIN: 02843399

Priya Bhagat

Company Secretary and

Compliance Officer

Membership No: A - 46398

Hareshkumar Mayani

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Dated: April 14, 2026

Place : Mumbai

Dated: April 14, 2026

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

CIN : L65910MH1984PLC034514

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

BACKGROUND

Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited is a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 having registered office at 1st Floor, B-wing, Jaywant Apartment, Above SBI Bank, 63, Tardeo Road, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400034. The Company is engaged in Cable TV business. It's Equity shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) in India.

1.00 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the presentation of these standalone financial statements.

1.01 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and relevant rules issued thereunder. In accordance with proviso to the Rule 4A of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the terms used in these financial statements are in accordance with the definitions and other requirements specified in the applicable Accounting standards.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value;

(iii) Authorization of standalone financial statements

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on April 14, 2026.

1.02 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise indicated.

1.03 CURRENT VERSUS NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current if:

(i) it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

(ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading

(iii) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

(iv) cash and cash equivalent 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 classified as current if:

(i) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle

(ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading

(iii) it is 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 classified as non-current.

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

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of operations, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.04 USE OF JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES & ASSUMPTIONS

While preparing standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, the management makes certain estimates and assumptions that require subjective and complex judgments. These judgments affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amount of income and expenses for the reporting period. Financial reporting results rely on our estimate of the effect of certain matters that are inherently uncertain. Future events rarely develop exactly as forecast and the best estimates require adjustments, as actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The management continually evaluate these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

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Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements are as below:

Key assumptions and estimation uncertainties

i. Contingencies (Refer note 4.01);

Management judgement is required for assessing the possible outcomes of contingencies, claims and litigation against the Company and estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies, claim, litigations.

ii. Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets (Refer note 2.05);

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on the assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. The Company uses the judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

iii. Measurement of Expected Credit Loss Allowance for Trade Receivables

The Company provides expected credit loss for trade receivables as per simplified approach using provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience and adjusted with forward looking information.

iv. Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets; (Refer note 1.05 and 1.06)

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of an asset.

v. Investment in Financial instruments; (Refer note 4.06)

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs for valuation techniques are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

vi. Measurement of defined benefit obligations, key actuarial assumptions (Refer note 4.03); and

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

vii. Impairment test of Tangible and Intangible assets;

The Company determines the recoverable amount of assets by estimating the future cash flows from operations. The future cash flows comprise forecasts of revenue, operating costs, discount rate, terminal growth and overheads based on current and anticipated market conditions that have been considered by the management. Such revenue projections are inherently uncertain due to market conditions and changing customer preferences.

1.05 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Recognition and Measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment (including Capital work-in-progress) is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any. The purchase price is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset.

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Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Access Devices on hand at the year end are included in Capital work-in-progress. On installation, such devices are capitalised.

The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end, and changes, if any, are accounted prospectively.

Derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on straight line method. In accordance with requirements prescribed under Schedule II of Act, the Company has assessed the estimated useful lives of its Property, Plant & Equipment and has adopted the useful lives and residual value as prescribed in Schedule II except for the cost of Access devices at the customer location which are depreciated on straight-line method over a period of eight years based on internal technical assessment.

All assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 (in ₹) are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

1.06 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in Statement of profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets comprises of Cable Television Franchise and Softwares. Cable Television Franchise represents purchase consideration of a network that is mainly attributable to acquisition of subscribers and other rights, permission etc. attached to a network.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired are recognized only if they are separately identifiable and the Company expects to receive future economic benefits arising out of them. Such assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each year end. The amortisation expense on Intangible assets with finite lives and impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Estimated lives for current and comparative periods in relation to application of straight line method of amortisation of intangible assets are as follows:

- Softwares are amortized over the license period and in absence of such tenor, over five years.
- Cable Television Franchise are amortized over the contract period and in absence of such tenor, over twenty years.

The estimated useful lives, residual values, amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

1.07 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ASSETS)

Carrying amount of Tangible assets, Intangible assets, Investments in Subsidiary / Joint Venture (which are carried at cost) are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company's assets (cash-generating units). Non- financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

1.08 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks or financial institutions and bank overdrafts.

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, short-term deposits as defined above, bank overdrafts and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value as they are considered as an integral part of the Company's management. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings under current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.09 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial Recognition and Measurement – Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Since Trade Receivables do not contain significant financing component they are measured at transaction price.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised Cost:

A financial asset is classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FVTOCI:

A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses and interest revenue which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

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Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

FVTPL:

A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Expected Credit Losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 *Financial Instruments*, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The ECL is measured using a provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for current and forward looking information. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide the impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

The Company considers the financial assets to be in default when the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligation to the company in full and it is past due beyond the period considered for loss allowance as per provision matrix.

Credit Impaired Financial Assets :

At each reporting date, the Company assess whether the financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVTOCI are credit impaired. A financial assets is "credit impaired" when one or more event that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred.

Evidence that the financial asset credit impaired include observable data about the following events :

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the debtor
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or being past due beyond the period considered for loss allowance as per provision matrix
- (c.) the restructuring of a loan or advance by the company on the terms that the company would not consider otherwise
- (d) it is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Classification and Subsequent measurement: Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL.

Gains or losses on financial liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Financial Liabilities:

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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Derecognition of Financial Assets:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Write off:

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when there are no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Financial liability is also derecognised when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified Liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on modified terms is recognised at fair value.

Offsetting Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

1.10 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY / JOINT VENTURE

A Subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity. An investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has the following; (i) Power over the investee, (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Company's investments in its subsidiary are accounted at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date in accordance with the policy described in note 1.07 above.

1.11 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a current pre-tax rate. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liability

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

Contingent Asset

Contingent asset is not recognised in standalone financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognized.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

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Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

1.12 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) Short-term obligation

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of profit and loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund

Gratuity obligations

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Defined contribution plans

The Company contributes to Employees State Insurance Corporation and Provident Fund which are considered as defined contribution plans. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

1.13 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

(i) Revenue from sale of services and sale of products

The Company derives revenue primarily from Cable TV business comprising of Cable TV services and other related services

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of promised products sold or services rendered to customers is net of variable consideration that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Subscription income is recognised on accrual basis, based on underlying subscription plan or agreements with the subscribers.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) collected on behalf of the government is excluded from Revenue, as it is not an economic benefit to the Company.

Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

CIN : L65910MH1984PLC034514

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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), which we refer to as Unearned Revenue. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

(ii) Other Operating Revenues

Other Operating Income comprises of fees for rendering management, technical and consultancy services. Income from such services is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligations as per the terms of underlying agreements with the concerned parties, when no significant uncertainties exist regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived.

1.14 RECOGNITION OF INTEREST INCOME

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

1.15 TAXES ON INCOME

Current Tax:

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis on estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax laws and based on the expected outcome of assessments / appeals.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The break-up of the major components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company have a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities.

1.16 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit (or loss) attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit (considered in determination of basic earnings per share) after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share adjusted for the weighted average number of equity shares that would have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.17 LEASES

Short term leases and lease of low value assets

The Company's lease arrangements are short term in nature. The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

2.01 (a) Property, Plant and Equipment :

	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment				Net Carrying Amount		
	As at April 1, 2025	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	For the Period	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Own Assets:										
Plant and Equipment	240.23	4.69	13.12	231.80	169.18	12.40	9.32	172.26	59.53	71.05
Air conditioners	0.44	-	-	0.44	0.12	0.07	-	0.19	0.25	0.32
Furniture & Fixtures	12.15	-	-	12.15	10.38	0.26	-	10.63	1.52	1.77
Mobile & Telephone	1.84	-	-	1.84	1.73	-	-	1.73	0.11	0.11
Computers	5.99	0.87	-	6.86	5.91	0.18	-	6.09	0.77	0.08
Office Equipments	1.36	0.15	-	1.51	1.22	0.11	-	1.34	0.18	0.14
Total	262.01	5.71	13.12	254.60	188.54	13.02	9.32	192.24	62.36	73.47

	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment				Net Carrying Amount		
	As at April 1, 2024	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Own Assets:										
Plant and Equipment	234.54	5.69	-	240.23	155.41	13.77	-	169.18	71.05	79.13
Air conditioners	4.54	-	4.10	0.44	4.15	0.07	4.10	0.12	0.32	0.39
Furniture & Fixtures	13.87	-	1.72	12.15	11.60	0.37	1.59	10.38	1.77	2.27
Mobile & Telephone	2.41	-	0.57	1.84	2.30	-	0.57	1.73	0.11	0.11
Computers	9.01	-	3.02	5.99	8.72	0.21	3.02	5.91	0.08	0.29
Office Equipments	1.49	-	0.13	1.36	1.22	0.13	0.13	1.22	0.14	0.27
Motor Vehicles	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.12	0.02	0.14	-	-	0.03
Total	266.01	5.69	9.69	262.01	183.52	14.57	9.55	188.54	73.47	82.49

2.01 (b) Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

(a) Aging schedule as at March 31, 2026:

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of		Total
	< 1 year	> 1 years	
Projects in progress	0.20	-	0.20
Total	0.20	-	0.20

(b) Aging schedule as at March 31, 2025:

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of		Total
	< 1 year	> 1 years	
Projects in progress	0.32	-	0.32
Total	0.32	-	0.32

- (i) There are no such CWIP of which completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
(ii) There is no project which is temporary suspended.

Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

2.02 Intangible assets :

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Amortisation / Impairment				Net Carrying Amount		
	As at April 1, 2025	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	For the Period	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cable Television Franchise	60.36	-	-	60.36	59.52	0.25	-	59.77	0.60	0.84
Softwares	8.80	-	-	8.80	6.63	0.79	-	7.42	1.38	2.17
Total	69.16	-	-	69.16	66.15	1.04	-	67.19	1.98	3.01

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Amortisation / Impairment				Net Carrying Amount		
	As at April 1, 2024	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cable Television Franchise	60.36	-	-	60.36	59.27	0.25	-	59.52	0.84	1.09
Softwares	8.80	-	-	8.80	5.84	0.79	-	6.63	2.17	2.96
Total	69.16	-	-	69.16	65.11	1.04	-	66.15	3.01	4.05

Range of remaining period of amortisation of other Intangible Assets is as below:

Particulars	0 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	Net Carrying Amount
Cable Television Franchise	0.60	-	0.60
Softwares	1.38	-	1.38
	1.98	-	1.98

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

2.03 Non- current Investments	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary		
Unquoted (fully paid up)		
31,000 Equity shares, Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Pvt.Ltd. (Face Value ₹ 500)	54.20	-
Less: Impairment in value of Investments	54.20	-
Total carrying value	-	-
Investment in equity shares of Joint Venture		
Unquoted (fully paid up)		
15,810 Equity shares, Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Pvt.Ltd. (Face Value ₹ 500)	-	54.05
Less: Impairment in value of Investments	-	14.53
Total carrying value	-	39.52
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	54.20	39.52
Aggregate Impairment in value of Investments	54.20	14.53

* The company has acquired the balance 49% equity stake (i.e. 15,190 Equity shares) in Q4 FY-26 from the existing shareholding of hathway Bhawani NDS Network Limited ("Bhawani NDS"). Post acquisition Bhawani NDS has now become a wholly owned subsidiary of the company.

2.04 Other financial assets	Non- current		Current	
	As at March 31,		As at March 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Fixed Deposits with Bank having maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note No. 2.08)	15.01	-	-	-
Interest Accrued	-	-	0.93	1.29
Security Deposits	9.45	9.45	-	-
Other Advances	-	-	0.01	16.80
	24.46	9.45	0.94	18.09

2.05 Deferred Tax Assets	Non- current	
	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Deferred Tax Assets *		
Provision for Employee benefits	2.54	3.61
Property, Plant and Equipment	9.90	10.02
Provision for impairment of Trade Receivables	75.23	74.80
Carried forward Business Losses	7.23	6.52
	(A) 94.90	94.95
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Other temporary differences	-	-
	(B) -	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets (A-B)	94.90	94.95

Material estimates -

* The deferred tax assets recognised is in respect of unused tax losses and other items. The Management is reasonably certain of future taxable income and hence recovery of recognised deferred tax assets.

2.06 Other assets	Current	
	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
Prepayments	1.66	1.08
Sundry Advances	-	0.58
Receivable from Statutory Authorities	10.93	12.05
	12.59	13.71

2.07 Trade Receivables	Current	
	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Trade receivables -considered good, secured	-	-
Trade receivables -considered good, unsecured	-	-
Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables -credit impaired	300.68	319.48
Unbilled Revenue	3.45	3.64
	304.13	323.12
Less : Provision for impairment	298.95	297.22
	5.18	25.90

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

2.07.1 Trade Receivables ageing as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment *					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	3.45	-	1.73	-	-	-	-	5.18
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3.45	-	1.73	-	-	-	-	5.18

*Net of provision

2.07.2 Trade Receivables ageing as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment *					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	3.64	-	22.26	-	-	-	-	25.90
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3.64	-	22.26	-	-	-	-	25.90

*Net of provision

2.08 Cash and cash equivalents	Non- current		Current	
	As at March 31,		As at March 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Balances with Banks				
In Current Accounts	-	-	4.47	5.77
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-
	-	-	4.47	5.77
Other Bank Balances				
Fixed Deposits with Bank having maturity of more than 12 months *	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits with Bank having maturity of less than 12 months but more than 3 months *	15.01	-	-	13.22
	15.01	-	-	13.22
Less: Amount disclosed under Other financial assets (Refer Note No.2.04)	15.01	-	-	-
	-	-	4.47	18.99

* Above Fixed deposits of ₹ 15.01 (Previous year ₹ 13.22) is given as security against outstanding bank Guarantees.

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

2.09 Equity Share Capital	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Authorised Capital 1,00,00,000 (March 31, 2025 : 1,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00
Paid up Capital comprises: 81,00,000 (March 31, 2025 : 81,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	810.00	810.00
	810.00	810.00

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at the beginning and end of the period :

Particulars	As at March 31,			
	2026		2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	81,00,000	810.00	81,00,000	810.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	81,00,000	810.00	81,00,000	810.00

b) Shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate

Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
	Number of shares	
Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited (Holding Company)	20,20,000	20,20,000
Hathway Digital Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	21,60,000	21,60,000
Jio Cable and Broadband Holdings Private Limited (Entities exercising control over Parent)	10,31,196	10,31,196
	52,11,196	52,11,196

c) Rights, Preference and restrictions attached to Shares:**Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and proportionate amount of dividend if declared to the total number of shares. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

d) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31,			
	2026		2025	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	20,20,000	24.94%	20,20,000	24.94%
Hathway Digital Limited	21,60,000	26.67%	21,60,000	26.67%
Jio Cable and Broadband Holdings Private Limited	10,31,196	12.73%	10,31,196	12.73%

e) Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2026

Promoter's Name	Class of Equity Share	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
Jio Cable and Broadband Holdings Private Limited	Fully paid-up	10,31,196	-	10,31,196	12.73	-
Jio Content Distribution Holdings Private Limited	equity shares of	-	-	-	-	-
Jio Internet Distribution Holdings Private Limited	₹ 10 each	-	-	-	-	-

f) Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2025

Promoter's Name	Class of Equity Share	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
Jio Cable and Broadband Holdings Private Limited	Fully paid-up	10,31,196	-	10,31,196	12.73	-
Jio Content Distribution Holdings Private Limited	equity shares of	-	-	-	-	-
Jio Internet Distribution Holdings Private Limited	₹ 10 each	-	-	-	-	-

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

2.10 Other equity	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
a) Securities Premium	151.00	151.00
b) Retained earnings	(794.06)	(753.06)
Total	(643.06)	(602.06)

a) Retained earnings :

Retained earnings are the losses that the Company has incurred till date.

b) Securities Premium :

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The Securities premium is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

2.11 Provisions	Non - Current		Current	
	As at March 31,		As at March 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Employee benefits				
Gratuity (unfunded)	8.18	10.92	0.20	0.41
Compensated Absences (unfunded)	1.20	2.70	0.05	0.35
	9.38	13.62	0.25	0.76

2.12 Trade Payables	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Outstanding dues of suppliers other than micro and small enterprises	7.78	46.34
	7.78	46.34

2.12.1 Trade Payables ageing as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Unbilled Due	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
			< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	7.78
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	7.78

2.12.2 Trade Payables ageing as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled Due	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
			< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	9.28	-	37.06	-	-	-	46.34
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9.28	-	37.06	-	-	-	46.34

2.13 Other Current Financial Liabilities	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Security Deposits	2.58	2.58
Salary and Employee benefits payable	1.07	1.30
Other Financial Liabilities	8.76	8.04
	12.41	11.92

2.14 Other Current Liabilities	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Contract liabilities	5.70	5.63
Statutory payables	0.32	7.51
Advance from Customers	4.30	3.69
	10.32	16.83

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3.01 Revenue from operations	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Sale of services	233.77	256.80
	233.77	256.80

3.02 Other Income	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Interest income earned on financial assets (measured at Amortised cost)		
Interest on Fixed Deposit	1.53	0.68
Other Non Operating Income		
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.57	0.35
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.01	0.54
Miscellaneous Income	1.14	16.80
	3.25	18.37

3.03 Operational Expenses	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Commission	9.44	10.94
Repairs & Maintenances - Machinery	2.65	2.58
Rent	5.58	5.42
Other Operating Expenses	4.43	3.66
	22.10	22.60

3.04 Employee Benefit Expenses	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Salaries and wages	31.80	54.90
Contribution to Provident fund and other funds	5.59	4.61
Staff welfare expenses	1.09	0.15
	38.48	59.66

3.05 Depreciation and Amortization	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	13.02	14.57
Amortisation of intangible assets	1.04	1.04
Impairment of Tangible asset	3.44	-
	17.50	15.61

3.06 Other Expenses	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Impairment of trade receivables	1.73	-
Services charges	29.37	38.38
Legal & Professional charges	15.75	19.19
Printing and stationery	4.45	2.83
Investment Written Off	-	0.10
Conveyance	0.08	0.09
Electricity charges	0.92	0.90
Business promotion expenses	-	0.03
Sitting Fees	6.50	6.50
Office expenses	1.27	0.17
Communication charges	0.24	0.25
Repairs & Maintenances - Others	4.08	6.81
Insurance others	1.63	2.55
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.95	0.90
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Note No.4.17)	3.93	3.73
	70.90	82.43

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3.07 Exceptional Item	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Impairment of Investments in Subsidiary	39.68	-
	39.68	-

3.08 Tax Expense**(a) Tax expense**

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Current tax	-	-
Short Provision of current tax for earlier years (net)	1.46	-
Deferred tax	(0.06)	1.59
Total tax expense recognised in the year	1.40	1.59

(b) Reconciliation between the Statutory Income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net Profit Before Tax	-39.93	6.88
Effective tax rate applicable to the Company	25.17%	25.17%
Tax amount at the enacted income tax rate	-10.05	1.73
Add :		
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profits	17.52	7.87
Adjustments in respect of current tax of prior periods	1.46	1.59
Unrecognized deferred tax asset on losses	1.00	-
Less :		
Impact of setting off unabsorbed depreciation / brought forward business losses against taxable income	(0.06)	(0.99)
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profits	(8.47)	(8.61)
Total tax expense recognised in the year	1.40	1.59

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4.01 Contingent Liabilities

The Company has received Show Cause cum Demand notices ("SCNs") from the Department of Telecommunications ("DOT"), Government of India for the financial years from 2005-06 to 2007-08 and from 2009-10 to 2014-15 towards license fees amounting to ₹ 4130.38 Lakhs which includes penalty and interest thereon (March 31, 2025 : ₹ 4130.38 including penalty and interest for the financial years from 2005-06 to 2007-08 and from 2009-10 to 2014-15). The Company has made representation to DOT contesting the basis of such demands. Based on the opinion of legal expert, the Company is confident that it has good grounds on merit to defend itself in the above matter. Accordingly, the Company is of the view that no provision is necessary in respect of the aforesaid matter.

Other than SCNs stated above there are no claims against the Company, not acknowledged as debt.

4.02 Capital And Other Commitments

There are no Capital and other commitments as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : Nil)

4.03 Employee Benefits

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees, as governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (Gratuity Act). The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 26 days' salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 20 (March 31, 2026: ₹ 20). Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service as governed by Gratuity Act.

The Present value of the defined benefit obligations and related current service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

Risk exposure:

Provision of a defined benefit scheme poses certain risks, some of which are detailed hereunder, as companies take on uncertain long term obligations to make future benefit payments.

Liability Risks:

Investment Risk -

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will move net liability unfavourably.

Interest Risk -

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments

Longevity Risk -

There is no longevity risk to the company in respect of post-retirement mortality. However, the demographic risk of attrition being different from what has been assumed still remains with the company.

Salary Risk -

The Gratuity benefit, being based on last drawn salary, will be critically effected in case of increase in future salaries being more than assumed.

Unfunded Plan Risk -

This represents unmanaged risk and a growing liability. There is an inherent risk here that the company may default on paying the benefits in adverse circumstances.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of actuarial valuations were as follows :

	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Interest /discount rate	7.16%	6.75%
Rate of increase in compensation	5.00%	5.00%
Expected average remaining service	9.76	15.65
Employee Attrition Rate (Past service (PS))	21-30 - 10%	21-30 - 10%
	31-40 - 5%	31-40 - 5%
	41-50 - 3%	41-50 - 3%
	51-60 - 2%	51-60 - 2%
Table showing changes in defined benefit obligations :	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Projected benefit obligations at beginning of the year	11.32	9.99
Current Service Cost	0.86	0.84
Interest Cost	0.75	0.70
Benefits Paid	(5.10)	-
Actuarial Gain	(0.44)	(0.20)
Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	8.38	11.32

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The amounts to be recognised in the balance sheet:	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	8.38	11.32
Surplus / (Deficit)	(8.38)	(11.32)
Current liability	0.20	0.41
Non-current liability	8.18	10.92
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	(8.38)	(11.32)
Reconciliation of liability recognised:		
Liability recognised at the beginning of the period	(11.32)	(9.99)
Benefits directly paid by Company	5.10	-
Expense recognised at the end of period	(2.60)	(1.54)
Amount recognised outside profit & loss for the year	0.44	0.20
Liability recognised at the end of the period	(8.38)	(11.32)
Remeasurements for the year (actuarial (gain) / loss) :		
Actuarial gains arising from experience adjustments	(0.15)	(0.60)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(0.29)	0.40
Amounts recognised in statement of other comprehensive income (OCI) :		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(1.63)	(1.84)
Remeasurement for the year - Obligation Loss	(0.44)	0.20
Total Remeasurements Cost for the year recognised in OCI	(0.44)	0.20
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(2.07)	(1.63)
Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss:		
Past service cost	0.97	-
Current service cost	0.87	0.84
Interest Expense	0.76	0.70
Periodic benefit cost recognised in the statement of profit & loss at the end of period	2.60	1.54

Weighted average duration of the plan (based on discounted cash flows using interest rate, mortality and withdrawal) is 8.79 years. (March 31, 2025 - 8.03 years)

Expected future benefit payments

The following benefits payments, for each of the next ten years and more thereafter, are expected to be paid:

Maturity Profile	Expected Benefit Payment (₹)
Expected benefits for year 1	0.20
Expected benefits for year 2	0.26
Expected benefits for year 3	0.27
Expected benefits for year 4	0.34
Expected benefits for year 5	0.35
Expected benefits for year 6 and above	9.38

The above cashflows assumes future accruals.

Expected contributions for the next year

The plan is unfunded as on the valuation date.

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of the Present Value of obligation (PVO) and aids in understanding the uncertainty of reported amounts. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying one parameter at a time and studying its impact.

Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year on		
50 basis point increase in discount rate	7.73	10.88
50 basis point decrease in discount rate	9.11	11.79
50 basis point increase in rate of salary Increase	9.11	11.80
50 basis point decrease in rate of salary increase	7.72	10.87

b. Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company contributes towards provident fund to a defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the defined contribution plan to fund the benefits.

Amount of ₹ 3.00 (Previous year ₹ 3.07) is recognised as an expenses and included in Employee benefit expenses (Refer Note 3.04)

4.04 Leases**As a Lessee**

Short term leases accounted in the statement of Profit and Loss for the Financial Year 2025-26 is ₹ 5.58 (Previous year ₹ 5.42- Refer Note: 3.03).

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4.05 Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to the stakeholders.

The principal source of funding of the Company has been, and is expected to continue from cash generated from its operations.

4.06 Financial Instruments**i) Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are 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.

a) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Carrying values	Fair value	Carrying values	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Investments	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	5.18	5.18	25.90	25.90
Other financial assets	25.40	25.40	27.54	27.54
Cash and cash equivalents	4.47	4.47	5.77	5.77
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade payables	7.78	7.78	46.34	46.34
Other financial liabilities	12.41	12.41	11.92	11.92

4.07 Financial Risk Management

The Holding Company is not exposed to market risk and has insignificant credit and liquidity risk as explained below :

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement
1) Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis
2) Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party will cause financial loss to the company by failing to discharge its obligation as agreed. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises mainly from the trade receivables, distributor commission and balances with banks.

Credit risks from balances with banks are managed in accordance with the Company policy. The Company's major revenue streams arises from services provided to end use customers in form of monthly subscription income. The trade receivables on account of subscription income are typically un-secured and derived from sales made to large number of independent customers. There is no concentration of credit risk.

The Company follows a simplified approach (i.e. based on lifetime ECL) for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. For the purpose of measuring the lifetime ECL allowance for trade receivables, the Company uses a provision matrix which comprise a very large number of small balances grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. In addition, in case there are events or changes in circumstances indicating individual trade receivable is required to be reviewed on qualitative aspects, necessary provisions are made.

Reconciliation of changes in the loss allowances measured using life time expected credit loss model - Trade receivables

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2024	297.22
Provided during the year	-
Amounts written off	-
Provision reversed	-
As at March 31, 2025	297.22
Provided during the year	1.73
Amounts written off	-
Provision reversed	-
As at March 31, 2026	298.95

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and Expected Credit Loss for Trade Receivables**As at March 31, 2026**

Ageing	1- 90 days	91-180 days	181- 270 days	271- 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	1.73	-	-	-	298.95	300.68
Expected Credit rate	-	-	-	-	100%	99%
Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	298.95	298.95
Carrying amount of Trade receivables (Net)	1.73	-	-	-	-	1.73

As at March 31, 2025

Ageing	1- 90 days	91-180 days	181- 270 days	271- 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	22.26	-	-	-	297.22	319.48
Expected Credit rate	-	-	-	-	100%	93%
Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	297.22	297.22
Carrying amount of Trade receivables (Net)	22.26	-	-	-	-	22.26

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Holding company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Holding Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	less than 1 year	Total
<u>Non-Derivatives</u>		
Trade payables	7.78	7.78
Other financial liabilities	12.41	12.41
Total	20.18	20.18

March 31, 2025

Particulars	less than 1 year	Total
<u>Non-Derivatives</u>		
Trade payables	46.34	46.34
Other financial liabilities	11.92	11.92
Total	58.26	58.26

4.08 Segmental Reporting

As the Company's business activity falls within a single business segment in terms of Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments", the financial statements are reflective of the information required by Ind AS 108.

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4.09 Related Party Disclosures**Particulars of Related Parties****A. Name of Related Parties and Related party Relationship****I. Controlled by:**

Parent	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited
Entities exercising control over Parent	Reliance Industries Limited Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited (Protector of Digital Media Distribution Trust), wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited.* Digital Media Distribution Trust Jio Content Distribution Holdings Private Limited § Jio Internet Distribution Holdings Private Limited § Jio Cable and Broadband Holdings Private Limited §

II. Wholly Owned Subsidiary

Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Limited (w.e.f. 06.02.2026)

III. Joint Venture

Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Limited (upto 05.02.2026)

IV. Fellow Subsidiary

Hathway Digital Limited

V. Key Management Personnel

Independent Directors	Mr. Dhiren Dalal Mr. Basant Kumar Parasramka
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Non-Independent Directors	Mr. Vatan Pathan Mrs. Vrinda Mendon
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* Under common control of KMP's and/or relative of KMP's of enterprise exercising control over Parent.

§ Controlled by Digital Media Distribution Trust of which Reliance Content Distribution Limited - Wholly owned Subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited, is the sole beneficiary.

Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel :-

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Sitting fees	6.50	6.50
Total Compensation	6.50	6.50

Type of Transactions	Name of the Party	Year ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
Marketing & Promotion Income	Hathway Digital Limited	12.08	14.87
Marketing & Support Fee Income	Hathway Digital Limited	33.92	27.79
Commission Income	Hathway Digital Limited	65.06	77.43
Feed Charges Paid	Hathway Digital Limited	88.29	87.99
Infra Support Charges	Hathway Digital Limited	0.80	0.91
Business Support Charges	Hathway Digital Limited	1.20	1.20
Purchase of Access Devices	Hathway Digital Limited	4.65	5.45
Business Support Charges	Hathway Cable & Datacom Limited	1.20	1.20

Type of Balances	Name of the Party	As at March 31,	
		2026	2025
Balance as at year end			
Trade Receivables	Hathway Digital Limited	2.12	24.52
Trade Payable	Hathway Digital Limited	3.64	44.51
Investments	Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Limited	54.20	54.05
Impairment in value of Investments	Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Limited	54.20	14.53

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4.10 Financial Year 2025-26

The Company has made the Investment in following body corporate during the year.

Hathway Bhawani NDS Network Limited - 15,190 equity shares amounting to ₹ 15,190.

During the year, the company has given not given loans or guarantee or security in terms of section 186(4) of the Act.

Financial Year 2024-25

During the Financial year 2024-25, the company has not given any loans or gurantee or security or investment made in terms of section 186(4) of the Act.

- 4.11** Supplementary statutory information required to be given pursuant to Schedule V of Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of the SEBI (Listing obligation & Disclosure requirement) Regulations, 2015. - Nil

4.12 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Basic earnings per share (₹)		
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	(0.51)	0.07
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	(0.51)	0.07
Nominal value of Ordinary shares : (₹)	10.00	10.00
Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share :		
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company used as the numerator in calculating basic earnings per share	(41.33)	5.29
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company used as the numerator in calculating diluted earnings per share	(41.33)	5.29
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	81,00,000	81,00,000

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4.13 Revenue from contract with customers**Disaggregation of Revenue**

As the Company's business activity falls within a single business segment viz. providing Cable Television services which is considered as the only reportable segment and the revenue substantially being in the domestic market, the financial statements are reflective of the information required by Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment". The nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are similar across company's revenue from contracts with customers. Accordingly, there is no disaggregation of revenue disclosed.

Contract Balances

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled

Trade receivable and unbilled revenues are presented net of impairment in the Balance Sheet.

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities for the contracts with the customers.

Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Receivables, which are included in 'Trade and other receivables'	5.18	25.90
Contract liabilities (Unearned Revenue)	5.70	5.63

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the billing recognized in advance where performance obligations are yet to be satisfied.

Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the period are as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	5.63	6.21
Add: Advance income received from the customer during the year	120.41	132.34
Less: Revenue Recognised during the year	(120.34)	(132.92)
Balance at the end of the year	5.70	5.63

Performance Obligations

Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts as original duration is 1 year or less. The Company is engaged in distribution Television Channels through digital cable distribution network and on revenue primarily in the form of subscription, marketing and promotional income and incentives. The company does not give significant credit period resulting in no significant financing component.

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4.14 Additional Regulatory Information pursuant to the requirement in Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013.

- (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 under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned 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 has 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 has not 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 no borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- (ix) None of the entities in the Company have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (x) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xi) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

4.15 Audit Trail Note:

The Company uses an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail for each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and the same has operated throughout the year. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention..

The Company has taken all necessary steps to be compliant with the above requirement of audit trail functionality since it's effective date.

HATHWAY BHAWANI CABLETEL & DATACOM LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4.16 Ratio Analysis

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31,		% Variance	Remarks
		2026	2025		
1	Current Ratio	0.75	1.01	-25%	Decreased due to increase in trade payable
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA	
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA	
4	Return on Equity Ratio	(0.22)	0.03	-906%	Due to decreased net profit in current year
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	15.04	18.19	-17%	Decreased due to Decreased in operation revenue
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	6.70	4.41	52%	Increased due to feed charges
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	(30.82)	302.67	-110%	Due to Decreased Revenue and Increase in working Capital
9	Net Profit Ratio	(0.18)	0.02	-958%	Decreased due to net loss in current year
10	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital Financing)	(0.24)	(0.06)	325%	Decreased due to net loss in current year
11	Return on Investment	0.08	0.82	-90%	Due to fixed deposit interest

4.16.1 Formulae for computation of ratios are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items}}{\text{Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans}}$
4	Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)}}{\text{Average Net Worth}}$
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Goods Sold}}{\text{Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade}}$
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Materials Consumed (after adjustment of RM Inventory) + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Other Expenses}}{\text{Average Trade Payable}}$
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Sales}}{\text{Working Capital}}$
9	Net Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax}}{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}$
10	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital Financing)	$\frac{\text{Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income (-) Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures}}{\text{Average Capital Employed}}$
11	Return on Investment	$\frac{\text{Other Income (Excluding Dividend)}}{\text{Average Cash, Cash Equivalents \& Other Marketable Securities}}$

4.17 Auditor's Remuneration :

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
- Statutory Audit Fees & Limited Review	3.73	3.73
- Certification Fees	0.20	-
Total	3.93	3.73

As per our report of even date
For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

For and on behalf of the Board

Deepali Shrigadi
Partner
Membership No. 133304

Vatan Pathan
Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07468214

Vrinda Mendon
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 08424835

Dhiren Dalal
Independent Director
DIN: 01218886

Basant Kumar Parasramka
Independent Director
DIN: 02843399

Priya Bhagat
Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer
Membership No: A - 46398

Hareshkumar Mayani
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Dated: April 14, 2026

Place : Mumbai
Dated: April 14, 2026