Date: 27th August, 2026

To, Compliance Department. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, Plot no. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051.	To, Compliance Department. BSE Limited, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai-400001.

Symbol: DCI/543636
ISIN: INE0A1101019

Subject: Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are hereby submitting the Annual Report of the Company along with the Notice of the 8th Annual General Meeting (AGM) for the Financial Year 2025-26.

The 8th AGM of the Company will be held on Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 11.00 AM at Hotel Auris, Lillies Conference Hall, Hotel Auris, Guru Gobind Singh Marg, Near Gurudwara, Sher E Punjab Colony, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra.

Please note that the Annual Report and Notice of the AGM are being sent to shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the Company, Registrar and Transfer Agent and depositories via electronic mode and can also be downloaded from website of the Company at https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.

We request you to kindly take the same on record.

For DC Infotech & Communication Limited

DC Infotech & Communication Limited ★ Mumbai

Chetankumar Timbadia
Managing Director
DIN: 06731478

FOLLOW US:

ANNUAL REPORT

2025 2026

CORPORATE OFFICE:

Unit No.2, Aristocrate, Lajya Compound,
Mogra Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400069, Maharashtra, India

OUR BRANCHES:

- Bhiwandi : info@dcinfotech.com +91 8898 059 812
- Ghatkopar : dkhara@dcinfotech.com +91 9869 125 605
- Andheri : sales@dcinfotech.com +91 8898 059 812
- Surat : fenil@dcinfotech.com +91 9978 524 815
- Ahmedabad : jaydeep@dcinfotech.com +91 9712 969 025
- Delhi : mohan.aseri@dcinfotech.com +91 8285 474 095
- Bangalore : karthikeyan.v@dcinfotech.com +91 9066 885 177

CONTENTS

ONE-STOP SOLUTION TO ALL YOUR BUSINESS NEEDS

Established in 1998 by Mr. Devendra Sayani & Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia, who between them, have a combined experience of four decades in the field. DC Infotech has been specializing and providing innovative networking, unified communication and data security products and solutions by utilizing the latest technology.

ABOUT US

Over the years, we have been able to establish ourselves as the leading company and solutions, sales and support of networking UC and security products and services. Our core competency are in understanding existing network and future needs. We excel at first understanding the need and then design and deploy an effective functional network.

Also adding to that, we have an exhaustive range of POC appliances and solution for different industry vertical and have done security implementations with major installations pan India.

The idea was and still is to provide innovative networking, security products and solutions by utilizing the latest technology know-how. Today, DC Infotech has established itself as one of the leading architects and solution providers of networking, security and unified communication products and services. The main objective is to be "one step ahead", i.e., to understand the future market needs and trends before they become obvious and to accommodate demands before they occur.

www.dcinfotech.com

KEY DRIVERS OF COMPANY

Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia	-	Managing Director
Mr. Devendra Sayani	-	Whole-time Director
Mr. Jayeshkumar Sayani	-	Non Executive Director
Mr. Chandrashekar Gaonkar	-	Independent Director
Mrs. Lippee Vasani	-	Independent Director
Mrs. Sneha Satyuga	-	Independent Director
Mr. Piyush Shah	-	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Bhavesh Singh	-	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Statutory Auditor
M/s D G M S & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F 04, Eternity Mall, Teen Hath Naka,
LBS Road, Thane West 400404
Firm Registration No.:0112187W
Membership No.:115279

Registrar and Transfer Agent
Satellite Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd
Add: Office No. 106 & 107, Dattani Plaza, East West Compound, Andheri Kurla Road, Safedpul, Saki Naka, Andheri (E),
Mumbai-400072
SEBI Registration No: INR000003639
Email ID: service@satellitecorporate.com
Website: www.satellitecorporate.com

Internal Auditor
G.V. Radia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Add: 103-A, Shree Yamuna CHSL,
Nr Poisar Gymkhana, Borsapada Road,
Kandivali (W), Mumbai 400067.
Firm Registration No.: 138160W
Membership No.: 156857

Banks/NBFC
SBI Bank
HSBC Bank
Axis Bank
Yes Bank
Hero Fincorp

OUR PARTNERS

SAMSUNG

Digital Signage, Video Walls LED Signage, UHD / UST Projectors Lifestyle TVs & Smart Monitor.

NETSCOUT

Network / Cloud Performance, Management & Security Monitoring.

NETGEAR

Managed / Smart / Unmanaged Poe / Non Poe Switches Chassis Swtiches 10G AV Ready Wireless Indoor / Outdoor Campus Mesh Wireless Device.

SONICWALL

Network Security Firewall, Secure SD-WAN, Virtual Security Firewall, Remote Access. Email Security, Advanced Threat Protection, Network Security Management.

D-Link — Building Networks for People

Router, Switches, Wireless, Surveillance Structured Cabling & Network Rack.

ATEN

KVM, PRO-AV Intelligence PDC / Cables

kramer

Presentation System Switchers & Matrices, Extenders Distribution Amplifiers AV Over IP, Cables & Connectors.

R&M

Copper Cabling System & Fiber Optic Connectivity Solutions.

teradata.

Data Integration, Advanced Analytics, AI-Powered Insights & Data Warehousing

zscaler

Internet Access, Private Access Business To Business Cloud Protection & Digital Experience.

ARBOR NETWORKS

Cyber Security & DDoS Prevention.

CROSS IDENTITY

Identity Governance, Access Management & Authentication

All trade names are registered trademarks of respective manufacturers listed.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia - Managing Director

Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia, Managing Director of DC Infotech and Communication Limited ('DC Infotech'), holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Engineering) from Ramrao Adhik Institute of Technology, New Bombay, and brings over two decades of IT experience. Since inception, he has led Finance, Purchase, HR, and Administration, driving growth, innovation, and customer satisfaction. His leadership fosters collaboration, transparency, and continuous learning, while prioritizing integrity and long-term partnerships. Committed to empowering employees and staying ahead of technology trends, he has positioned DC Infotech as a trusted IT solutions provider known for excellence and reliability.

Mr. Devendra Sayani - Whole-time Director

Mr. Devendra Sayani, Whole-time Director of DC Infotech, holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Electronics) from Ramrao Adhik Institute of Technology, New Bombay. With a passion for innovation and customer-centricity, he leads marketing and commercial relationship management, playing a key role in the company's growth. A founding Board member, he believes in empowering employees, fostering long-term partnerships, and driving innovation. His vision is to position DC Infotech among India's top 10 IT companies, known for excellence, reliability, and customer satisfaction. His leadership continues to shape DC Infotech journey toward industry excellence.

Mr. Jayeshkumar Sayani - Non-Executive Director

Mr. Jayeshkumar Sayani, Non-Executive Director of DC Infotech, brings a wealth of experience and expertise to the company's leadership team. A founding member of the organization, he has been an integral part of the Board of Directors since its inception. Holding a Bachelor of Commerce degree, Mr. Jayeshkumar has a strong foundation in business principles and practices. With a proven track record in executing and managing a wide variety of projects, he possesses a unique ability to conceptualize and deliver solutions that meet the needs of a rapidly changing business landscape.

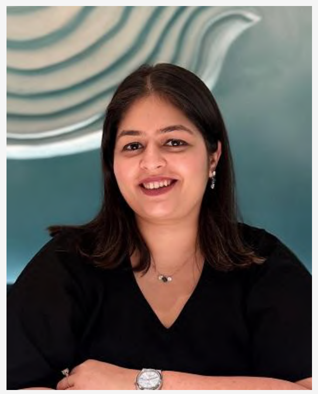
Mr. Chandrashekar Gaonkar - Independent Director

Mr. Chandrashekar Maruti Gaonkar joined the Board of Directors of DC Infotech as an Independent Director on August 14, 2020. With a distinguished career spanning over three decades, he brings a wealth of experience in finance, strategy, and leadership to the company's leadership team. Prior to his appointment, he served as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at D-Link India Limited, where he played a pivotal role in shaping the company's financial strategy and driving business growth. During his tenure, he demonstrated expertise in financial planning, budgeting, and strategy, and ensured strong regulatory compliance and corporate governance practices. His extensive experience and knowledge make him a valuable asset to the company's leadership team.

Mrs. Lipee Vasani - Independent Director

Mrs. Lipee Vasani, Independent Director of DC Infotech, since July 29, 2019. She is a Chartered Accountant and brings her expertise in financial management and strategy to the company's leadership team. With a strong educational background, including post-graduation in 2013, she has built a impressive career in financial planning, budgeting, and analysis, specializing in MIS Reporting, fund management and budgeting, CMA data preparation, strategic planning, and debtors aging analysis. Additionally, she is associated with various groups, overseeing accounting operations scrutiny, GST return filing, financial statement finalization, and income computation preparation, making her a valuable asset to the company.

Mrs. Sneha Satyuga - Independent Director



Mrs. Sneha Satyuga, Independent Director of DC Infotech, since May 30, 2019. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Financial Markets and an MBA in Marketing, which has equipped her with a strong foundation in strategic management, market analysis, and business development. Her professional career began with Reliance Retail and the business strategy team at Reliance Industries, where she honed her skills in planning, execution, and driving growth initiatives. She later extended her expertise to her family business, gaining hands-on experience in global trade and export management making her a valuable asset to the company.

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S LETTER

DC Infotech strengthened its capabilities through key partnerships. We entered a strategic alliance with Vertiv to expand our AI and data-centre infrastructure offerings, covering power, cooling, intelligent racks, and edge solutions for enterprise and mission-critical facilities in India. We were also appointed National Distributor for Xtreme Media's Outdoor Active LED Display Solutions for FY 2026-27 and continued as an Authorized Kramer ENGAGE Distributor. These collaborations reinforce our commitment to delivering advanced technology solutions and creating long-term value for our stakeholders.

Dear Shareholders,

It is with immense pride and a sense of profound professional accomplishment that I present to you the annual performance update for the Financial Year 2025–26.

This year has been a watershed moment in the history of DC Infotech & Communication Limited, marking our decisive transition from the cloud-computing era of the previous decade into the nascent but explosive AI infrastructure cycle. What began in 1998 as a focused distribution venture has now fully matured into a specialized, secure digital infrastructure provider. As we navigate this new technological epoch, characterized by the convergence of massive compute power and sophisticated cybersecurity needs, our company stands at the forefront of India's digital transformation.

Our strategic evolution over the past twelve months has been guided by a singular vision: to move beyond being a product-led distributor to becoming a solution-driven architecture partner. This transition is not merely a change in nomenclature but a fundamental shift in our business DNA. In FY26, we have successfully aligned our capabilities with the global shift toward AI-optimized data centres and high-scale enterprise networking. The complexity of modern digital environments requires more than just hardware; it demands a cohesive ecosystem of secure access, network monitoring, and identity management. By positioning ourselves as a vital link in this chain, we have ensured that DC Infotech remains indispensable to the infrastructure of both government organizations and large-scale private enterprises.

The operational landscape of this past year reflects a robust and diversified performance across all our core business verticals. Our Networking infrastructure segment continues to serve as a formidable foundation, contributing approximately 40% to 45% of our total revenue, while our newer, high-margin verticals in Cybersecurity and Digital Experience—encompassing NOC, SOC, and command centres—have grown to represent nearly 60% of our business mix combined. A significant operational milestone this year has been our successful execution of large-scale infrastructure projects, most notably our ongoing engagement with Petronet, which showcases our ability to handle mission-critical installations for India's energy and infrastructure giants. We have also significantly bolstered our technical depth by maintaining a dedicated cybersecurity engineering team of the expert service layers that our clients increasingly demand.

Central to our financial health and long-term sustainability is our aggressive push toward an annuity-based revenue model. We have consciously shifted our focus toward multi-year managed services contracts, typically spanning between three to six years, which provide us with superior margin profiles and exceptional revenue visibility. Our strategic emphasis on these recurring revenue streams is already bearing fruit; we estimate that our annual renewal revenue is on a trajectory to reach between INR 80 crore and INR 100 crore in the coming years. This shift reduces our dependence on one-time product sales and strengthens our client retention rates, which consistently exceed 95%. By prioritizing these long-term support contracts, we are building a more resilient and predictable financial engine that can withstand market volatility while funding our future innovations in automated delivery and service efficiency.

Looking toward the horizon, the opportunity landscape for DC Infotech has never been more promising. As the Indian cloud market heads toward a projected valuation of USD 69 billion, the demand for the secure digital architecture we provide will only intensify. We are specifically targeting four major data center segments: enterprise, colocation, hyperscale, and AI-optimized facilities. Each of these segments requires the exact cybersecurity architecture and network monitoring solutions that we have spent years perfecting. We remain committed to improving our operational margins through increased automation and delivery efficiency, ensuring that we capture the maximum value from the AI infrastructure wave. Unlike traditional distributors, we are the architects of the secure networks that will power India's digital future, and we are prepared to lead this sector with the same integrity and excellence that has defined us for nearly three decades.

On behalf of the Board, I extend my deepest gratitude to our dedicated team of engineers, our strategic vendor partners, and most importantly, you—our shareholders. Your continued trust and encouragement provide the fuel for our ambition. We are no longer just witnessing the future of secure, intelligent networks; at DC Infotech, we are actively building it.

Warm regards,
Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia
Chairman and Managing Director
(DC Infotech)

PARTNERSHIPS / MILESTONES

From 1 April 2026 onwards, the main publicly reported awards, certifications, partnerships, and milestones for DC Infotech and Communication Ltd (DCI) are as follows:

-Strategic partnership with Vertiv (announced ~10 August 2026) : DC Infotech partnered with Vertiv (global leader in critical digital infrastructure) to expand capabilities in AI & data-centre infrastructure. Focus areas include critical data-centre infrastructure, AI infrastructure, power & cooling solutions, intelligent racks, monitoring & infrastructure management, and edge infrastructure. The collaboration targets enterprise data centres, AI infrastructure, Global Capability Centres (GCCs), and other mission-critical facilities in India

-National Distributor appointment with Xtreme Media (announced ~13 July 2026): DC Infotech was appointed National Distributor for Xtreme Media's Outdoor Active LED Display Solutions for FY 2026-27.

-Continued Authorized Kramer ENGAGE Distributor status for 2026 (company news dated 4 June 2026): DC Infotech continues as an Authorized Kramer ENGAGE Distributor. Related company updates from the same period also reference becoming an official distributor for Kramer and participation/recognition at events such as COINS IT Partner Summit 2025, GITEX Global 2025 (Dubai entity), and DT Connect Mumbai 2025 (note: some of these events/recognitions appear tied to 2025 activities but were highlighted in mid-2026 company communications).

Other Notes

-No major new external awards (e.g., DT Partner Excellence, FT High-Growth Companies rankings, or similar) or formal certifications (beyond ongoing partner statuses) specifically dated after 1 April 2026 appear in public sources as of mid-August 2026.

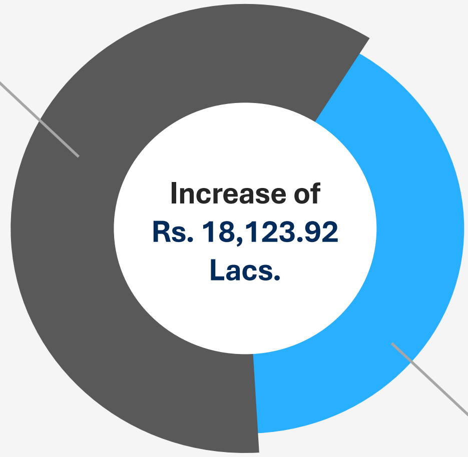
-Earlier items just before the cutoff (for context, not included in the "from 01/04/2026" window) include: CRISIL long-term credit rating upgrade to BBB/Stable (announced late Dec 2025 / early Jan 2026), Gold Local Content Partner recognition for the UAE FZCO subsidiary by Etihad Aviation Group (Jan 2026), three-year procurement agreement extension with Tata Communications (March 2026, effective from March 2026), and the ₹33.46 crore cybersecurity order from NIC for the National Knowledge Network (March 2026). These were referenced in the June 2026 earnings call discussing FY26 performance.

Public disclosures (company website news, LinkedIn, BSE/NSE filings, and market reports) show the Vertiv and Xtreme Media partnerships as the clearest new developments in the requested period. For the absolute latest or internal details, check official BSE/NSE announcements or the company investor section, as some updates may not yet be widely reported.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

STANDALONE REVENUE

The year gone by has been really profitable. The Company's total revenue increased to Rs. 73,842.92 Lacs as compared to Rs. 55,719.00 Lacs in the previous year marking an increase by Rs. 18,123.92 Lacs.

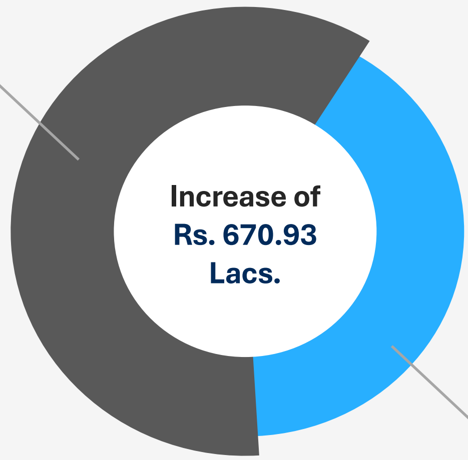


NET PROFIT

The Company's Net Profit after Tax stood at Rs. 2,132.21 Lacs as compared to Rs. 1,449.98 Lacs in the previous year registering an increase of by Rs. 682.23 Lacs.

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE

The year gone by has been really profitable. The Company's total revenue increased to Rs. 73,869.12 Lacs as compared to Rs. 55,719.00 Lacs in the previous year marking an increase by Rs. 18,150.12 Lacs.

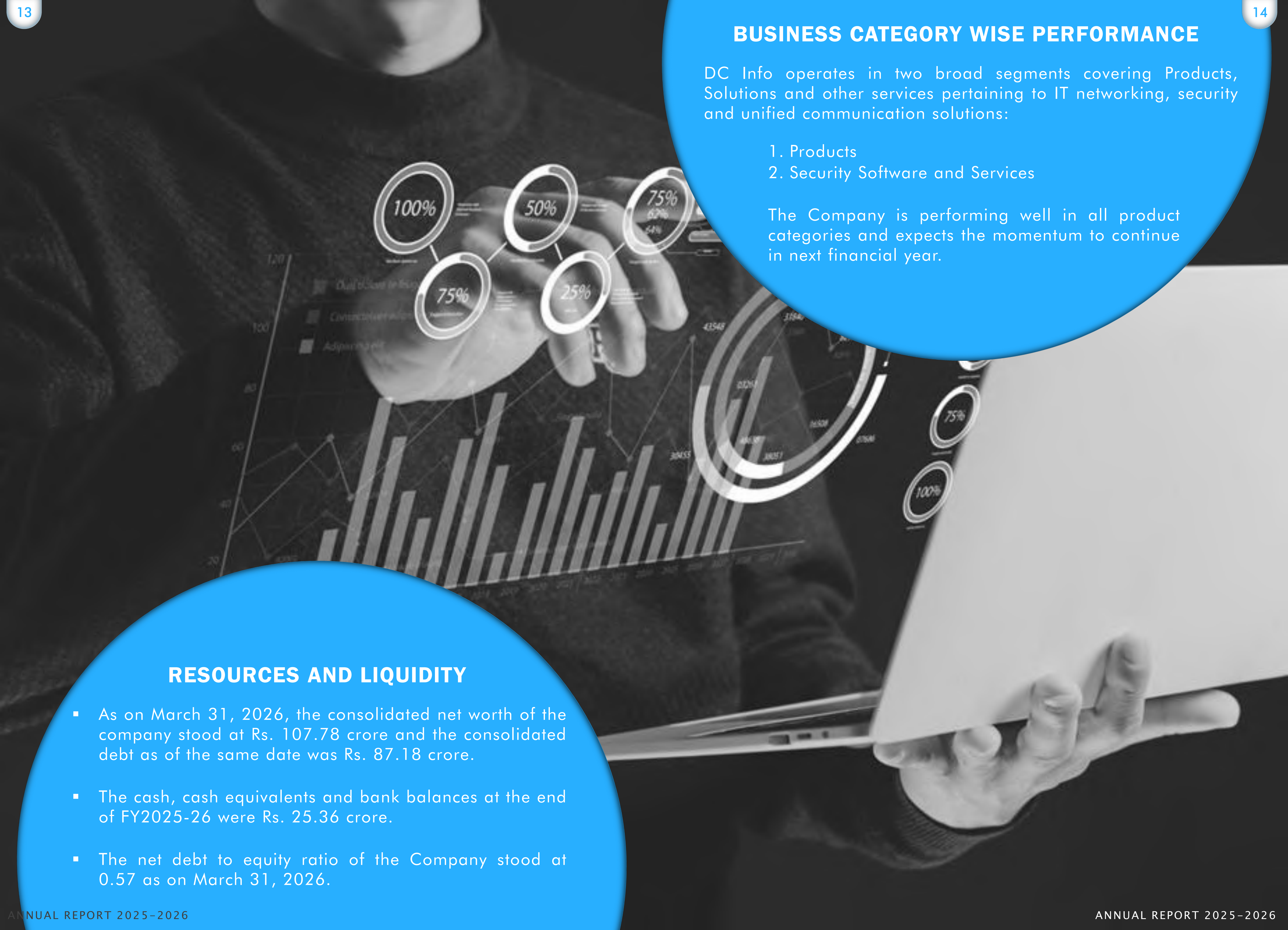


NET PROFIT

The Company's Net Profit after Tax stood at Rs. 2,120.91 Lacs as compared to Rs. 1,449.98 Lacs in the previous year registering an increase of by Rs. 670.93 Lacs.

Financial Highlights

Metric	FY2025–26	FY2024–25
Total Debt	87.19 Cr.	50.88 Cr.
Net Worth	107.79 Cr.	72.22Cr.
EBITDA Standalone	35.87 Cr	26.23 Cr.
EBITDA Consolidated	35.78 Cr	
Cash & Short Term	26.63 Cr .	24.7 Cr .
EPS	13.48	10.72
NPM	2.86%	2.61%
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	0.57	0.38



RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

- As on March 31, 2026, the consolidated net worth of the company stood at Rs. 107.78 crore and the consolidated debt as of the same date was Rs. 87.18 crore.
- The cash, cash equivalents and bank balances at the end of FY2025-26 were Rs. 25.36 crore.
- The net debt to equity ratio of the Company stood at 0.57 as on March 31, 2026.

BUSINESS CATEGORY WISE PERFORMANCE

DC Info operates in two broad segments covering Products, Solutions and other services pertaining to IT networking, security and unified communication solutions:

1. Products
2. Security Software and Services

The Company is performing well in all product categories and expects the momentum to continue in next financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Eight Annual Report on business and operations along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The highlights of the Financial Results are:

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs except EPS)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated*
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Revenue from Operations and Other Income	73,842.92	55,719.00	73,869.12
Less: Expenses	71,047.06	53,716.07	71,084.56
Profit Before Tax	**2,795.87**	**2,002.93**	**2,784.57**
Less: Exceptional Items	-	-	-
Less: Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
Less: Tax Expenses	663.65	552.95	663.65
Profit after Tax	**2,132.21**	**1,449.98**	**2,120.91**
Balance brought forward	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:	**(7.07)**	**-**	**(7.07)**
Amount available for Appropriation,			
Add: Share Premium Account	-	-	-
Less: Share Premium transferred to Equity Share Capital for Bonus	-	-	-
Less: Dividend Paid	-	-	-
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax Paid	-	-	-
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	2,125.14	1,449.98	2,113.84
Earnings per Share (Basic)	13.55	10.72	13.48
Earnings per Share (Diluted)	13.55	9.30	13.48

* *There was no subsidiary for the year ended 31.03.2025.*

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Standalone:
The year gone by has been really profitable. The Company's total revenue increased to Rs. 73,842.92 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 55,719.00 Lakhs in the previous year marking an increase by Rs. 18,123.92 Lakhs.

The Company's Net Profit after Tax stood at Rs. 2,132.21 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 1,449.98 Lakhs in the previous year registering an increase of by Rs. 682.23 Lakhs.

Consolidated:
The Company's total revenue is Rs. 73,869.12 Lakhs and the Net Profit after Tax stood at Rs. 2,120.91 Lakhs.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in nature of business of the Company, during the period, under review.

DIVIDEND

Recognizing the Company's financial growth and its positive future outlook, the Board of Directors, in their meeting on 30th May 2026, proposed a final dividend of 1% i.e. 10 Paisa per share on the face value of Rs 10/- each for the financial year ending on 31st March 2026. This proposal will be presented to the Members for approval at the upcoming Annual General Meeting for the financial year ending on 31st March 2026.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In accordance with Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations"), the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy ("Policy") which endeavors for fairness, consistency and sustainability while distributing profits to the shareholders. The Policy can be accessed on the website of the Company at https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, do not apply as there was no dividend which were unclaimed or unpaid since last seven years.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES
Your directors do not propose to transfer any amount to reserves during the year under review.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Share Capital:
The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 is Rs. 36,00,00,000 divided into 3,60,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

Issued and Paid up Share Capital and Warrants:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026 The Company has converted following warrant into equity shares after being 100% funds received by warrant holders.

Sr. No	No of Warrant	Date of conversion
1.	2,40,000	09th April, 2025
2.	6,70,000	20th June, 2025
3.	9,10,000	27th June, 2025
4.	4,00,000	12th February, 2026

With the above change, the paid-up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 stands at Rs. 16,40,00,000/- having 1,64,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

Further, during the year company has converted all outstanding warrants into equity shares and as on financial year closing at March 31, 2026, company does not have any outstanding warrants.

ANNUAL RETURN

In terms of Section 92(3) and section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2026 is available on the

Company's website on https://www.dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.

DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

The Company has entered into an agreement with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) as well as the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to enable shareholders to hold shares in dematerialized form.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board consists of Executive and Non-executive Directors including Independent Directors along with Key Managerial Personnel who have vast experience in the core business activity of the Company. The composition of the Board is in consonance with norm specified in the SEBI Regulations with the Stock Exchange.

During the year there have been no change in directorship of the Company.

Retirement of Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani (DIN 08332277) director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment at the ensuing AGM. Appropriate resolution for his re-appointment is being placed for approval by the Shareholders of the Company at the ensuing AGM.

Key Managerial Personnel

Further, during the year under review, there is no change in the key managerial personnel of the Company and Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia-Managing Director, Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani-Whole-Time Director, Mr. Bhavesh Singh-Chief Compliance Officer and Company Secretary and Mr. Piyush Shah-Chief Financial Officer are key managerial personnel of the Company.

Declaration by Independent Director

Pursuant to sub-section (7) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder, all the Independent Directors of the Company have given the declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down in sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16(b) of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

The Board is of the opinion that all Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience, and expertise and they hold the highest standards of integrity.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, Seven Meetings of Board of Directors were convened and held and details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR Regulations.

Also, pursuant to provisions of part VII of the Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 25 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, a Separate Meeting of Independent Directors was held on February 12, 2026, for transacting the business prescribed under the said provisions.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and regulation 18 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Board of Directors has duly constituted Audit Committee. The detailed terms of reference, constitution and other relevant details of Audit Committee have been given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report. During the year, all the recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

Further, in terms of section 177(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no such instances where the Board of Directors have not accepted the recommendations of the Audit Committee during the 2025-26.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Board of Directors has duly constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has put in place a Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The detailed terms of reference, constitution and other relevant details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee have been given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

The Company's remuneration policy is driven by the success and performance of the individual employees, senior management, Executive Directors of the Company and other relevant factors including the following criteria:

a) The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors and employees.
b) Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance industry benchmarks; and
c) Remuneration to Directors and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to Directors, Senior Management and all other employees is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and regulation 20 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Board of Directors has duly constituted Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. The detailed terms of reference, constitution and other relevant details of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and regulation 21 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee of the Board and also has in place a Risk Management Policy approved by the Board which focuses on the determination of Company's risk identification, assessments, risk mitigation strategies, risk quantification and risk evaluation etc.

The objective of the Risk Management is to identify the risks impacting the business and formulate strategies / policies aimed at risk mitigation as part of risk management.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and regulation 22 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Company has formulated and implemented Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy for disclosing of any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct and other improper practices or wrongful conduct by employees or directors of the Company. The policy also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.

During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaints relating to unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel.

SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI LODR Regulations, the Independent Directors met once during the year i.e. on February 12, 2026 without the presence of Non-Independent Directors, Executive Directors and management representatives.

The Independent Directors inter alia discussed the performance of the Board, Non-Independent Directors, Chairperson, the management of the Company, matters arising out of the Board and Committee meetings and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of necessary information between the management and the Board, required for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the Independent Directors were present at the meeting. The Independent Directors expressed their satisfaction with reference to governance standards adopted by the Company and advised strategic road-map for overall functioning of Board processes and Company management.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME

The familiarization programme aims to provide Independent Directors with the industry scenario, the socio-economic environment in which the Company operates, the business model, the operational and financial performance of the Company, significant developments so as to enable them to take well informed decisions in a timely manner. This programme also seeks to update the Directors on the roles, responsibilities, rights and duties under various Acts and other statutes. The details of familiarisation provided to the Directors of the Company are available on the Company's website at https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

In compliance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Board carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, that of its Committees and individual directors.

The performance of the Board and its committees and individual directors were evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of criteria, such as composition and structure of the Board, quality of deliberations, effectiveness of the procedures adopted by the Board, participation of the Board and committee meetings and governance reviews etc.

As per Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held to reviewed the performance of Non–Independent Directors, the Board as a whole, and the Chairman of the Company.

Criteria for evaluation of Board as a whole

i. The frequency of meetings;
ii. The length of meetings;
iii. The administration of meeting;
iv. The number of committees (if any) and their roles;
v. The flow of information to board members and between board members;
vi. The quality and quantity of information; and
vii. The Disclosure of Information to the stakeholders.

Criteria for evaluation of the Individual Directors

i. Ability to contribute and monitor corporate governance practices;
ii. Ability to contribute by introducing best practices to address top management issues;
iii. Participation in long term strategic planning;
iv. Commitment to the fulfilment of director obligations and fiduciary responsibilities;
v. Guiding strategy;
vi. Monitoring management performance and development;
vii. Statutory compliance & corporate governance;
viii. Attendance and contribution at Board /Committee (if any) meetings;
ix. Time spent by each of the member; and
x. Core competencies.

CRITERIA OF MAKING PAYMENTS TO NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The policy of the Company on Criteria of making payments to Non-executive Directors is uploaded on to the Company's website and the same is available at https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES OF COMPANIES

The information required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report is appended as to the Board's report. In terms of first proviso to Section 136 of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees' particulars as required pursuant to provisions of Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

The said information is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing AGM. If any Member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such Member may write to the Company Secretary in this regard.

The Information Required under Section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of The Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 A. Remuneration of each Director & Key Managerial Personnel, percentage of increase during the FY 2025-26, the ratio of the remuneration of each of the director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year 2025-26 is marked as **Annexure-A.**

STATUTORY AUDITOR AND AUDIT REPORTS

Pursuant to provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. DGMS & Co, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 0112187W), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a second term of 5 years, from the 06th AGM held on 28th September, 2024 until the conclusion of the 11th AGM of the Company.

The Statutory Auditors have given a confirmation to the effect that they are eligible to be appointed and not disqualified from continuing as the Statutory Auditors.

The Auditors' Report on the financial statements for the financial year 2025-26 is self-explanatory and do not call for any further explanation of the Board.

During the Period under review, no matter of actual or alleged fraud were reported by the Statutory Auditor to the Board.

The Auditors' Report on the financial statements of the Company for the year ending March 31, 2026 is unmodified i.e. it does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Auditors' Report is enclosed with the financial statements forming part of the Annual Report.

COST AUDIT AND COST RECORDS

During the relevant period, for the purpose of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder, maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORTS

Pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, the Board of Directors had appointed Mr. Dilip Gupta, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. 21727, COP No. 21634), as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of five consecutive years commencing from financial year 2025-26 till financial year 2029-30.

The Secretarial Audit Report given by Mr. Dilip Gupta in Form No. MR-3, is annexed as Annexure-B to this report. The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and Annual General Meetings as notified under Section 118 of the Act.

Secretarial Auditor Remarks: *During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has not filed Annual Secretarial Compliance Report in XBRL to stock exchanges within 60 days from the end of the financial year. Due to which NSE and BSE Limited imposed a penalty of Rs. 50,000/- plus 18% GST each in respect of Delay/non-submission of Annual Secretarial Compliance Report in XBRL mode for FY ended March 31, 2025 under Regulation 24(A) of the SEBI LODR (Regulations), 2015. The said fine was paid by the Company.*

Board Comments: The Company stated that the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report was submitted on May 28, 2025 within the due date prescribed under Regulation 24(A). The Company further submitted that omission of XBRL filing was inadvertent and technical in nature and the same was rectified immediately upon receipt of notices by filing the report in XBRL mode on June 27, 2025.

The Company also applied for waiver of fine before NSE and BSE; however, upon rejection of the waiver applications, the Company paid the fine amounts levied by the Stock Exchanges.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 on compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder was obtained from Mr. Dilip Gupta, Secretarial Auditor. The report is uploaded on the website of the company at **https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.**

INTERNAL AUDIT AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place well defined and adequate internal controls commensurate with the size of the Company and the same were operating effectively throughout the year. The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Apart from in-house Internal Audit function, to strengthen and maintain transparency, the Company has also appointed M/s. Gaurav Radia, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, as Internal Auditors of the Company in accordance with Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, to examine the effectiveness of internal control system.

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

There has been no change in the accounting policies during the period under review.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public/members under Section 73 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the financial year under review.

PARTICULARS OF LOAN, GUARANTEE AND INVESTMENTS

During the year, the Company has not granted any loans, make Investments and given Guarantees under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The particulars of contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure-C** in Form AOC-2 and the same forms part of this Board's Report. The Company has developed a RPT Policy for the purpose of identification and monitoring such transactions.

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year with related parties are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI LODR Regulations. All Related Party Transactions (RPTs) are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for approval, if required. All RPTs that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

The Policy on RPT as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company is available on the Company's website at https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

There was no significant material order passed by any regulator or court or tribunal impacting the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

HUMAN RESOURCES

A. Employee Relations

We believe that success of Company depends on the talent and dedication of our employees and we strive to attract, hire, develop and retain outstanding employees. In view of this, we have laid down a comprehensive set of policies aiming at attracting, retaining and motivating employees. We believe significant benefits are realized from having a strong and seasoned management team with many years of experience in technology distribution and related industries. We consider relations with our employees to be good.

B. Trade Relations

The Company maintained healthy, cordial and harmonious industrial relations at all levels. Despite severe competition, the enthusiasm and unstinting efforts of the employees have enabled the Company to remain at the forefront of the Industry.

This accord incorporates novel elements such as introducing wide range of products, nurturing healthy competition, giving pocket friendly credit cycles, timely clearance of dues, easy accessibility to product heads, etc. Your Company will continue in its endeavour to build and nurture strong links with trade allies, based on mutuality, respect and co-operation with each other and with consistent consumer interest.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required under the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given hereunder:

A. Conservation of energy

Your Company is primarily engaged in Trading and Distribution activities and has not consumed energy of any significant level and hence no additional investment is required to be made for reduction of energy consumption. However, the Company will continue with its efforts to conserve the energy.

B. Technology absorption

The Company's operations do not require significant absorption of technology.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Particulars	2025-26 (in Rs. Lakhs)	2024-25 (in Rs. Lakhs)
Foreign Exchange Earnings	818.08	2,045.63
Foreign Exchange Outgo	28,688.95	21,822.97

OTHER POLICIES UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

In accordance with the provisions of Regulations 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Company has formed policy for determination of materiality for disclosures of events or information. The same has been hosted on the website of the Company at **https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.**

MATERIAL CHANGES BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026 The Company has converted following warrant into equity shares after being 100% funds received by warrant holders.

Sr. No	No of Warrant	Date of conversion
1.	2,40,000	09th April, 2025
2.	6,70,000	20th June, 2025
3.	9,10,000	27th June, 2025
4.	4,00,000	12th February, 2026

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A Management Discussion and Analysis as required under the Regulation 34(2)(e) of SEBI LODR Regulations is annexed herewith as **Annexure-D** and forms part of the Boards' Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A separate report on Corporate Governance is provided together with the Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI LODR Regulations is separately annexed herewith as **Annexure-E** and forms part of this Annual Report.

DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

As on 31st March 2026, your Company has 1 (One) Subsidiary Companies which are based at UAE, namely DC Infotech And Communication FZCO (100% wholly owned Subsidiary).

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary in the prescribed Form AOC-1, pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, is attached as **Annexure-F.**

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has the policy of giving back to the society and has carried a host of CSR activities this year. In line with the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company having a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The details of Committee are provided in Corporate Governance Report.

During the year, the Company has spent Rs. 30,11,000/- on CSR activities as annexed herewith **Annexure-G** to this report.

PREVENTION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

As the per provisions of Section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ('POSH Act'), the Company has formulated and implemented a Policy on "Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place" under the 'The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013'.

During the financial year 2025-26, there were no complaints relating to sexual harassment, pending at the beginning of financial year, received during the year and pending as at the end of the financial year 2025-26.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961:

The Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017. All eligible women employees are extended benefits in accordance with the law, including paid maternity leave and, where applicable. The Company continues to maintain a gender-inclusive and supportive workplace environment.

Gender wise Employee Data
No of Male: 81 No of Female: 24 No of Transgender: Nil

GREEN INITIATIVE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has taken a Green Initiative in Corporate Governance by permitting electronic mode for service of documents to members after considering relevant provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and Act and Rules made thereunder.

Pursuant to provisions of Act, service of documents to Members can be made by electronic mode on the email address provided for the purpose of communication. If a member has not registered an email address, other permitted modes of service would continue to be applicable.

Your Company sincerely appreciates members who have contributed towards furtherance of Green Initiative. We further appeal to other Members to contribute towards furtherance of Green Initiative by opting for electronic communication.

Members who have not provided their email address will continue to receive communications, dissemination, notice(s), documents etc. via permitted mode of service of documents. Further, the members who request for physical copies, will be provided the same.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

1. That in preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

2. That the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and the profits of the Company for the year under review;

3. That the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

4. That the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern basis.'

5. That proper internal financial controls were in place and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

6. That proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Your directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions for the same during the year under review:

i. The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year along with their status as on March 31, 2026.

ii. The details of difference between the amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.

iii. No disclosure is required under Section 62(1)(b) of the Act in respect of Employee Stock Option Scheme as the provisions of the said section read with Rule made thereunder are not applicable.

iv. No disclosure is required under Section 67(3)(c) of the Act in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees of the Company as the provisions of the said section are not applicable.

APPRECIATION

The Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued co-operation, guidance, support and assistance extended during the period under report by the bankers, suppliers and Government agencies. The Board of Directors wishes to express its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by the employees at all levels during the year under report.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

ChetankumarTimbadia	Devendra Sayani
Managing Director	Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06731478	DIN: 06731484

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-08-2026

Registered Office:
Unit No.2, Aristocrate, Lajya Compound, Mogra Road, Andheri (E),
Mumbai - 400069, Maharashtra, India
Telephone No. 022 28329000(Hunting),
Email: info@dcinfotech.com website : www.dcinfotech.com

ANNEXURE-A

Information as required under the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Rules), 2014

Sr. No.	Name of the employee	Designation of the employee	Remuneration Received	Nature of employment whether contractual or otherwise	Qualification and experience of the employee	Date of Commencement of employment	Age	Last employment held	The Percentage of Equity Shares held	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the company and if so, name of the such Director or manager
1	Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Managing Director	60 Lakhs	Contractual	BE - Computer	15th January, 2019	57	NA	20.57 %	NA
2	Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Whole Time Director	60 Lakhs	Contractual	BE - Electronics	15th January, 2019	58	NA	16.46 %	Mr. Jayeshkumar Sayani

Details of the ration of remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration

Median Remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year is Rs. 6,03,600

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Ratio of remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees
1	Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	9.94
2	Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	9.94
(ii)	The Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Company secretary, if any, in the financial year	
Sr. No.	Name of the Director	% Increase over last F.Y.
1	Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Nil
2	Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Nil
(iii)	The Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	Nil
(iv)	The number of Permanent employees on the rolls of the Company	105
(VIII)	Average Percentile Increase already made in the salaries of employee other than the managerial personnal in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	Not Applicable

We hereby confirm that the remuneration is as per the Companies Act, 2013 and policy adopted by the Company.

ANNEXURE-B

Form No. MR-3

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration) Rules, 2014]

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026

To,
The Members,
DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED
Mumbai, Maharashtra.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents, authorized representatives and the explanations and clarifications given to me and representations made by Management during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 and made available to me and according to the applicable provisions of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act');

   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

      During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has not filed Annual Secretarial Compliance Report in XBRL to stock exchanges within 60 days from the end of the financial year. Due to which NSE and BSE Limited imposed a penalty of Rs. 50,000/- plus 18% GST each in respect of Delay/non-submission of Annual Secretarial Compliance Report in XBRL mode for FY ended March 31, 2026 under Regulation 24(A) of the SEBI LODR (Regulations), 2015. The said fine was paid by the Company

   b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

   c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the period)

   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

   f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the period)

   g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the period)

   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the period);

   g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depository Participant) Regulations, 2018;

   h. and other circulars/ guidelines issued and applicable to the company thereunder;

vi. Other laws as may be applicable specifically to the company as identified by the management, that is to say:

   a. The Shop and Establishment Act, 1948
   b. The Code on Wages, 2019
   c. The Customs Act, 1962
   d. Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952,
   e. Maternity Benefit Act,1961,
   f. Payment of Bonus Act,1956,
   g. Payment of Gratuity Act,1972

I have also examined the compliance with the applicable clause of the following;

a. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

b. The Listing Agreements entered into by Company with National Stock Exchange (NSE) of India Limited read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards.

I further report that, the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws such as Direct and Indirect Tax Laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts have not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditors, tax auditors, and other designated professionals.

I Further Report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors, including Women Director as prescribed. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the board meetings including committees thereof along with agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting by the Directors.

The decisions were carried unanimously.

I further report that based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company and also on the review of the compliance certificates / reports taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that, during the audit period the Company has no events / actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above viz.

CS Dilip Gupta
Practising Company Secretary
ACS No - 21727
C.P. No.: 21634

Date: 14-08-2026
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: A021727H001114335

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date that is annexed as Annexure-I and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure-I to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED
Mumbai, Maharashtra.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Secretarial records based on our Audits.

2. I have followed the audit practice and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that process and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management Representation about compliance of the Laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

4. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

5. The Compliance of the provisions of the Corporate and other applicable Laws, rules, regulations and standards is responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to verification of procedure on the test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

CS Dilip Gupta
Practising Company Secretary

ACS No - 21727
C.P. No.: 21634
Date: 14-08-2026
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE-C

Form No. AOC-2
As on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026
(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/ arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 the Companies Act, 2013, including arms' length transactions under third proviso thereto:

1. Details of contracts or arrangement or transactions NOT at arm's length basis:

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements /transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts / arrangements / transactions	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances	Date on which special resolution was passed in General meeting
1	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has not entered into any contract/arrangement/transaction with its related parties which is not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

Sr. No.	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Duration of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient features of contracts / arrangements / transactions, including value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board / Audit Committee	Amount paid as advances , if any
1	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has not entered into any material contract/arrangement/transaction with its related parties which is at arm's length basis.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Chetankumar Timbadia	Devendra Sayani
Managing Director	Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06731478	DIN: 06731484

ANNEXURE-D

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DC Infotech & Communication Limited
Financial Year 2025–26

Forward-Looking Statement

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations, or predictions may be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Such forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify, or revise forward-looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments, information, or events. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include global macroeconomic conditions, changes in government regulations, tax laws, technology disruption, competitive dynamics, and other unforeseen developments within India and globally.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The Management of DC Infotech & Communication Limited has used estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements on a prudent and reasonable basis, so that the statements reflect, in a true and fair manner, the state of affairs and profit for the year.

The following discussions on our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our audited financial statements and the notes thereto included in this Annual Report. All references herein to "we", "us", "our", "the Company", "DC Info", or "DC Infotech" are to "DC Infotech & Communication Limited".

1. ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

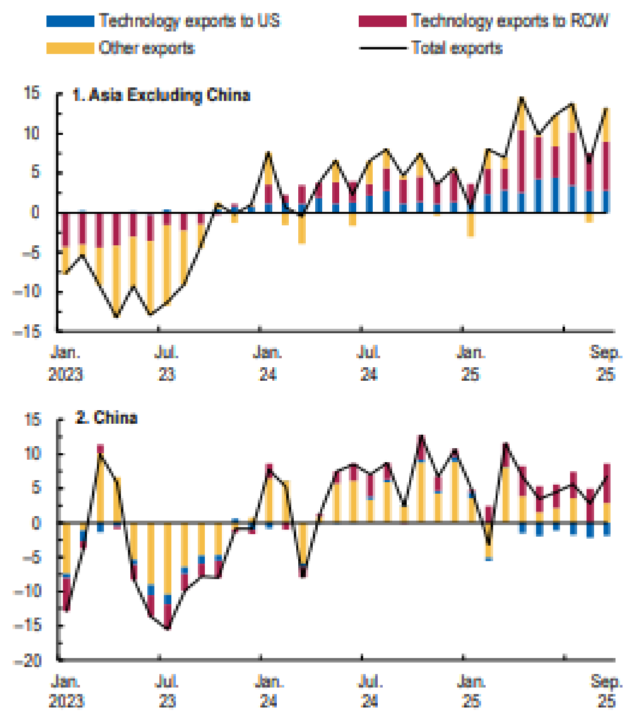
1.1 Global Economic Environment

The global economy in FY2025–26 navigated a complex and uneven recovery path, characterized by persistent geopolitical tensions, moderating inflation in advanced economies, and divergent growth trajectories across regions. According to the International Monetary Fund's April 2026 World Economic Outlook, global growth is projected at 3.1% for calendar year 2026, revised downward from earlier estimates, primarily reflecting the impact of prolonged conflict in the Middle East, elevated energy prices, and residual trade friction between major economies. Despite this backdrop, the emergence of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) investment supercycle has acted as a meaningful counter-cyclical force, drawing significant private capital expenditure from hyperscalers, enterprise technology providers, and sovereign wealth funds into digital infrastructure globally.

Advanced economies such as the United States projected to grow at approximately 1.9% in 2026 remain resilient on the back of robust labour markets and sustained consumer spending, albeit at a decelerating pace. Europe continues to grapple with structural challenges including energy transition costs and aging demographics, while Asia-Pacific economies, particularly India and members of the ASEAN bloc, are emerging as the most dynamic growth corridors of the decade. Tariff recalibrations between the United States and India with the bilateral tariff on Indian goods revised from 50% to approximately 10% have meaningfully improved the trade environment for Indian exporters and technology solution providers with cross-border operations.

For DC Infotech, the global macroeconomic environment provides a stable and structured backdrop. The accelerating digital infrastructure buildout across multinational enterprises, combined with rising enterprise security mandates driven by heightened geopolitical risk, translates directly into demand for the Company's portfolio of networking, unified communication, and enterprise security solutions.

Figure 3. Tech-Related Trade Flows Continue to Grow Briskly
(Percent, year over year)



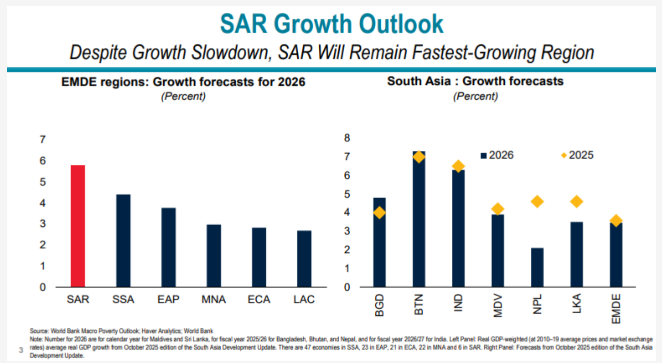
Sources: Haver Analytics; International Trade Center, Trade Map; and IMF staff calculations.
Note: "Technology" exports include those classified under Harmonized System codes 8419, 8470–8473, and 85. "Asia" includes Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan Province of China, Thailand, and Vietnam. Data for Vietnam include computers, electronic products and parts; telephones, mobile phones and parts; and insulated wires and cables. ROW = rest of the world.

Source: https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO

1.2 Indian Economic Scenario

India has continued to assert its position as the fastest-growing major economy in the world. The IMF upgraded India's real GDP growth estimate for FY2025–26 to 7.3%, reflecting better-than-expected performance in Q3 and strong momentum through Q4, while the National Statistics Office (NSO) revised its own estimate further upward to 7.4%. The World Bank similarly upgraded India's FY26 growth forecast to 7.2%, citing resilient domestic demand despite elevated global uncertainty. Growth in the first two quarters of FY26 was particularly robust the economy expanded 7.8% year-on-year in Q1 and accelerated to 8.2% in Q2, reaching a six-quarter high. These are not just cyclical tailwinds; they reflect structural improvements in India's fiscal discipline, infrastructure investment capacity, and private consumption resilience.

Several government-led catalysts have meaningfully shaped the demand environment in which DC Infotech operates. The Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme across electronics manufacturing, the Startup India initiative, and aggressive capital deployment through the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) have collectively stimulated broad-based enterprise digitization. The Digital India mission continues to create formidable pull-through demand for networking, cybersecurity, and communication infrastructure particularly as public sector entities deepen their digital transformation programs. The government's budgetary emphasis on capital expenditure, combined with an RBI monetary easing cycle that has begun to reduce the cost of credit for enterprise borrowers, creates a favourable backdrop for technology procurement in both the public and private sectors.



Source: World Bank's South Asia Development Update: October 2025

2. INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

2.1 The AI Infrastructure Supercycle

The technology landscape has made a definitive transition from the Cloud Era (2010–2022) into what analysts now recognize as the AI Infrastructure Supercycle (2023–2030). This shift is structural in nature: it represents a move from general-purpose cloud computing toward accelerated, GPU-driven computing architectures that require fundamentally different networking, security, and interconnect infrastructure. For DC Infotech, this transition is not merely a macroeconomic trend to be observed it is the central commercial tailwind for the Company's product and solutions portfolio.

In India specifically, the government has announced its intent to deploy over 100,000 GPUs to build domestic AI compute capacity, and the Indian cloud market valued at approximately USD 26 billion currently is projected to grow to nearly USD 69 billion by 2031, representing a CAGR of approximately 15%. This compute expansion demands sophisticated high-performance networking infrastructure: low-latency switches, high-throughput data center cabling, precision security appliances capable of handling AI-augmented workloads, and unified communications platforms that integrate seamlessly with hybrid cloud environments. Each of these demand categories aligns with the Company's core competencies and go-to-market strategy.

2.2 Data Center Expansion and High-Density Compute

India is in the early stages of a historically unprecedented data center capacity buildout. Colocation data center capacity in India reached 1.35

GW in 2024, growing at a 27% CAGR since 2020. Demand projections indicate capacity is targeted to reach 3.3 GW by 2028 and 5.0 GW by 2030. This expansion is expected to require an estimated USD 20 billion in capex for data center construction and approximately USD 60 billion in associated cloud infrastructure investment over the same period. The drivers are multifold: India's vast and growing internet user base, the government's push for data localization under the Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA), and hyperscaler investments by global players who recognize India as a cost-efficient and talent-rich AI compute hub.

Metricz	2024 (Actual)	2028 (Projected)	2030 (Target)
India Colocation DC Capacity	1.35 GW	3.3 GW	5.0 GW
Capex: Data Centers	-	USD 20 Bn (cumul.)	USD 20 Bn (cumul.)
Capex: Cloud Infrastructure	-	USD 60 Bn (cumul.)	USD 60 Bn (cumul.)
India Cloud Market Size	USD 26 Bn	~USD 45 Bn	USD 69 Bn
DC CAGR (2020–2024)	27%	-	-

Source: Grand View Research Horizon Outlook; JM Financial IT Thematic Report; Government of India AI Mission Documentation.

For DC Infotech, the data center boom is among the most direct commercial opportunities in the Company's addressable market. The Company has built a comprehensive solution set for data center clients encompassing high-performance networking hardware (managed switches, structured cabling, routers), advanced DDoS mitigation appliances, ransomware defense, and data integrity solutions. As enterprises increasingly adopt hybrid data center and cloud architectures, DC Infotech is positioned to serve both legacy modernization requirements and greenfield buildout projects across sectors including BFSI, IT/ITeS, healthcare, manufacturing, and government.

2.3 Enterprise Cybersecurity: A USD 11+ Billion Domestic Opportunity

The Indian cybersecurity market has matured from a compliance-driven expenditure to a board-level strategic priority. The market was valued at approximately USD 11.3 billion in FY2025 and is projected by the IMARC Group to reach USD 44.0 billion by 2034, implying a CAGR of approximately 15.5%. Multiple research frameworks converge on a CAGR range of 13–18% through the decade, underscored by three structural drivers that are durable and policy-reinforced: the rising volume and sophistication of cyberattacks (India faces over 3,300 cyberattacks per week, well above the global average), mandatory compliance under the Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA), and the accelerating shift to cloud-native and AI-augmented IT architectures that expand the enterprise attack surface.

Within this market, network security DC Infotech's most direct competitive domain was valued at USD 1.5 billion in 2025 and is projected to grow to USD 4.8 billion by 2034 at a CAGR of 13.78%. The solutions segment, particularly firewalls, unified threat management (UTM), intrusion detection/prevention systems (IDS/IPS), and DDoS mitigation, accounts for the majority of current market revenue. Importantly, the services segment encompassing managed security services, professional services, and SOC operations is the fastest-growing component, an area where DC Infotech has explicitly targeted margin-accretive expansion.

The BFSI sector continues to lead cybersecurity spending as the most targeted and regulated vertical. The healthcare, manufacturing, and government sectors are emerging as fast-growing demand pools, driven by digital integration mandates and the criticality of operational continuity. DC Infotech's established relationships with enterprise accounts across these verticals, combined with its Zscaler Data Security Sales Specialization obtained in FY25 provide a differentiated channel to capture share in the high-growth cloud security and zero-trust architecture segments.

2.4 Unified Communications: A USD 5.6 Billion Indian Market

The India unified communications (UC) market, valued at USD 5.60 billion in 2025, is forecast to expand to USD 18.96 billion by 2034 at a CAGR of 14.51%. The core demand driver is the sustained shift to hybrid and distributed work environments, supported by one of the world's largest and fastest-growing enterprise workforces. As of 2026, India has crossed 400 million 5G users, becoming the world's second-largest 5G market, enabling ultra-low latency video conferencing, real-time data collaboration, and high-definition voice communications at scale across urban and emerging markets. This infrastructure upgrade is directly expanding the addressable market for cloud-hosted UC platforms and enterprise IP telephony systems both product categories where DC Infotech's Samsung UC portfolio occupies a strong competitive position.

AI integration into UC platforms is an accelerating trend: by 2026, UC solutions increasingly serve as active collaboration enablers offering real-time meeting summarization, sentiment analysis, intelligent call routing, and cross-platform task management. The convergence of UCaaS (Unified Communications as a Service) and CCaaS (Contact Center as a Service) is creating integrated, data-rich communication platforms that enterprises are actively investing in. DC Infotech's established presence in enterprise telephony and video conferencing positions the Company to benefit as existing clients upgrade legacy on-premise UC infrastructure to cloud-native, AI-enabled solutions.

2.5 Global Capability Centres: A Structural Demand Engine

India is home to over 1,700 Global Capability Centres (GCCs), which collectively generated revenue of USD 64.6 billion in FY24 and are projected to reach USD 110 billion by FY30, growing at a CAGR of approximately 9.3%. The transformation of GCCs from cost-arbitrage centers to innovation and engineering hubs now encompassing R&D, advanced analytics, and AI has materially elevated their IT infrastructure requirements. GCC-grade facilities demand high-availability networking, enterprise-grade cybersecurity stacks, and resilient unified communications infrastructure. DC Infotech's deep expertise in enterprise networking and security solutions, combined with its track record across pan-India deployments, positions the Company as a natural solutions partner for GCC expansion programs across Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Pune, Mumbai, and Chennai.

3. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW FY2025–26

3.1 Summary Financial Highlights

₹736.97Cr Revenue from Operations	₹35.45 Cr EBITDA
₹21.21 Cr Net Profit	₹13.48 Earnings Per Share

The consolidated financial performance of DC Infotech & Communication Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 reflects a continued and well-structured growth trajectory, underpinned by expanding enterprise demand for networking, cybersecurity, and unified communications solutions across India's rapidly digitizing economy.

3.2 Revenue Analysis

Total revenue from operations for FY2025–26 stood at Rs. 736.97 crore, as against Rs. 555.75 crore for FY2024–25, representing a year-on-year growth of 32.61%. This performance was delivered against a robust demand environment driven by increased adoption of enterprise security solutions particularly Zscaler-powered zero-trust architectures and rising enterprise procurement of high-performance networking infrastructure for data center and GCC buildouts. Revenue growth was broad-based across the Company's product and solution verticals, with notable contribution from Zscaler, NETSCOUT/Arbor, Samsung, Netgear, and the Company's expanding software and services segment.

The geographic diversification strategy, initiated with the establishment of DC Infotech's Southern India operations in FY25, has begun yielding tangible revenue contributions in FY26, with the southern market emerging as a meaningful incremental revenue driver. The Company's order fulfilment cycle typically within one month from receipt to delivery ensures efficient revenue recognition and working capital management, while the broader sales funnel continues to reflect a healthy pipeline of enterprise opportunities.

Metric	FY2023–24	FY2024–25	FY2025–26
Revenue from Operations (₹ Cr)	459.63	555.75	736.97
EBITDA (₹ Cr)	20.04	26.23	35.78
EBITDA Margin (%)	4.4%	4.72%	4.86%
Net Profit (₹ Cr)	11.61	14.50	21.21
Net Profit Margin (%)	2.53%	2.61%	2.88%
Earnings Per Share (₹)	9.51	10.72	13.48

3.3 EBITDA and Profitability

EBITDA for FY2025–26 is Rs. 35.78 crore, as against Rs. 26.23 crore in FY2024–25, representing a growth of approximately 36.41% year-on-year. The EBITDA improvement reflects both the operating leverage embedded in DC Infotech's asset-light, solutions-led business model, and the ongoing strategic shift toward higher-margin enterprise security and services revenues. The Company's systematic efforts to optimize its product mix increasing the contribution of security software, managed services, and value-added integration are progressively translating into improved margin realizations across the business.

Net Profit for the year stood at Rs. 21.21 crore, as compared to Rs. 14.50 crore in FY2024–25, implying a increase of 46.28%. Earnings per share (EPS) for FY2025–26 is Rs. 13.48, reflecting the improving profitability of the business on a per-share basis. While net profit margins in the VAR and technology distribution space are structurally constrained relative to pure software or services businesses, DC Infotech's consistent focus on increasing the share of higher-margin security and managed services revenues is expected to drive a gradual and sustained improvement in margin profile over the medium term.

3.4 Resources and Liquidity

As of March 31, 2026, the consolidated net worth of the Company stood at Rs. 107.78 crore, reflecting cumulative profitability additions over the year and the strength of the Company's retained earnings base. Consolidated debt as of the same date was Rs. 87.18 crore, with the Company maintaining a disciplined approach to leverage management. The net debt-to-equity ratio as of March 31, 2026 stood at 0.57, reflecting the Company's prudent balance sheet positioning and capacity to absorb growth investments without undue financial risk.

Cash, cash equivalents, and bank balances at the end of FY2025–26 were Rs. 25.36 crore, indicative of adequate liquidity to fund near-term operational requirements and strategic initiatives including geographic expansion, talent investment, and vendor specialization programs. The Company continues to optimize its working capital cycle, with particular emphasis on receivables management deploying a systematic and focused collections process to minimize debtor days and improve the cash conversion cycle.

3.5 Segment-wise Performance

DC Infotech operates through two primary business segments Products and Security Software & Services each of which demonstrated consistent performance during FY2025–26:

Business Segment	Revenue Contribution	Key Brands	EBITDA Margin Range
Networking	~50% of revenue	Netgear (~50% of segment)	5%–7%
Unified Communications (UC)	~25% of revenue	Samsung (~15–20% of segment)	7%–9%
Enterprise Security	~25% of revenue	NETSCOUT & Arbor (~60% of segment)	Double digits

The Networking segment, the Company's largest business vertical, continued to benefit from robust enterprise procurement of switching, routing, and wireless infrastructure, driven by data center densification and GCC build-outs. The Unified Communications segment saw strengthening demand for Samsung IP telephony and video conferencing systems as Indian enterprises accelerated their transition from legacy PBX-based systems to cloud-capable UC architectures. The Enterprise Security segment DC Infotech's highest-margin business unit continued to outperform, benefiting from rising enterprise security budgets and the Company's Zscaler Data Security Sales Specialization, which provides access to a fast-growing segment of cloud-delivered security solutions.

4. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS DURING FY2025–26

- During the financial year, DC Infotech continued to build its credentials as one of India's premier enterprise technology solution providers. The following recognitions and milestones reflect the Company's growing market standing and capabilities:

- Honoured with the prestigious DT Partner Excellence Award for 'Fastest Growing Enterprise Solution Provider in India', for the second consecutive year a recognition that underscores the Company's sustained commercial momentum and solution delivery quality.

- Secured a listing in the Financial Times High-Growth Companies Asia-Pacific 2025 Ranking for the third consecutive year, placing DC Infotech among the region's most consistently expanding technology enterprises.

- Attained the Zscaler Data Security Sales Specialization under the Zscaler Partner Specialization Program a competency credential that enables the Company to position and deliver advanced cloud security and zero-trust solutions to enterprise clients.

5. OPPORTUNITIES

The operating environment for FY2025–26 and the medium-term horizon presents DC Infotech with a compelling and structurally-grounded set of commercial opportunities. The Company's business model, product depth, and go-to-market capabilities are well-calibrated to capitalize on several intersecting growth vectors:

5.1 Enterprise AI and Data Center Buildout

The AI infrastructure investment cycle marked by explosive demand for GPU compute, high-density networking, and AI-optimized data center facilities represents DC Infotech's largest structural growth opportunity over the next three to five years. As Indian enterprises and hyperscalers invest in AI-ready data center infrastructure, the demand for high-performance networking hardware (including top-of-rack switches, high-capacity cabling, and intelligent routing), DDoS mitigation, and integrated security appliances is expected to grow materially. DC Infotech's established competency in data center solutions spanning both the networking hardware and security stacks positions the Company to secure significant share of this capex-driven wave.

5.2 Growing Enterprise Security Mandates

The Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA), CERT-In compliance mandates, and the broader regulatory tightening around data privacy and cybersecurity are compelling Indian enterprises to invest significantly in upgrading their security postures. This regulatory tailwind directly accelerates demand for the Company's Zscaler-powered cloud security solutions, NETSCOUT/Arbor DDoS mitigation platforms, and managed security services. Additionally, the enterprise shift toward zero-trust architectures transitioning away from perimeter-based security toward identity-centric, cloud-native security models creates recurring refresh and upgrade opportunities across the Company's existing installed base.

5.3 Expanding GCC Market

The growth of India's GCC ecosystem projected to generate USD 110 billion in revenue by FY30 is creating sustained demand for enterprise-grade IT infrastructure and security solutions. DC Infotech's capabilities in designing and deploying complex, enterprise-scale networking and security environments are well-aligned with GCC procurement requirements, which typically mandate highly available, secure, and scalable infrastructure. The Company's existing relationships with multinational and large Indian corporate clients provide a natural entry point into emerging GCC projects, while the expansion of GCC hubs into Tier 2 cities creates incremental geographic opportunities.

5.4 Unified Communications Upgrade Cycle

A significant portion of India's enterprise installed base continues to operate on aging, on-premise telephony and communication infrastructure. The combination of 5G proliferation, hybrid work adoption, and AI-augmented collaboration tools is accelerating the refresh cycle for enterprise UC systems. DC Infotech's Samsung portfolio including IP telephony, video conferencing, and hybrid collaboration platforms is well-positioned to capture this upgrade demand, particularly among mid-market and large enterprise segments that are transitioning to cloud-capable UC architectures.

5.5 Southern India and Geographic Diversification

The Company's strategic expansion into Southern India a region home to a dense concentration of IT/ITeS companies, GCCs, and BFSI institutions opens a significant new market. Early traction from the Southern India team in FY25 is expected to translate into more meaningful revenue contributions in FY26 and beyond. This geographic diversification reduces the Company's dependence on its historical markets and provides access to some of India's highest IT infrastructure procurement budgets.

5.6 Middle East and International Markets

DC Infotech has begun evaluating opportunities in the Middle East and Africa (MEA) markets, particularly in GCC countries where a large and rapidly growing Indian enterprise and technology services ecosystem is creating demand for trusted vendor-agnostic technology solution providers. The Company's vendor partnerships and solution delivery capabilities translate effectively across the MEA market, and international expansion once market conditions and operational readiness criteria are met could represent a meaningful long-term revenue diversification opportunity.

6. RISKS AND CONCERNS

DC Infotech's risk management framework is designed to identify, assess, and systematically address the key risks that could affect its business performance, financial position, and long-term strategic objectives. The Company conducts dedicated risk workshops for each business vertical and key support function, maintains updated risk registers, and subjects these to periodic review by the Board and the Audit Committee.

6.1 Technology Obsolescence and Rapid Innovation

The enterprise technology space is characterized by continuous and rapid innovation cycles, exposing DC Infotech to the risk of product or solution obsolescence. Shifts in enterprise architecture such as the migration from on-premise infrastructure to hybrid cloud environments, or the emergence of AI-native security tools that replace traditional network security appliances could reduce the relevance of certain vendor partners or product lines within the Company's portfolio. DC Infotech actively mitigates this risk through continuous portfolio evaluation, vendor partner diversification, and investment in obtaining new technical certifications and specializations (such as the Zscaler specialization achieved in FY25).

6.2 Vendor Concentration Risk

DC Infotech's revenue profile currently reflects meaningful dependence on a select group of vendor brands. While these relationships have been carefully cultivated over many years and are underpinned by formal distribution and reseller agreements, any adverse changes in vendor partnership terms, pricing structures, or go-to-market strategies could impact the Company's revenue and margins. The Company is actively managing this risk by deepening wallet share across its existing vendor portfolio and selectively adding new vendor relationships in high-growth segments, including cloud security, managed detection and response (MDR), and AI-driven networking.

6.3 Credit and Receivables Risk

Operating at scale with large enterprise clients and public sector institutions entails inherent credit risk associated with extended payment cycles and potential client-side financial stress. DC Infotech employs a proactive and disciplined receivables management approach including client financial health assessments prior to contract execution, credit limits and approval procedures, and structured follow-up processes to manage this risk. The Company continues to invest in strengthening its collections infrastructure and monitoring debtor aging trends rigorously.

6.4 Competitive Intensity

The enterprise networking and cybersecurity solutions market in India is competitive, with participation from global OEM-aligned distributors, large Indian system integrators, and numerous regional solution providers. Competitive pressure is particularly pronounced on pricing for commodity networking hardware, where margin erosion is a structural risk. DC Infotech differentiates itself through its solution design and deployment expertise, its POC-based engagement model, its geographic reach, and its post-sales support capabilities attributes that shift the purchasing decision from a purely transactional to a value-based evaluation. The Company's long-standing enterprise client relationships also provide a meaningful moat against purely price-driven competitive displacement.

6.5 Interest Rate and Working Capital Risk

DC Infotech operates in a working-capital-intensive business model, with significant receivables and inventory positions. Changes in interest rates particularly in a monetary environment where the RBI has begun an easing cycle can affect the Company's borrowing costs and, consequently, its net profitability. The Company has historically managed its debt-equity ratio judiciously, maintaining a balanced mix of bank credit facilities and internal cash accruals. Continued optimization of the working capital cycle shortening receivable days and improving inventory turns remains a priority for FY2026–27.

6.6 Regulatory and Compliance Risk

The evolving regulatory landscape in India encompassing the DPDPA, updated CERT-In directives, import duty structures on technology hardware, and GST rate changes can create compliance obligations and cost implications for the Company and its clients. DC Infotech maintains active dialogue with its legal and compliance advisors to stay ahead of regulatory developments and ensure full adherence to all applicable statutes. Regulatory changes that mandate enhanced cybersecurity postures, however, are also a commercial opportunity, as they directly drive enterprise procurement of the Company's solution portfolio.

7. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

DC Infotech has established a comprehensive internal control

framework designed to ensure the integrity of its financial reporting, operational efficiency, regulatory compliance, and asset protection. The Company's internal audit function operates on the basis of a detailed, risk-focused annual audit plan that is reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee of the Board. Internal auditors conduct periodic reviews of the Company's key business processes including procurement, sales, collections, vendor management, IT operations, and financial accounting and report their findings and recommendations directly to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee reviews the internal audit reports, monitors the implementation of corrective actions, and ensures that management responds to identified control gaps in a timely and effective manner. Disciplinary action is taken, where warranted, for non-compliance with corporate policies and controls. The Company's control framework is aligned with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR) Regulations, and applicable labour and tax laws.

In addition to process-level controls, the Company has implemented enterprise-level systems for achieving high standards of operational efficiency, resource utilization, and regulatory reporting. These systems facilitate appropriate information flow across the organization, enabling effective monitoring and management oversight. DC Infotech's investment in financial management information systems continues to support the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of its financial reporting obligations.

8. HUMAN RESOURCES

DC Infotech's human capital constitutes a fundamental pillar of its competitive advantage. The Company's team a carefully assembled mix of experienced technology professionals and high-potential young talent brings the dual advantage of institutional knowledge and growth orientation to every client engagement. The Company actively invests in attracting, developing, and retaining professionals with the specialized technical skills, client relationship capabilities, and solution design expertise that define its value proposition.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company had 105 employees on its payroll. The Company's talent strategy is closely aligned with its business priorities: technical certifications and specializations are treated as strategic assets, and employees are regularly deputed for vendor-mandated training programs including those from Zscaler, NETSCOUT, Samsung, Netgear, and other key partners to stay current with evolving product capabilities and industry certifications. Behavioural and leadership development programs supplement technical training to build a well-rounded, high-performing workforce.

As DC Infotech accelerates its geographic expansion particularly through the development of its Southern India business talent acquisition in new markets has been a priority. The Company's employer branding, culture of technical excellence, and growth-oriented environment continue to support effective talent attraction in a competitive hiring landscape. Industrial relations across the Company remain stable and constructive.

9. STRATEGIC OUTLOOK AND FUTURE ROADMAP

As DC Infotech & Communication Limited enters FY2026–27, the Company does so from a position of commercial strength, clear strategic direction, and meaningful structural tailwinds. The convergence of AI infrastructure investment, enterprise cybersecurity mandates, unified communications modernization, and GCC ecosystem expansion creates a demand environment that is not merely cyclical but secular in nature one that aligns deeply and directly with the Company's product portfolio, solution capabilities, and client relationships.

9.1 Revenue Scale and Growth Trajectory

The Company's stated ambition of crossing Rs. 1,000 crore in revenue within the next two to three years is not aspirational alone it is grounded in a structured commercial strategy. Growth will be driven by deepening wallet share within existing enterprise accounts, expanding the Company's reach into new geographies (particularly Southern India, with early studies on MEA markets), and selectively broadening the solution portfolio into adjacent, high-margin verticals including managed security services, cloud security, and AI-driven networking.

Management continues to target a consistent annual growth rate of 15–20%, consistent with the Company's historical trajectory and market opportunity. The prioritization of higher-margin enterprise security and services revenues relative to lower-margin commodity networking products will concurrently support an improvement in EBITDA margins over the medium term.

9.2 Services Business Expansion

DC Infotech's strategic transition from a product-led model toward a solution-driven, recurring-revenue services business is among the most commercially significant organizational shifts underway. The Company aims to double the share of services revenue in its overall revenue mix, progressing toward a model where managed services, professional services, and recurring software subscriptions account for a materially larger proportion of total income. This shift not only improves margin quality but also enhances revenue predictability, reduces sensitivity to hardware pricing cycles, and creates stronger client retention dynamics.

The Company's investment in managed detection and response (MDR) capabilities, Security Operations Centre (SOC) partnerships, and cloud security managed services represents the operational foundation of this services expansion strategy. As enterprise clients increasingly seek outcome-based IT security engagements rather than pure product procurement, DC Infotech's hybrid capability combining product supply with deep technical advisory and managed service delivery becomes a compelling market differentiator.

9.3 Data Centers and Secure Digital Infrastructure

The data center buildout cycle is expected to remain one of DC Infotech's most significant commercial growth drivers through FY2027 and beyond. The Company's near-term focus includes deepening its data center solution portfolio, particularly in high-density networking, software-defined WAN (SD-WAN), structured cabling for AI-compute environments, and integrated security for hybrid cloud architectures. Strategic partnerships

with select data center operators and hyperscalers as an approved networking and security solutions provider are a key commercial objective for the year ahead.

9.4 International Expansion

DC Infotech is engaged in a structured evaluation of international expansion opportunities, with the Middle East and Africa (MEA) corridor receiving the most commercial attention. The large and growing base of Indian enterprises and GCCs operating across the UAE, Saudi Arabia, and other GCC countries creates a natural demand pool for trusted Indian technology solution providers with deep vendor partner relationships. The Company will initiate its international expansion when internal readiness, market conditions, and risk-reward assessments meet the management's disciplined criteria.

9.5 Vendor Partnerships and Technical Capabilities

Vendor relationships are a core strategic asset for DC Infotech. The Company will continue to deepen its engagement with existing partners seeking higher-tier authorizations, additional specializations, and co-selling opportunities while selectively onboarding new vendor relationships in emerging technology categories including AI-driven security platforms, zero-trust network access (ZTNA), and next-generation managed connectivity. Each new specialization translates into expanded addressable market access, enhanced margin potential, and a stronger competitive moat versus less technically credentialed resellers.

Closing Note

DC Infotech & Communication Limited enters FY2026–27 with confidence in its business model, clarity on its strategic priorities, and a team with the technical depth and client relationships to execute. The macroeconomic and sector-level tailwinds are the strongest the Company has operated in since its founding, and the Company's internal capabilities have never been better aligned with market opportunity. Management remains committed to delivering consistent, disciplined growth in revenue, profitability, and long-term stakeholder value.

ANNEXURE-E

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In compliance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations"), as amended, the Company submits the Corporate Governance Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE – PHILOSOPHY

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance aims at management of Company's activities in accordance with policies that are value-accretive for all stakeholders, upholding core values of transparency, professionalism, accountability, honesty and integrity in its functioning and conduct of business in due compliance of laws and regulations and attaining highest standard of business ethics and commitment to transparency in business dealings, essential for long term success. It is directed in such a way that it functions effectively keeping in view interest of customers, employees and retaining confidence of all the stakeholders. It adheres to its code of conduct formulated which serve as a guide to each employee on standards, values, ethics and principles.

The Company's business strategies are guided by its philosophy on Corporate Governance which ensures fiscal accountability, ethical corporate behaviour and fairness to all stakeholders comprising regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors and the society at large. Through this robust Corporate Governance mechanism that interlinks values, ethics and positive culture, the Company aims to achieve long-term sustainability.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors along with its committees possess varied skills and expertise and have diverse background which enables them to provide requisite leadership and guidance to the Company's senior management team and also direct, supervise and closely monitor the performance of the Company.

The Company's policy is to have an appropriate mix of Executive, Non-Executive & Independent Directors. As on 31st March, 2026, the Board comprised of 6 Directors with One Whole Time Director, One Managing Director, Three Non-Executive Independent Directors (including two Woman Director) and One Non-Executive Director. The composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of the Act and Regulation 17 of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

The number of Directorships held by Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors are within the permissible limits under SEBI LODR Regulations and Companies Act, 2013. The Directors have provided necessary disclosures regarding change in committee positions, if any, during the year. Further, none of the Directors on the Company's Board is a member of more than 10 (ten) committees and chairperson of more than 5 (five) committees across all public limited companies during the year.

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and Regulation 16(1)(b) and 25(8) of the LODR Regulations.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management.

The Independent Directors are entitled to sitting fees for every meeting of the Board or Committee thereof attended by them. Details of Independent Directors' familiarization program are part of the Directors' Report.

There are no inter-se relationships between the Directors of the Company except Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani, Whole-Time Director and Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani, Non-Executive Director relatives being brothers.

The Company has in place a succession plan for the Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Company.

The composition of the Board during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 is as under:

Sr No	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Appointment	DIN
1	Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Managing Director	15/01/2019	06731478
2	Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Whole-time Director	15/01/2019	06731484
3	Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani	Director	15/01/2019	08332277
4	Mrs. Sneha Pratik Satyuga	Independent Director	30/05/2019	08456107
5	Mrs. Lipee Varun Vasani	Independent Director	29/07/2019	08521484
6	Mr. Chandrashekar Maruti Gaonkar	Independent Director	27/06/2022	00002016

Details of Equity shares of the Company held by the Directors as on March 31, 2026 are given below:

Sr No	Name of Director	Designation	No of Equity Shares held
1	Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Managing Director	33,73,000
2	Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Whole-time Director	27,00,000
3	Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani	Director	3,60,000
4	Mrs. Sneha Pratik Satyuga	Independent Director	-
5	Mrs. Lipee Varun Vasani	Independent Director	-
6	Mr. Chandrashekar Maruti Gaonkar	Independent Director	-

BOARD MEETINGS AND BOARD PROCEDURES

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company met 07 (Seven) times on 09/04/2025, 28/05/2025, 20/06/2025, 27/06/2025, 07/08/2025, 10/11/2025 and 12/02/2026 the gap between two consecutive Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days as mentioned under Section 173(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Regulation 17(2) of the SEBI LODR Regulations and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The details of meetings held and attendance of directors are given in the following table. Agenda papers along with explanatory notes were circulated to the Directors well in advance of the meeting. The senior management personnel were invited to participate in matters of interest, importance and relevance. The Board has access to any information within your Company and every effort is made to ensure that the information is adequate and appropriate to enable the Board to take considered decisions on issues.

Your Company has placed all relevant information before the Board as mandated under SEBI LODR Regulations.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Director	No of Board Meetings Held	No of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at last AGM	No. of other company Directorships	No. of Committee Membership	No. of Committee Chairmanship
1.	Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Managing Director	7	7	Yes	-	-	-
2.	Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Whole-time Director	7	7	Yes	-	-	-
3.	Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani	Non-Executive Director	7	7	Yes	-	-	-
4.	Ms. Sneha Pratik Satyuga	Independent Director	7	7	No	-	-	-
5.	Ms. Lipee Varun Vasani	Independent Director	7	7	Yes	-	-	-
6	Mr. Chandrashekar Maruti Gaonkar	Independent Director	7	7	Yes	2	3	-

Notes:

1. Other Company Directorship includes directorship in all entities whose securities are listed, public limited companies (whether listed or not) and excludes private limited companies, foreign companies and Section 8 companies.
2. The Committee Chairmanships/Memberships are disclosed as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Independence of Directors

The Company has received a declaration from the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI LODR Regulations and amendments thereto. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Independent Directors have also confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstances or situations which exist or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions of independence specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI LODR Regulations and are independent of the Management. Further, the Independent Directors have in terms of Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended, confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors' Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA'). Except Mr. Chandrashekar Maruti Gaonkar who is exempted for the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA.

Meeting of Independent Directors

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI LODR Regulations, the Independent Directors met once during the year i.e. on February 12, 2026 without the presence of Non-Independent Directors, Executive Directors and management representatives.

The Independent Directors inter alia discussed the performance of the Board, Non-Independent Directors, Chairperson, the management of the Company, matters arising out of the Board and Committee meetings and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of necessary information between the management and the Board, required for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the Independent Directors were present at the meeting. The Independent Directors expressed their satisfaction with reference to governance standards adopted by the Company and advised strategic road-map for overall functioning of Board processes and Company management.

Terms and Conditions of appointment of Independent Directors

All the Independent Directors of the Company have been appointed as per the provisions of the Act and the SEBI LODR Regulations. Formal letters of appointment were issued to the above Independent Directors. As required by Regulation 46 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the website of the Company at www.dcinfotech.com.

Familiarisation Programme

The familiarization programme aims to provide Independent Directors with the industry scenario, the socio-economic environment in which the Company operates, the business model, the operational and financial performance of the Company, significant developments so as to enable them to take well informed decisions in a timely manner. This programme also seeks to update the Directors on the roles, responsibilities, rights and duties under various Acts and other statutes. The details of familiarisation provided to the Directors of the Company are available on the Company's website at **https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.**

Skill of Board of Directors:

The Board comprises of the qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The table below summarizes the key qualifications, skills and attributes which are taken into consideration while nominating Directors on the Board:

Leadership	Ability to inspire, motivate and offer direction and leadership to others and represent the Company before internal and external stakeholders
Management	Knowledge or expertise or understanding of sound management and business principles or experience of working in senior management position of any organization
Financial expertise	An understanding of financial statements and the accounting principles used by the Company to prepare its financial statements; including the ability to assess the general application of such accounting principles in connection with the accounting for the Company
Governance	Commitment to the highest standards of governance, including experience with a major organisation on governance practices along with clear understanding of roles and responsibilities of Board of a Company and responsibilities as Director
Strategy Development and Implementation	Experience in developing and implementing business strategies or ability to give strategic insights to key business objectives.
Knowledge of B2B Operations and industry	Understanding of the working of B2B including but not limited to areas like challenges, opportunities, business models, revenue streams, business processes & practices etc
Information Technology	Knowledge and experience in the strategic use of information management and information technology to provide unique business solutions
Risk Management	Experience in enterprise risk management in the relevant industry, and understanding of the Boards, role in the oversight of risk management principles
Human Resource	Experience in developing strategies or handling matter like development of talent and retention, succession planning and driving change and long term.

In the table below, specific areas of focus or expertise of individual Board Members have been highlighted. However, the absence of the mark against a members' name does not necessarily mean the member does not possess the corresponding skill or qualification:

Name of Director	Area of Expertise								
	Leadership	Management	Financial Expertise	Governance	Strategy Development and Implementation	Knowledge of B2B operations and industry	Information Technology	Risk Management	Human Resource
Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mrs. Sneha Pratik Satyuga	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mrs. Lipee Varun Vasani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Chandrashekhar Maruti Gaonkar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board currently has the following 5 (five) Committees: 1) Audit Committee, 2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee, 3) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, 4) Risk Management Committee and 5) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

The terms of reference of the Board Committees are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI LODR Regulations and are also decided by the Board from time to time. The Board is responsible for constituting, assigning and appointing the members of the Committees. Based on the recommendation, suggestions and observations of the Committee, the Board of Directors take an informed decision.

The brief description of terms of reference of the Committees, the composition of the Committees including the number of meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance are provided below:

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company at the Board level, interalia, provides assurance to the Board on the adequacy of the internal control system. The Committee periodically reviews financial reporting process and financial results, statement and disclosures, generally accepted accounting

principles and on measures taken in safeguarding of assets of the Company, internal audit reports and internal control systems and procedures. The Committee discusses with Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors scope of findings of audit, audit qualifications, if any, related party transactions and appraises Board on the above.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee cover all areas specified, thereby meeting the requirements of the Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also in line with Regulation 18 of the SEBI LODR Regulations and other terms as may be referred by Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee comprised of three members. During the year under review, all members including the Chairman of the Committee are non-Executive and two-third members were independent. The Members of the Audit Committee are financially literate. The Statutory Auditor, Internal Auditor and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are the Invitees to all Audit Committee Meetings. The Company Secretary and Compliance Officer who is Secretary to the Audit Committee. Minutes of the Audit Committee are circulated to all Directors and discussed at the Board Meetings.

The Audit Committee met 6 (Six) times during the year on 28/05/2025, 20/06/2025, 27/06/2025, 07/08/2025, 10/11/2025 and 12/02/2026. The requisite quorum was present at all the Meetings. The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of meetings are as follows: -

Sr No	Names	Designation	Status	No of Meetings attended	
				Held	Attended
1	Mrs. Lipee Varun Vasani	Chairman	Independent Director	6	6
2	Mrs. Sneha Pratik Satyuga	Member	Independent Director	6	6
3	Mr. Chandrashekhar Gaonkar	Member	Independent Director	6	6

Terms of reference of the Audit Committee, inter-alia, are as under:

a. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
b. Recommendation for appointment, re-appointment and replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
c. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
d. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
   i. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
   ii. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
   iii. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
   iv. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
   v. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
   vi. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
   vii. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.

e. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
f. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
g. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
h. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
i. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
j. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
k. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
l. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
m. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
n. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
o. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
p. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
q. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
r. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
s. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer (i.e. the whole-time finance director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience, and background, etc. of the candidate;
t. Consider and comment on the rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders;
u. Carrying out any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board or specified/ provided under the Companies Act, 2013 or the SEBI LODR Regulations or by any other regulatory authority; and
v. Review of (1) management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations; (2) management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors; (3) internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; (4) the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee; (5) statement of deviations including (a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI LODR Regulations; (b) annual statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the SEBI LODR Regulations.
w. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
x. Review the compliance of the provision of Regulation 9A of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 at least once in a financial year and verify that the systems for internal controls are adequate and operating sufficiently and forward the said report with the comments / observations to the Board of Directors of the Company.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met one time during the year on 20/06/2025. The requisite quorum was present at the Meeting. The terms of reference of the Committee are in line with the provisions of Sections 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR Regulations and other terms as may be referred by Board of Directors.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Committee has formulated a Policy on the appointment of person as Director and evaluation of Directors & Senior Management Personnel (SMP).

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 has been adopted by the Board. The Board has formulated criteria for evaluation of Independent Director which includes qualification, positive attributes and independence of Directors, this forms a part of the Remuneration Policy.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the details of meetings are as follows: -

Sr No	Names	Designation	Status	No of Meetings attended	
				Held	Attended
1	Mrs. Sneha Pratik Satyuga	Chairman	Independent Director	1	1
2	Mrs. Lipee Varun Vasani	Member	Independent Director	1	1
3	Mr. Jayeshkumar Sayani	Member	Non-Executive Director	1	1

The policy of the Company on Director's appointment and remuneration is uploaded on to the Company's website and the same is available at https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.

Terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, *inter-alia*, are as under:

a. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
b. Evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and thereafter, at the time of appointment of an Independent Director, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an Independent Director.
c. Formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors;
d. Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and persons who may be appointed in Key Managerial and Senior Management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy;

e. Recommend to the Board, appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel;
f. Devise a Policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
g. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors; and
h. Recommend to Board, all remuneration including annual increment.

Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

Pursuant to the Section 149 (8) read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Annual performance evaluation has been carried out of all the Directors, the Board, Chairman of the Board and the working of the various Committees.
The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors was carried out based on a detailed questionnaire containing criteria such as duties and responsibilities of the Board, information flow to the Board, time devoted to the meetings, etc. Similarly, the evaluation of Directors was carried out on the basis of a questionnaire containing criteria such as level of participation by individual directors, independent judgement by the director, understanding of the Company's business, etc. The performance evaluation of the Board and the Committees was done by all the Directors.
The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the Board excluding the Director being evaluated. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and Executive Directors was carried out by all the Independent Directors.
Based on feedback from the Directors, the Board concluded that the performance of the Board of Directors, its committees, and individual directors was effective for the financial year 2025-26.

5. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Company has formed "Stakeholders' Relationship Committee" on under the Chairmanship of a Non-Executive Director to specifically look into shareholders' issues including but not limited to share transfer, transmission, and issue of duplicate certificates and redressing of shareholder complaints like non receipt of balance sheet, etc.

Mr. Bhavesh Singh, Compliance Officer and Company Secretary of the Company is the Secretary to the Committee.

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met Thrice during the year on 28/05/2025, 10/11/2025 and 12/02/2026. The requisite quorum was present at all the Meetings. The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and the details of meetings are as follows: -

Sr No	Names	Designation	Status	No of Meetings attended	
				Held	Attended
1	Mrs. Sneha Pratik Satyuga	Chairman	Independent Director	3	3
2	Mrs. Lipee Varun Vasani	Member	Independent Director	3	3
3	Mr. Devendra Sayani	Member	Whole Time Director	3	3

Terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, inter-alia, are as follows:

a. Resolve the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
b. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
c. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
d. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.
e. Such other matters as may from time to time be required by any statutory or other regulatory requirements to be attended to by such Committee.

Investor Complaints

The status of investor complaints as on March 31, 2026 as reported under Regulation 13(3) of the SEBI LODR Regulations is as under:

Particulars	Information
No. of Complaints received so far	Nil
No. of complaints resolved	N.A. (Since No complaints were received)
No. of complaints not resolved to the satisfaction of shareholders;	N.A. (Since No complaints were received)
No. of pending complaints	N.A. (Since No complaints were received)

6. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee met Two times during the year on 07/08/2025 and 12/02/2026. The requisite quorum was present at the Meeting. The terms of reference of the Committee are in line with the Regulation 21 of the SEBI LODR Regulations and other terms as may be referred by Board of Directors.

Pursuant to the requirement of Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a policy on risk management for assessment and minimization procedure of risk for periodical review by the Board. The Risk Management Policy is available on Company's website.

The composition of the Risk Management Committee and the details of meetings are as follows:

Sr No	Names	Designation	Status	No of Meetings attended	
				Held	Attended
1	Mr. Devendra Sayani	Chairman	Whole Time Director	2	2
2	Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia	Member	Managing Director	2	2
3	Mrs. Sneha Pratik Satyuga	Member	Independent Director	2	2

Terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are as follows:

a. To formulate a detailed risk management policy;
b. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
c. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
d. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
e. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
f. Appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
g. Review the Company's risk appetite and strategy relating to key risks, including market risk, cyber security risk, product risk and reputational risk, amongst others as well as the guidelines, policies and processes for monitoring and mitigating such risks;
h. Review and analyse risk exposure related to specific issues and provide oversight of risk across organisation;

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee of the Board is constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. The CSR Committee has been entrusted with the specific responsibility of reviewing corporate social responsibility programmes. The scope of the CSR Committee also includes approving the budget of CSR activities, reviewing the CSR programmes, formulation of annual action plan and monitoring the CSR spends.

The CSR policy of the Company is displayed on the website of the Company at **https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.**

The annual report on CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the year under review, along with the amount spent forms part of the Board's Report as an **Annexure-F.**

During the year under review, 2 (Two) Meetings of the CSR Committee were held on 28/05/2025 and 12/02/2026. Necessary quorum was present for all the Meetings of the Committee.

The composition of CSR Committee and the attendance of members at the above meetings were as follows:

Sr No	Names	Designation	Status	No of Meetings attended	
				Held	Attended
1	Mrs. Lipee Varun Vasani	Chairman	Independent Director	2	2
2	Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia	Member	Managing Director	2	2
3	Mr. Jayeshkumar Sayani	Member	Non-Executive Director	2	2

Terms of reference of the CSR Committee, inter-alia, are as follows:

a. Formulate and recommend to the Board the CSR policy containing guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of CSR activities as specified under Schedule VII to the Act and in line with the larger CSR vision of the organization;
b. Recommend the amount to be spent on CSR activities, ensure the amount is spent and utilized effectively and review reports on performance of CSR;
c. Review and monitor the Company's CSR policy and activities of the Company on behalf of the Board to ensure that the Company is in compliance with appropriate laws and legislations;
d. Formulate and recommend to the Board (including any revisions thereto), an annual action plan in pursuance of the CSR policy and have an oversight over its implementation;
e. Review the impact assessment, if any, carried out for the projects of the Company as per the requirements of the law.

8. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company has designated employees as 'senior management' based on the definition provided under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. During the previous financial year and as on the date of this report, there has been no change in the senior management of the Company.

The employees comprising of Senior Management are as under:

Sr No.	Name of the Senior Management	Designation
1	Mr. Bhavesh Singh	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
2	Mr. Piyush Shah	Chief Financial Officer

9. REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS

REMUNERATION TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND KMP

Following are the details of Remuneration paid to Executive Directors and KMP of the Company during Financial year ended at March 31, 2026.

(Amount in Rs. Lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of Director / KMP	Designation	Education Qualification	Gross Remuneration Paid per annum for FY 2025-26
1.	Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Managing Director	Computer Engineer (B.E)	60.00
2.	Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Whole-time Director	Electronic Engineer	60.00
3.	Mr. Piyush Shah	Chief Financial Officer	B. Com, CA	20.63
4.	Mr. Bhavesh Singh	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	B.Com, CS	2.66
	TOTAL			**143.29**

The performance criteria of the Directors have been laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For the year under review, the Company does not have a scheme for grant of stock options nor has it issued any stock options to any of the Directors, senior management personnel or employees of the Company.

REMUNERATION TO NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The non-executive Directors are entitled to sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof. Sitting fees paid to non-executive Directors are within the prescribed limits under the Companies Act, 2013 and as determined by the Board of Directors from time to time. The criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors is placed on the website of the Company at **https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.**

The company has no pecuniary relationship or transactions with its Non-Executive Directors, other than payment of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board or Committee thereof.

As per Company's policy as approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors, each director shall be paid for attending Board Meeting and Committee Meeting.

As per Company's policy as approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors, each director shall be paid sitting fees for attending Board Meetings and Committee Meetings.

For the year under review, the Company does not have a scheme for grant of stock options nor has it issued any stock options to any of the Directors, senior management personnel or employees of the Company.

10.GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) Annual General Meeting

The details of Annual General Meetings convened during the last three years are as follows:

Financial Year	AGM	Date and Time	Venue	Special Resolution(s)
2025	AGM	Tuesday, 30th September, 2025 at 11:00 AM	The International by Tunga, Tribune-I, 6th Floor, B-11, MIDC, Central Road, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093	Nil
2024	AGM	Saturday, 28th September 2024 at 10.30 AM.	The International by Tunga, Tribune-I, 6th Floor, B-11, MIDC, Central Road, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093.	Nil
2023	AGM	Thursday, 28th September 2023 at 11.00 AM.	Unit No.13, Aristocrate, Lajya Compound, Mogra Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400069, Maharashtra, India	Following Special Resolution passed:- 1. Increase in borrowing limits from Rs. 100 Crores to Rs. 300 Crores 2. Creation of Charges on the movable and immovable properties of the Company,

b) No Extra Ordinary General Meetings were held during the period under review.

c) Postal Ballot

During the year ended March 31, 2026, there were no resolution passed through postal ballot.

11.MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

a	Quarterly, Half yearly, yearly report/ highlights sent to each household of shareholders	The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results are submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited within 30 minutes from the conclusion of the Board Meeting in which the same is approved.
b	Quarterly results, which newspapers normally published in	Active Times (English) Mumbai Lakshadeep (Marathi) Prathkal (Marathi)
c	Any website, where displayed	www.dcinfotech.com
d	Whether it also displays official news release	Press Release, if any, made by the Company from time to time shall also displayed on the Company's website and uploaded on the website of Stock Exchanges.
e	The Presentation made to Institutional Investors or to the Analysts	None
f	Whether MD & A is a part of Annual Report	Yes

12.GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting – Date, Time and Venue	**Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 11:00 AM** at Lillies Conference Hall, Hotel Auris, Guru Gobind Singh Marg, Near Gurudwara, Sher E Punjab Colony, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra
Financial Year	01st April 2025 to 31st March 2026
Dividend Record Date	Saturday, September 12, 2026
Dividend payment date	On or before October 18, 2026, subject to approval of members at the AGM.
Address for correspondence	The Company Secretary Unit No. 2, Aristocrate, Ground Floor, Lajya Compound, Mogra Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400069 Tel: +91 22 28329000 email: accounts1@dcinfotech.com
Name and Address of Stock Exchanges where Company's securities are listed	**National Stock Exchange of India Limited** Address: Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051 Trading Symbol: DCI **BSE Limited** Address: 25TH Floor, P J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001 MH IN Script Code: 543636
Listing Fees	The Annual Listing fees for the financial year 2025-26 have been paid to the Nation Stock Exchange and BSE Limited
Share Registrar and Transfer Agents	**Satellite Corporate Services Pvt Ltd** Add: 106 & 107 Dattani Plaza, Kurla Andheri Road, Kurla (W), Nr. Safed Poll East West Ind Estate, Mumbai-400072 MH IN Email ID: service@satellitecorporate.com; scs_pl@yahoo.co.in; Website: www.satellitecorporate.com Tel No.: 022 28520461/2 SEBI Registration No: INR000003639
Address for Investor's Correspondence	Mr. Bhavesh Singh (Compliance Officer & Company Secretary) DC Infotech & Communication Limited Address: Unit No. 2, Aristocrate, Ground Floor, Lajya Compound, Mogra Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400069 Tel: 8898059812 Email: cs@dcinfotech.com
Name of the Compliance Officer	Mr. Bhavesh Singh (Compliance Officer and Company Secretary)

- **Share Transfer System**

Satellite Corporate Services Private Limited has been appointed as Registrar and Transfer Agent to carry out share transfer activities and processed by NSDL/CDSL through respective Depository Participants in compliance with the applicable SEBI Regulations and SEBI Notification No. SEBI/ LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018 and further amendment vide Notification No. SEBI/ LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018.

A Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been constituted to review and approve the requests of the shareholders relating to transmission of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates and allied matters within its terms of reference.

- Distribution of Shares by Categories of Shareholders as of March 31, 2026

Shareholding of Nominal Rs. Range	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
1 – 5,000	9303	98.96	10,73,150	6.71
5,001- 10,000	33	0.35	2,22,593	1.39
10,001 - 20,000	19	0.20	2,52,384	1.58
20,001 - 30,000	7	0.07	1,74,886	1.09
30,001 - 40,000	3	0.03	1,03,219	0.65
40,001 - 50,000	3	0.03	1,39,681	0.87
50,001 - 1,00,000	10	0.11	7,20,349	4.50
1,00,001 & above	23	0.24	1,33,13,738	83.21
		100		**100**

- **Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity**

The shares of the Company are regularly traded at National Stock Exchanges (NSE) and BSE Limited where they are listed, which ensure the necessary liquidity to shareholders. Trading of shares is permitted only in dematerialized form.

Physical and Dematerialised Shares as on March 31, 2026	No. of Shares	% of Total Issued Capital
No. of Shares held in dematerialised form in CDSL	89,03,936	54.29
No. of Shares held in dematerialised form in NSDL	70,96,064	43.27
No. of Physical Shares	Nil	-
Total	**1,60,00,000**	**100.00**

During the period under review, the Company converted 4,00,000 warrants into equity shares, pursuant to which the said equity shares were allotted by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 12, 2026. The Company subsequently made applications for listing of the said equity shares with the stock exchanges, and obtained listing approvals from BSE and NSE Limited on April 27, 2026 and April 28, 2026, respectively.

- **Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any Convertible Instruments:**
  - The Company had issued 30,00,000 (Thirty Lakh) Fully Convertible Warrants of face value ₹10/- each at a premium of ₹44/- per warrant, on a preferential basis, pursuant to the approval of the shareholders obtained through Postal Ballot Resolution dated December 21, 2023. The said warrants were allotted to the warrant holders in the meeting of the Board of Directors held on January 17, 2024.

- Further 11,80,000 (Eleven Lakh Eighty Thousand) convertible warrants were converted into equity shares of face value ₹10/- each at a price of ₹54/- per share (including a premium of ₹44/- per share) to the Promoters, upon receipt of the full subscription amount, up to March 31, 2025, in compliance with Regulation 169 of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.

- In addition to above during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has converted following remaining warrant into equity shares after being 100% funds received by warrant holders.

Sr. No	No of Warrant	Date of conversion
1.	2,40,000	09th April, 2025
2.	6,70,000	20th June, 2025
3.	9,10,000	27th June, 2025

- The Company, in its meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 13, 2024, issued 4,00,000 (Four Lakh) Fully Convertible Warrants on a preferential basis at an issue price of ₹235/- (Rupees Two Hundred Thirty-Five only) per warrant, comprising the warrant subscription price of ₹58.75 per warrant and the warrant exercise price of ₹176.25 per warrant, aggregating to ₹9,40,00,000 (Rupees Nine Crore Forty Lakhs only).

- During the year under review, 4,00,000 (Four Lakh) convertible warrants were converted into equity shares of face value ₹10/- each at a price of ₹235/- per share (including a premium of ₹234/- per share) to the Promoters, upon receipt of the full subscription amount, on February 12, 2026, in compliance with Regulation 169 of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.

- Further, during the year company has converted all outstanding warrants into equity shares and as on financial year closing at March 31, 2026, company does not have any outstanding warrants or any kind of GDRs/ADRs/ or any other convertible instruments.

- Plant location: Not Applicable

- List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad: CRISIL

13.PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING CODE

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders and code of practices and procedures for fair disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information in terms of Regulations 8(1), 9(1) and 9(2) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. All the Directors, employees at senior management level and other employees who could have access to unpublished price sensitive information of the Company are governed by this code.

14.MATERIAL CONTRACTS / TRANSACTIONS CONCERNING DIRECTOR'S INTEREST

There has been no transaction of material in nature that may have a potential conflict with interest of your Company. Related party transactions have been disclosed under significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Financial Statements in accordance with Act. A statement in summary form of transactions with Related Parties in ordinary course of business and arm's length basis is periodically placed before the Audit Committee for review and

recommendation to the Board for their approval.

15.DISCLOSURE REGARDING SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S MATERIAL FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

There has been no transaction of material, financial and commercial nature having personal interest of the Senior Management that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the company at large, during the period under review.

16.CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

In accordance with Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. A declaration to this effect duly signed by the Managing Director forms part of this Report.

17.OTHER DISCLOSURES:

a) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions of the Company that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

Disclosures on transactions with related parties have also been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts of financial statements.

b) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange, or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has not filed Annual Secretarial Compliance Report in XBRL to stock exchanges within 60 days from the end of the financial year. Due to which NSE and BSE Limited imposed a penalty of Rs. 50,000/- plus 18% GST each in respect of Delay/non-submission of Annual Secretarial Compliance Report in XBRL mode for FY ended March 31, 2025 under Regulation 24(A) of the SEBI LODR (Regulations), 2015. The said fine was paid by the Company.

Other than above, no strictures or penalties have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or by any statutory authority on any matters related to capital markets during the last three years.

c) Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism, Whistle Blower Policy and affirmation that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy establishing vigil mechanism, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or other policies. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The policy of vigil mechanism is available on the Company's website.

The policy of the Company on Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower is uploaded on to the Company's website and the same is available at **https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.**

d) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements.

The Company confirms that it has complied with all mandatory requirements prescribed in the SEBI LODR Regulations for the FY 2025-26. Also, pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI LODR Regulations read with Part B of Schedule II to the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Whole Time Director (WTD) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) have issued a certificate to the Board of Directors for the year ended March 31, 2026, which is annexed hereto.

e) **web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed.**
The Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries in terms of the Listing Regulations. This Policy which are also available on the Company's website: at **https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.**

f) **web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions.**
The Company has formulated a policy on dealing with related party transactions. This Policy which are also available on the Company's website at **https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php**.

g) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has managed the foreign exchange risks to the extent considered necessary.

The details of foreign currency exposure are disclosed in Notes to the Standalone financial statements.

h) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has converted following warrant into equity shares after being 100% funds received by warrant holders.

The entire funds were utilised for the purpose for which the same were raised as specified in the offer document and Explanatory Statement to Postal Ballot Notice filed with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Sr. No	No of Warrant	Date of conversion
1.	2,40,000	09th April, 2025
2.	6,70,000	20th June, 2025
3.	9,10,000	27th June, 2025
4.	4,00,000	12th February, 2026

i) A certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

As required under Schedule-V of SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 and certificate obtained from Mr. Dilip Gupta, Practicing Company Secretary, none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The said certificate for FY 2025-26 forms part of this Report.

j) Where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board which is mandatorily required, in the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof.

In terms of the SEBI LODR Regulations, there have been no instances during the year when the recommendations of any of the Committees were not accepted by the Board.

k) Total fees paid by the Company to M/s. D G M S & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor and all entities in its network firm/network entity, during the Financial Year 2025-26.

Total fees for all services paid by the Company to statutory auditors of the Company and other firms in the network entity of which the statutory auditors are a part, during the year ended March 31, 2026, is as follows:

Fees paid by the Company to M/s. D G M S & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor:

Particulars	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)
Fees for audit and related services	6.05
Fees for other Certifications	-
Total	6.05

l) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 for the FY 2025-26.

Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Nil
Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

m) Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount.

The company has not advanced any loan to firms/companies in which directors are interested during the FY 2025-26.

n) Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries.

Sr. No.	Name of Material Subsidiary	Date & Place of incorporation	Name & Date of Appointment of Statutory Auditors
1.	DC Infotech And Communication FZCO	28/07/20 25 - Dubai	Authentic Accounting and Bookkeeping L.L.C – 01/10/2025

o) **Disclosure with respect to Demat Suspense Account / Unclaimed suspense account.**

There were no shares in the Demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account during the FY 2025-26.

p) **Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities.**

The Company did not have agreements which were binding on the Company.

18. DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS UNDER SCHEDULE II PART E OF THE SEBI LISTING REGULATIONS:

The Company has also adopted certain discretionary requirements of the Listing Regulations.

Woman Independent Director on the Board:
The Company has two Woman Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

Shareholder's Rights:
The Quarterly, Half yearly and Annual

financial results of the Company are intimated to Stock Exchanges, published in English and vernacular newspaper and are also posted on the website of the Company. Further, significant events are informed to the Stock Exchanges from time to time and then the same is also posted on the website of the Company. These are not sent individually to the Members.

Modified opinion in audit reports:
For FY 2025-26, the Auditors have expressed an unmodified opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure a regime of unmodified Financial Statements.

Reporting of Internal Auditor:
The Company appointed Mr. Gaurav Radia, Chartered Accountants, as the Internal Auditor of the Company to review the internal control system operating in the Company. The Internal Auditor periodically provides its reports to the Audit Committee.

Risk Management:
The Company has a duly constituted Risk Management Committee with the composition, roles and responsibilities as specified in the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015.

19. NON-COMPLIANCE OF ANY REQUIREMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT OF SUB-PARAS (2) TO (10) ABOVE, WITH REASONS THEREOF.

There is no non-compliance with any requirement of Corporate Governance Report of sub-paras (2) to (10) of the Corporate Governance Report as given in Schedule V(C) of the SEBI LODR Regulations. The disclosures of the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, have been made in this Corporate Governance report.

DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Chetankumar Timbadia
Managing Director
DIN: 06731478
Date: 14-08-2026
Place: Mumbai

Devendra Sayani
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06731484
Date:14-08-2026
Place: Mumbai

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members,
DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED
Mumbai

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by DC Infotech & Communication Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned SEBI LODR Regulations for the year ended March 31, 2026.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 14-08-2026
Place: Mumbai
ACS No – 21727

CS Dilip Gupta
Practising Company Secretary
UDIN number: A021727H001114491

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED
Mumbai

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of DC Infotech & Communication Limited, produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Sub-clause 10(i) Para C of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2026 has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Managing Director	06731478	15-01-2019
2.	Mr. Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Whole-time Director	06731484	15-01-2019
3.	Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani	Director	08332277	15-01-2019
4.	Mrs. Sneha Pratik Satyuga	Independent Director	08456107	30-05-2019
5.	Mrs. Lipee Varun Vasani	Independent Director	08521484	29-07-2019
6.	Mr. Chandrashekhar Maruti Gaonkar	Independent Director	00002016	27-06-2022

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 14-08-2026
Place: Mumbai
ACS No – 21727
C.P. No.: 21634

CS Dilip Gupta
Practising Company Secretary
UDIN number: A021727H001114357

CERTIFICATE BY WTD AND CFO

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors
DC Infotech & Communication Limited
Mumbai

We certify that pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026:

a. We have reviewed Financial statements and the Cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
   ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards applicable laws and regulations.

b. There are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for Financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to the Financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps that we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

   i. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.
   ii. Significant changes in accounting policies, if any, during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
   iii. Instances of significant fraud of which I have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Piyush Premchand Shah
CFO
PAN: AZTPS0999Q

Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06731484

Date: 14-08-2026
Place: Mumbai

Declaration pursuant to Regulation 26 (3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India

(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

In accordance with Regulation 26(3) read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm that all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

For DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Chetankumar Timbadia
Managing Director
DIN: 06731478

Date: 14-08-2026
Place: Mumbai

Annexure-F

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/joint ventures.

Part "A": Subsidiary Companies

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of subsidiary Company	DC Infotech And Communication FZCO
2.	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	28/07/2025
3.	Reporting period of subsidiary, if different from holding company	January to December
4.	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on last date of financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Reporting Currency: AEDExchange Rate: 1AED=25.30 INR
5.	Share capital	25,30,000
6.	Reserves & surplus	(11,29,870.93)
7.	Total assets	29,14,603.26
8.	Total liabilities	15,14,474.19
9.	Investments	-
10.	Turnover	26,19,793.24
11.	Profit before taxation	(11,29,870.93)
12.	Provision for taxation	-
13.	Profit after taxation	(11,29,870.93)
14.	Proposed Dividend	-
15.	% of shareholding	100 % (Parent Company)

Notes:
1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: Nil
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures
There are no other associates or joint ventures of the Company.

For DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Chetankumar Timbadia
Managing Director
DIN: 06731478

Devendra Sayani
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06731484

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-08-2026

Annexure-G

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

1. Brief Outline on CSR Policy of the Company

The Company's commitment towards Corporate Social Responsibility activities is sincere and longstanding. It continues to engage with stakeholders including communities, non-government / non-profit organisations to take up such CSR activities that have been aligned with national priorities such as public health, education, livelihood, food insecurity and malnutrition etc. These areas are mapped with the activities as prescribed in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.

The CSR Policy of the Company, as amended and approved by the Board of Directors has been uploaded on the Company's website. The detailed CSR Policy may be accessed on web-link: **https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.**

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation in the Committee	Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mrs. Lipee Varun Vasani	Chairman	Chairperson, Non-Executive Independent Director	2 (Two) CSR Committee Meetings were held during the year on 28/05/2025 and 12/02/2026.	2
2.	Mr. Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Member	Executive Director		2
3.	Mr. Jayesh Kishorkumar Sayani	Member	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director		2

3. **Web-link where composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.** The composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed under web-link: https://dcinfotech.com/investor-relationship.php.

4. **Details of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable:** Not Applicable.

5. **Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:** Not Applicable.

6. **Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013:** 15,05,12,562.89/-.

7. **A. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):** Rs. 30,10,251.26/-

   B. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Not Applicable.

   C. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable.

   D. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7A+7B-7C): Rs. 30,10,251.26/-

8. **A. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
30,11,000	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		

   B. Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Not Applicable.

   C. Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration No.
1.	Shreenathji Education Trust	Rural Development, quality education, skill development, health initiatives, and sustainable livelihood support.	No	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Rs. 30,11,000	Yes	Shreenathji Education Trust	CSR00034083

D. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Not Applicable.

E. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable.

F. Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8B+8C+8D+8E): Rs. 30,11,000/-

G. Excess amount for set-off, if any: Not Applicable.

9. A. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

B. Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable.

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details)

a. Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): Not Applicable.

b. Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: Not Applicable.

c. Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: Not Applicable.

d. Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): Not Applicable.

11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5) of the Act: Not Applicable

12. The Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy is in accordance with the CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Lipee Varun Vasani	Chetankumar Timbadia
Chairperson	Managing Director
DIN: 08521484	DIN: 06731478

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-08-2026

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STANDALONE

Auditor's Report on Standalone Financial Result for Quarterly Financial Results and Year ended March 31, 2026 of the Company Pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors
DC Infotech & Communication Limited
Unit No. 2, Aristocrate, Ground Floor, Lajya Compound,
Mogra Road, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400069
CIN: - L74999MH2019PLC319622

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Results of DC Infotech & Communication Company Limited (`the Company') for the Quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 (the statement), including the Notes thereon ("the Standalone Financial Results"), being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with relevant SEBI circulars in this regard ("SEBI Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Statement:

I. is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations in this regard; and
II. Gives a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable accounting standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the net profit and other financial information for the Quarter and year ended March 31, 2026.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the companies Act, 2013 (the Act). Our responsibilities under those Standards arc further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Financial Results 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 together with the ethics requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial results under the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financials Results

The Statement has been prepared on the basis of the standalone annual financial statements. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant issues thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations. 2015. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other if regularities; 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 accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement 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 the Statement.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Direct

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial results 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 Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial results 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.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the Accounting and Auditing Standards and matters which are required to be included in the Audit Report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Other Matter

The standalone financial results include the results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 being the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures upto the end of the third quarter of the respective financial year. Also, the figures upto the end of the third Quarter of the year had only been reviewed and not subjected to audit.

FOR D G M S & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
F. R. No. :0112187W

HIREN JAYANTILAL MARU
Partner
M. No. : 115279
UDIN: 26115279UHKIGL1334

Date : 30th May 2026
Place : Mumbai

Standalone Balancesheet as at 31st March 2026

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
STANDALONE BALANCESHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH ,2026

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS	2	776.85	270.05
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment			
Financial Assets i)Investments	3	24.49	0.49
Deferred tax assets [Net]	4	81.02	51.37
		882.37	**321.91**
Current Assets	5	11,549.73	7,140.77
Inventories			
Financial Assets	6	21,047.37	13,109.32
i)Trade Receivables			
ii)Loans	7	-	-
ii)Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	9.75	37.97
iii)Other Bank Balance	9	2,509.56	2,298.12
iv)Other Current Financial Assets	10	127.14	134.47
v) Derivative Financial Instrument	11	-	-
Other Current Assets	12	1,138.53	1,599.95
		36,382.08	**24,320.60**
Total Assets		**37,264.45**	**24,642.51**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	13	1,640.00	1,418.00
Equity			
Equity Share Capital			
Other Equity	14	9,148.86	5,803.63
		10,788.86	**7,221.63**
Liabilities	15	11.80	20.57
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	19	82.24	38.89
Deferred tax Liabilities [Net]	4		-
		94.05	59.46
Current Liabilities	16	8,707.13	5,067.73
Financial Liabilities i)Borrowings			
ii)Trade Payables	17		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Total outstanding dues creditors other than micro enterprises and small		1,789.20	175.99
enterprises		14,526.31	11,202.97
iii)Other Financial Liabilities	18	396.81	238.98
Provisions	19	47.70	15.95
Current Tax Liabilities [Net]	20	740.70	566.06
Other Current Liabilities	21	173.70	93.74
		26,381.54	**17,361.42**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**37,264.45**	**24,642.51**

Significant Accounting Policies 1
Notes to the Financial Statements 2 to 55
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes attached thereto form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For D G M S & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

Hiren J. Maru
Partner
Membership No : 115279
UDIN:
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Managing Director
Chetankumar Timbadia
DIN : 06731478

Whole Time Director
Devendra Sayani
DIN : 06731484

Chief Financial Officer
Piyush Shah
PAN : AZTPS0999Q

Company Secretary
Bhavesh Singh
PAN : BKEPS0087E

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	22	73,671.25	55,574.91
Other Income	23	171.67	144.09
Total Income (A)		**73,842.92**	**55,719.00**
EXPENDITURE			
Purchase of Product and Software		71,417.14	52,232.25
Changes in Inventory	24	(4,408.96)	(1,266.93)
Employee Benefits Expense	25	1,314.52	939.93
Finance Costs	26	858.04	693.27
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	27	71.18	55.27
Other Expenses	28	1,795.14	1,062.28
Total Expenses (B)		**71,047.06**	**53,716.07**
Profit Before Exeptional Item and Tax [C = (A-B)]		**2,795.87**	**2,002.93**
Less: Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		740.70	566.06
Earlier year		(45.02)	4.60
Deferred Tax		(32.03)	(17.71)
Total (D)		**663.65**	**552.95**
Profit After Tax (C-D)		**2,132.21**	**1,449.98**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to			
profit or loss in subsequent periods			
-Remeasurement Gain / (Loss)on defined benefit plan Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(9.45)	
-Deferred tax on OCI		2.38	
Other Comprehensive Income for The Year, Net of Tax		**(7.07)**	**-**
Total Comprehensive Income for The Year, Net of Tax		**2,125.14**	**1,449.98**
Basic Earnings per Share of Face Value of Rs. 10 each (Rs.)	29	13.55	10.72
Diluted Earnings per Share of Face Value of Rs. 10 each (Rs.)	29	13.55	9.30

Significant Accounting Policies 1
Notes to Accounts 2 to 55
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes attached thereto form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For D G M S & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

Hiren J. Maru
Partner
Membership No : 115279
UDIN:
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board
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Managing Director
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DIN : 06731478

Whole Time Director
Devendra Sayani
DIN : 06731484

Chief Financial Officer
Piyush Shah
PAN : AZTPS0999Q

Company Secretary
Bhavesh Singh
PAN : BKEPS0087E

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the financial year 2025-26

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		**2,795.86**		**2,002.92**
Adjustment for:				
Bad Debts	(2.57)		21.82	
Provision for Gratuity	42.30		13.00	
Provision for CSR	-----		-----	
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(21.38)		103.80	
Provision for Bonus	9.69		-----	
Depreciation/ Amortisation	71.18		55.27	
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	165.05		(52.67)	
GST Expense	-----		-----	
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	-----		-----	
Sundry dr/cr w.off	6.52		(7.56)	
Preliminary Expenses	-----		-----	
Interest Income	(171.59)		(130.31)	
Interest Expenses	720.09	819.27	565.28	568.63
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		3,615.13		2,571.55
Adjusted for :				
Other Current Assets (Excluding Advance Tax)	459.80		(719.15)	
Other Financial Assets	7.34		(42.54)	
Derivative Financial Instrument	-----		-----	
Loans	-----		-----	
Other Financial Liabilities	157.83		(248.13)	
Inventories	(4,408.96)		(1,266.93)	
Trade Receivable	(7,916.67)		(572.10)	
Trade Payable	4,936.54		502.45	
Bank Overdrafts	-----		-----	
Other Current Liabilities	155.06	(6,609.06)	(39.52)	(2,385.92)
Cash Generated from Operations		(2,993.93)		185.63
Taxes refund / (paid) - (net)		(740.70)		(566.06)
Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities (A)		**(3,734.63)**		**(380.43)**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	**(582.39)**		(132.80)	
Sale of Fixed Assets	**-**		-	
Investment in Subsidiary	**(24.00)**			
Interest Received	**171.59**		130.31	
Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)		**(434.79)**		**(2.49)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Dividend including Dividend distribution tax	**-----**		-----	
Long term borrowings	**(8.77)**		10.33	
Short term borrowings	3,639.40		1,316.89	
Issue of Preference Shares	-----		-----	
Conversion of Warrant into Equity	1,442.10		477.90	
Issue of Warrants	-----		235.00	
Interest expenses	(720.09)	4,352.64	(565.28)	1,474.84
Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)		**4,352.64**		**1,474.84**
Net cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)		**183.21**		**1,091.92**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		**2,336.10**		**1,244.18**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		**2,519.31**		**2,336.10**
Notes:-				
1. Figures in bracket indicates cash outflow .				
2. Components of cash and cash equivalents at the year end comprise of;				
Balances with bank		3.11		30.97
Fixed deposits		2,509.56		2,298.12
Cheque in hand		-----		-----
Cash on hand		6.63		7.01
		2,519.31		**2,336.10**

As per our report of even date
For D G M S & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

For and on behalf of the Board
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Hiren J. Maru
Partner
Membership No : 115279
UDIN:
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30-05-2026

Managing Director
Chetankumar Timbadia
DIN : 06731478

Whole Time Director
Devendra Sayani
DIN : 06731484

Chief Financial Officer
Piyush Shah
PAN : AZTPS0999Q

Company Secretary
Bhavesh Singh
PAN : BKEPS0087E

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2026

A Equity Share Capital:	No of shares	(Rs. In Lacs) Amount In Rs.
Equity Shares of INR 10/- each, Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up: **As at April 01, 2024**	**130.00**	**1,300.00**
Issued during the period	11.80	118.00
As at March 31, 2025	**141.80**	**1,418.00**
Issued during the period	22.20	222.00
As at March 31, 2026	**164.00**	**1,640.00**

B Other Equity:

Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Share Warrants	Total (Rs. In Lacs)
As at April 1, 2024	**6 80.00**	**2 ,673.76**	**-**	**405.00**	**3 ,758.76**
Add: Profit for the year		1 ,449.98	-	-	1 ,449.98
Add: Premium on Preferential Equity Shares Issued	519.19	-	-	-	519.19
Add: Money received against Warrants	-	-	-	2 35.00	235.00
Less: Issue of Shares against Warrants	-	-	-	1 59.30	159.30
Employee defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**1 ,199.19**	**4 ,123.74**	**-**	**480.70**	**5 ,803.63**
Add: Profit for the year		2 ,132.21			2,132.21
Add: Premium on Share Warrant Issued	1 ,700.79				1 ,700.79
Add: Money received against Warrants	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Issue of Shares against Warrants	-	-	-	4 80.70	4 80.70
Employee defined benefit obligation	-	-	(7.07)	-	(7.07)
As at March 31, 2026	**2 ,899.98**	**6 ,255.95**	**(7.07)**	**-**	**9,148.86**

As per our report of even date
For D G M S & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

For and on behalf of the Board
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Hiren J. Maru
Partner
Membership No : 115279
UDIN:
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30-05-2026

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Devendra Sayani
DIN : 06731484

Chief Financial Officer
Piyush Shah
PAN : AZTPS0999Q

Company Secretary
Bhavesh Singh
PAN : BKEPS0087E

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2026

1. General Information

DC Infotech & Communication Limited (the Company) is a public company limited by shares domiciled in India, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Emerge Platform). Its registered office is situated at Unit No 2, Aristocrate, Lajya Compound, Mogra Road, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400069. The Company is engaged in digital transformation enablement solutions, our Company has partnered with a number of networking and security brands for representing them in the country. Ours is a solution centric model which is based on multiple products and multiple brand strategy.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Financial Statements of the Company comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as the " Financial Statements").

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') to the extent notified. The Indian Accounting standards ("Ind AS") are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on accrual and going concern basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transition between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value for an asset or liability, the Company tables into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in IND AS 36.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2026 were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors their meeting held on 30th May 2026.

A. Determination of Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakh, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Current / Non-Current Classification

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

1. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
2. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
3. the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
4. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
5. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date; in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

C. Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1.b below, the directors are required to make judgments (other than those involving estimations) that have significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The Management believes that the estimates and associated assumptions made in the preparation of these financial statements are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty, and critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

1. Determination of the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from those prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support.

2. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, vested future benefits, attrition rate and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields of the government bonds at the end of the reporting period. The period of maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

3. Income Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The management assumes that taxable profits will be available while recognising deferred tax assets.

4. Recognition and measurement of provisions

The recognition and measurement of provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the Balance Sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

Critical judgements required:

a) Application of Ind AS 115:
In making the judgement, the directors considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue set out in Ind AS 115 and in particular determination of the nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations duly considering the terms of the contract and the assessment of the amount of revenue to be recognized based on whether the Company acts as a principal or an agent for the individual contracts.

b) Application of Ind AS 116:

i. Critical judgements in determining the lease term:

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the Company separates payments and other considerations required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Company concludes that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. In case of short-term and low-value leases, all payments under the arrangement are treated as lease payments.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

ii. Determination of the discount rate:

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

D. Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

1.b. Material accounting policies

1. Property. plant, and equipment

a. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant, and equipment is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the asset will flow to the Company, and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at original cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

i. its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

ii. any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over their respective useful lives.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

c. Depreciation

The Company has followed the Straight-Line method for charging depreciation on all items of property, plant, and equipment, at the rates specified in Schedule II to the Act; these rates are considered as the minimum rates. If management's technical estimate of the useful life of the property, plant and equipment is different than that envisaged in Schedule II to the Act, depreciation is provided at a rate based on management's estimate of the useful life. The useful lives followed for various categories of property, plant and equipment are given below:

Asset Category	Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computers,	3-6 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Office Premises	60 years

In respect of additions to/deductions from the assets, the depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis from/upto the month of such addition/deduction. Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase/acquisition.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease.

2. Intangible-assets

a. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets, including software, which is acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

b. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

c. Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on straight line method.

3. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

a. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurements:

The Company recognises a financial asset in its balance sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

ii. Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria;

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

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost
b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')
c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

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

- The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest rate method, the future cash receipts are discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal/repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortisation under effective interest method is recognised as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortised cost of financial asset is also adjusted for loss of allowance, if any.

b) Financial asset measured at FVOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to certain investments in debt instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

c) Financial asset measured at FVTPL:
   A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

a) The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
b) The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
c) The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
d) The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownerships and does not retain control over the financial assets.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognise such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in b) above for financial assets measured at FVOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Impairment of financial assets:
The Company applies expected credit losses ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

a) Trade receivables and Contract assets
b) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than Trade receivables and Contract assets)
c) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

In case of Trade receivables the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as (ii) and (iii) above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial assets since initial recognition, if the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured as recognised as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12- month from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcome, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as expense (or income) in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses (or Other Income)'.

b. Financial Liabilities
i) Initial recognition and measurements:

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such pricing the financial liability.

ii. Subsequent measurement:
All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognised as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

III. **Derecognition:**
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When the existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender or substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash as cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise of cash on hand, bank balances which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

5. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is ready for its intended use or sale. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Finance costs are recorded using the effective interest rate method. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

6. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised only when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provision is not discounted to its present value and is determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Contingent Assets and related income are recognised when there is virtual certainty that inflow of economic benefit will arise.

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

7. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Sale of goods: Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is exclusive of tax which is collected on behalf of government.

Profit/ (Loss) on derivatives : Profit/ (Loss) on derivatives contracts on account of fair value changes are recognised as either income or expenses as the case may be in the profit and loss statement.

8. Other Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the amount is established.

9. Employee benefits

a) **Defined contribution plans**
Provident Fund: Contribution towards provident fund is made to the regulatory authorities. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis andare charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Employee State Insurance: Fixed contributions towards contribution to Employee State Insurance etc. are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and where services are rendered by the employees.

b) **Defined Benefit Plans**
Gratuity: The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as amended. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at the time of separation, retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period by an independent Actuary. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest)(if applicable), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

i. Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
ii. Net interest expense or income; and
iii. Remeasurements

The Company presents the service costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the Company recognizes any related restructuring costs.

c. Long Term Employee Benefits:
The Company accounts for its liability towards compensated absences based on actuarial valuation done as at the Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The liability includes the long-term component accounted on a discounted basis and the short-term component which is accounted for on an undiscounted basis.

d. Short-term and other long-term employee benefits:
A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees upto the reporting date.

10. Foreign currency transactions

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

11. Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in deferred taxes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

a. Current tax
The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of expense or income that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

i. has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
ii. intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable Company.

Deferred tax asset / liabilities in respect of temporary differences which originate and reverse during the tax holiday period are not recognised. Deferred tax assets / liabilities in respect of temporary differences that originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period are recognised. Deferred tax assets on unabsorbed tax losses and tax depreciation are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the year-end based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date.

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

ANNUAL REPORT 2025-2026

A new section 115BAA was inserted in the Income Tax Act, 1961, by The Government of India on September 20, 2019 vide the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 which provides an option to companies for paying income tax at reduced rates in accordance with the provisions / conditions defined in the said section. The provisions of MAT are also not applicable upon exercising this option. The Company has availed this option.

Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. The provision for taxation for the current year has been determined by the Management based on the tax position to be considered for tax filing and its assessment of the probability of acceptance of the same by the taxation authorities.

12.Lease (Where the Company is the lessee)

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement

of the lease liability comprise of fixed lease payments (less any lease incentives), variable lease payments, penalties, etc.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is measured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the combination.

The Company has made such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under Ind AS 37. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in Balance sheet. The Company applies Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired.

13.Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

14.Segment Reporting

Operating segments reflect the Company's management structure and the way the financial information is regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The CODM considers the business from both business and product perspective based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / (loss) accounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Inter-segment revenue, where applicable, is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities.

Changes are made to the segment reporting, wherever necessary, based on the change in the business model duly considering the above factors.

15.Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting dates as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment or Other Intangible assets or Investment Property or other class of an asset or Cash Generating Unit ('CGU') may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGIJ to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of the Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

16.Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date till the date when the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the reporting balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

17.Non-Current Assets held for Sale

Non-Current Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less cost of disposal. Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify as a completed for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

18.Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

19.Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic

The outbreak of Corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. In assessing the recoverability of Company's Financial Assets and Non-Financial Assets, the Company has considered internal and external information. The Company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations and based on its review and current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial statements and the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of all its assets.

20.Goods and Service Tax Input Credit

Goods and Service Input Credit is accounted for in the books during the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and where there is no uncertainty in availing/utilizing the same.

21.Related party transactions

Related party transactions are accounted for based on terms and conditions of the agreement / arrangement with the respective related parties. These related party transactions are determined on an arms-length basis and are accounted for in the year in which such transactions occur and adjustments if any, to the amounts accounted are recognised in the year of final determination.

There are common costs incurred by the Holding Company / Other Group Companies on behalf of various entities in the group including the Company. The cost of such common costs are allocated among beneficiaries on appropriate basis and accounted to the extent debited separately by the said related parties.

22.Earnings before interest and depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA")

The Company presents EBITDA in the Statement of Profit and Loss; this is not specifically required by Ind AS 1. The term EBITDA is not defined in Ind AS. Ind AS compliant Schedule III allows line items, sub-line items and sub-totals to be presented as an addition or substitution on the face of the Ind AS Financial Statements when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the Company's financial position or performance or to cater to industry/sector-specific disclosure requirements or when required for compliance with the amendments to the Companies Act or under the Indian Accounting Standards.

Measurement of EBITDA:

Accordingly, the Company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) before exceptional items as a separate line item on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company measures EBITDA before exceptional items on the basis of profit/(loss) from continuing operations including other income. In its measurement, the Company does not include exceptional items, depreciation and amortisation expense, finance costs, and tax expense.

23.Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs("MCA") notifies new standards or amendment to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Note 2: Property,Plant & Equipment

(Rs. In Lacs)

	Tangible Assets					
Gross Block:	Computer	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Premises	Motor Vehicles	Total
As at April 1, 2024	44.79	95.02	32.12	71.50	196.47	439.90
Additions	3.87	19.80	19.37	70.16	24.30	137.50
Disposal / Adjustments		-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	48.66	114.82	51.49	141.66	220.77	577.40
Additions	20.85	4.87	(2.64)	554.90		577.98
Disposal / Adjustments						-
As at March 31, 2026	69.51	119.69	48.85	696.56	220.77	1,155.38
Depreciation and Impairment:						
As at April 1, 2024	29.82	62.23	22.72	-	137.32	252.09
For the year 24-25	9.80	19.64	2.73	-	23.09	55.26
Disposal 24-25	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	39.62	81.87	25.45	-	160.41	307.35
For the year 25-26	10.14	15.85	6.79	20.30	18.10	71.18
Disposal 25-26						-
As at March 31, 2026	49.76	97.72	32.24	20.30	178.51	378.53
Net Block:						
Tangible assets						
As at March 31, 2025	9.04	32.95	26.04	141.66	60.36	270.05
As at March 31, 2026	19.75	21.97	16.61	676.26	42.26	776.85

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3: Investments

-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in Equity instrumnets - Unquoted - (Valued at cost)		
The Shamrao Vital Co-op Bank Limited 1975 no of equity shares at face value of Rs 10 /- each	0.49	0.49
Investment in DCinfotech and Communcation-FZCO 100 Shares of AED 1,000 each	24.00	
Total	**24.49**	**0.49**

Note 4: Deferred Tax

Break up of Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets into major components of the respective balances are as under:

Deferred Tax Liabilities
Differences in depreciation and other differences in block of fixed assets as per tax books and financial books
On unrealised profit on derivatives

Deferred Tax Assets		
Differences in depreciation and other differences in block of fixed assets		
as per tax books and financial books	35.48	39.46
Provision for gratuity	24.73	11.91
Provision for Doubtful Debts	20.74	-
Provision for Bonus	2.44	-
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses	(2.37)	-
	81.02	**51.37**
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)	**81.02**	**51.37**

Note 5: Inventories

Classification of Inventories:		
Stock-In-Trade*	11,549.73	7,140.77
Total	**11,549.73**	**7,140.77**
*(Refer Note Number 16 on Borrowings)		

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6: Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables	AS AT 31.03.2026	AS AT 31.03.2025
Particulars		
Trade Receivables- Unsecured, Considered good	21,048.51	13,069.22
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	81.28	143.91
	21,129.79	13,213.13
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(82.42)	(103.81)
Total	**21,047.37**	**13,109.32**
Of the above, trade receivables from:		
- Related Parties	359.19	350.80
- Others	20,688.18	12,758.52

The Company is making provisions on trade receivables based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model. The reconciliation of ECL is as follows:

Particulars	AS AT 31.03.2026	AS AT 31.03.2025
Balance at beginning of the year	103.81	-
Movement in credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at expected credit losses/additional provision	(21.39)	103.81
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible		-
Amounts recovered during the year		-
Balance at end of the year	**82.42**	**103.81**

A formal credit policy has been framed and credit facilities are given to customers within the framework of credit policy. As credit risk management mechanism, a policy for doubtful debts has been formulated and the risk exposure related to receivables is identified based on criteria's mentioned in policy and provided in credit loss allowance.

There are no trade receivables which have a significant increase in credit risk apart from disclosed above. Nor any trade or other receivables due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a director, partner or member, except as disclosed above.

Trade receivables ageing schedule: **(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Date of Invoice						
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
AS AT 31.03.2026							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	20,560.78	482.91	3.35	1.47	-	21,048.51
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	15.02	66.26	81.28
(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	-	-	-	(0.34)	(15.82)	(66.26)	(82.42)
Total	**-**	**20,560.78**	**482.91**	**3.01**	**0.67**	**-**	**21,047.37**

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Date of Invoice						
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
AS AT 31.03.2025							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	13,010.08	12.52	-	-	-	13,022.60
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	69.90	28.96	91.67	190.53
(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	-	-	-	(5.87)	(6.27)	(91.67)	(103.81)
Total	**-**	**13,010.08**	**12.52**	**64.03**	**22.69**	**-**	**13,109.32**

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 7: Loans		
Loan to Related party		
Total	-	-
(Refer note number 38 on related party)		
Note 8: Cash and Cash Equivalent*		
Balances with banks	3.12	30.96
Cash in Hand	6.63	7.01
Total	**9.75**	**37.97**

*Cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short term commitments rather than for investment purpose.

Note 9: Other Bank Balances

Fixed Deposit /Margin Money with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	2,509.56	2,298.12
Total	**2,509.56**	**2,298.12**

Note 9.1

FDR under lien amounting to Rs. 6.28 Crores (Previous Year 6.28 Crores) given to State Bank of India and FDR under lien amounting to Rs. 12.25 Crores

(Previous Year 8.50 Crores) given to HSBC Bank and in Previous Year 1.36 Crores was given to Kotak Mahindra Bank for availing LC Limit and as per sanction terms, FD was lien marked as 10% cash margin

Note 10: Other Current Financial Assets

Deposits	35.36	46.47
Interest accrued but not due on fixed dep osits	91.78	88.00
Total	**127.14**	**134.47**

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 11: Derivative Financial Asset		
Currency Derivatives Fair Value - Assets Fair Value - Liabilities		
Total Fair Value - Asset / (Liability)	-	-
Note 11.1: Notional Amount		
Currency Derivatives		
Note 12: Other Current Assets		
[Unsecured, Considered Good] Advance Tax		
Balance with revenue authorities	1,057.18	1,209.68
Prepaid expenses	47.54	12.61
Advance to employee	8.52	10.80
Other receivables	10.93	
Incentive Receivable	-	26.86
Advance to Subsidiary	14.36	340.00
Total	**1,138.53**	**1,599.95**
Note 13: Equity Share Capital		
Authorised Equity Shares 3,60,00,000 nos. - face value of Rs 10/- each	3,600.00	1,700.00
Total	**3,600.00**	**1,700.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Shares 1,64,00,000 nos. - face value of Rs 10/- each (Previous Year 1,41,80,000 nos)	1,640.00	1,418.00
Out of above, 18,20,000 shares were issue at premium of Rs 44/- each & 4,00,000 shares were issued at premium of Rs 225/- each.		
Total	**1,640.00**	**1,418.00**
A. The details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares :- Name of the Shareholder 1) Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia % held	20.57%	23.79%
No. of Shares	33.73	33.73
2) Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani % held	16.46%	19.04%
No. of Shares	27.00	27.00
3) Dhairya Chetankumar Timbadia % held	5.27%	-
No. of Shares	8.64	-
4) Dharmik Chetankumar Timbadia % held	5.27%	-
No. of Shares	8.64	-
B. Reconciliation of number of equity shares :-		
At the beginning of the year	141.80	130.00
Add : Shares issued / Bonus issued	22.20	11.80
At the End of the year	**164.00**	**141.80**
C. Rights, Preferences and Restrictions of share holder :-		

The company has only single class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. one class of equity share have been issued having a par value of Rs.10/- each. The company declares and pays dividend if any, in Indian Rupee. The dividend proposed if any, by the board of Directors is subject to the approval of the share holders at the ensuing Annual General meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entiled to receive any of remaining assets of the company after distribution of preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

D. Particulars of shares issued for consideration other than cash, shares bought back and bonus shares in last five years :-
The company has issued bonus shares in the year (FY 2021-2022) in ratio of 1:1

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 14: Other Equity		
Equity Share Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	1,199.19	680.00
Add : Addition during the year Less: Transfer to Equity Share Capital during the year for bonus shares	1,700.79	519.19
Closing Balance	**2,899.98**	**1,199.19**
Profit & Loss balance		
Opening Balance	4,123.74	2,673.76
Add : Profit during the year Less : Dividend	2,132.21	1,449.98
Closing Balance	**6,255.95**	**4,123.74**
Share Warrant		
Opening Balance	480.70	405.00
Add: Money received against Share Warrant		235.00
Less : Issue of Shares	480.70	159.30
(22,20,000 Shares) Closing Balance	-	480.70
Items of Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Opening Balance		
Less : Employee benefit	7.07	-
Closing Balance	(7.07)	-
Total	**9,148.86**	**5803.63**
Note 15: Long Term Borrowings		
Secured Term Loan	11.80	20.57
Total	**11.80**	**20.57**
Note 16: Borrowings		
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Secured working capital facilities from banks	6,142.76	4,357.85
Unsecured Intercorporate Deposit & Loan from Directors (Refer Note No. 38)	0.11	88.14
Unsecured working capital facilities from banks	2,564.26	621.74
Total	**8,707.13**	**5,067.73**

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current Borrowings		
Term loans		-
Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)		
Car Loan (Refer Below)	16.02	30.13
General purpose borrowings		
Less : current maturities	4.22	9.56
Total (a)	11.80	20.57
Indian rupee loan from financial institutions (secured)		
Project loans for SPVs		
Equipment finance		
General purpose borrowing	6,138.54	4,348.30
Less : current maturities	6,138.54	4,348.30
Total (b)		-
Loan from Directors and Shareholders & ICD	0.11	88.14
Less : current maturities	0.11	88.14
Total (c)	-	-
TOTAL A+B-C Non Current Borrowings	**11.80**	**20.57**
Current Borrowings		
From Banks (Secured)		
a) Indian rupee loan from banks	4.22	9.56
b)Indian rupee loan from financial institutions		-
c)Overdraft		-
d)Cash credit and working capital demand loan	6,138.54	4,348.30
Unsecured loans		
a) Indian rupee loan from banks	106.03	126.37
b)Indian rupee loan from financial institutions	2,458.23	495.36
c) Loan from Directors and Shareholders & ICD	0.11	88.14
Total current borrowings	**8,707.13**	**5,067.73**
Aggregate Secured loans	**6,154.56**	**4,378.43**
Aggregate Unsecured loans	**2,564.37**	**709.87**

Among the Vehicle Loan that the Company had availed in FY 2024-25 from The South Indian Bank Limited @8.57% and from ICICI Bank @ 7.5%
The Company had paid the Car Loan from ICICI Bank in January,2026.

		Principal Amount	
Vehicle Loans From	**EMI**	**31-03-2026**	**31-03-2025**
The South Indian Bank Limited	0.45	22.00	22.00
The ICICI Bank	0.52	-	26.16
Total	0.97		48.16

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025

Secured Loans taken from HSBC
The Total Credit Facilities is for Rs. 4900 Lakhs.

a. Primary Security
Pari Passu charge on Current assets both present and future with SBI. Pari Passu charge on moveable fixed assets both present and future with SBI.
Personal Guarantee from Chetan Timbadia , Devendra Sayani and Jayeshkumar Sayani for Rs 49,00,00,000/- each.

b. Collateral Security
Only FDs were given as a Collateral Security

Secured Loans taken from SBI
The Total Credit Facilities is for Rs. 6,000 Lakhs.

a. Primary Security
Hypotication, Pari-Passu hypotication charge along with HSBC Bank under Multiple Banking Arrangement.

b. Collateral Security
Residential properties along with the Personal Gaurantees of director Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia, Mr. Devendra Sayani, Mr. Jayesh Sayani, Mr. Kamlesh
Sayani, Mrs. Jasmina Timbadia, Mrs. Ketana Sayani

Secured Loans taken from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
The Total Credit Facilities was for Rs. 900 Lakhs which was paid off before september, 2024.

a. Primary Security
1. Pari Passu hypothecation charge to be shared with State Bank of India on all existing and future current assets of the Borrower.
2. First and exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future moveable fixed assets of the Borrower.

b. Collateral Security
First and exclusive Equitable/Registered mortgage charge on immoveable properties being residential property situated at Flat No. 201, 2nd Floor, Wing A, Pushp Vinod CHSL (Jalwa Estate), S. V. Road, Near East West Flyover Bridge, Borivali (West), Mumbai 400092, belonging to Jayesh Kishorkumar Sayani, Kamlesh Kishorkumar Sayani & Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani.
Personal Guarantees of Devendrakumar Sayani, Chetankumar Timbadia, Jayeshkumar Sayani and Kamlesh Sayani.

Interest Rates varies from 8.6% to 12.5%
Loans given to Directors were Interest Free. (Refer Note No. 38)

Note 17: Payables

Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,789.20	175.99
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14,526.31	11,202.97
Other Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Others		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Others		
Total	**16,315.51**	**11,378.96**

Note 17.1: Trade Payables ageing schedule

	Ageing as on 31 March 2026	Ageing as on 31 March 2025
Particulars		
(i) MSME		
Less than 1 yr	1,973.08	175.99
1 yr - 2 yrs	(183.87)	
2 yrs - 3 yrs	(0.01)	
More than 3 yrs	-	
(ii) Others		
Less than 1 yr	14,526.02	11,170.88
1 yr - 2 yrs	-	32.01
2 yrs - 3 yrs	0.29	0.09
More than 3 yrs	-	
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	
(iv) Disputed Dues -Others	-	
Total	**16,315.51**	**11,378.97**
(Refer note number 38 on related party)		

Note 18: Other Financial Liabilities

Audit Fees Payable	5.00	4.50
Other payables	391.81	234.48
Total	**396.81**	**238.98**

Note 19: Provisions

Provision for Bonus	9.69	7.00
Provision for Expenses	21.98	0.50
Provision for CSR Payable	-	
Provision for Gratuity	98.27	47.34
Less: Provision for Gratuity (Non Current Liability)	82.24	38.89
Total	**47.70**	**15.95**

Note 20: Current Tax Liabilities [Net]

Provision for Taxation	740.70	566.06
(net of advance tax) - No Advance Tax were paid during the year		
Total	**740.70**	**566.06**

Note 21: Other Current Liabilities

Advance Received from Customers		
Deferred Income		
Statutory Liabilities	173.70	93.74
Total	**173.70**	**93.74**

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Note 22: Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Product	57,528.98	42,631.89
Sale of Software & Services	16,142.27	12,943.02
Total	**73,671.25**	**55,574.91**
Note 23: Other Income		
Interest Income	171.59	130.31
Dividend Income	0.08	0.08
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Net gain on Foreign Exchange	-	13.70
Total	**171.67**	**144.09**
Note 24: Changes in Inventory		
Opening stock of Inventory	7,140.77	5,873.84
Less: Closing Stock of Inventory	11,549.73	7,140.77
Total	**(4,408.96)**	**(1,266.93)**
Note 25: Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	1,086.22	769.19
Directors Salary	120.00	120.00
Contribution to Gratuity	42.30	13.00
Contribution to provident and other funds	14.83	12.10
Staff welfare expenses	51.17	25.64
Total	**1,314.52**	**939.93**
Note 26: Finance Cost		
Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Interest expenses - amortised cost	720.09	565.28
Other cost		
Processing and Bank charges	137.9	127.52
Interest on late deposit of statutory liabilities	0.05	0.47
Total	**858.04**	**693.27**
Note 27: Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation	71.18	55.27
Total	**71.18**	**55.27**

(Rs. In Lacs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Note 28: Other Expenses		
Audit Fees-(Refer Note Below)	6.05	5.75
Bad Debts	(2.57)	21.82
Commission	403.59	197.03
Conveyance	143.15	101.51
CSR Donation	30.11	23.00
Depository & RTA Expenses	7.87	11.55
Discount & Incentives	110.80	26.62
Donation	0.75	1.00
Electricity Expenses	2.16	6.54
Net Loss on Foreign Exchange	201.08	-
Insurance	63.44	46.93
Legal & Professional Fees	157.71	126.53
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(21.38)	103.81
Rent Expenses	174.95	141.54
Sales Tax / GST (Earlier Years)	15.62	0.41
Sales Promotion and Advertisement	181.19	36.42
Printing & Stationery	5.57	3.52
Telephone	2.87	2.81
Traveling Expenses	180.21	123.77
Other Expenses	131.97	81.72
Total	**1,795.14**	**1,062.28**

Payment to Auditors	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
For Statutory Audit	5.30	5.00
For Tax Audit	0.75	0.75
Total	**6.05**	**5.75**

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 29: Calculation of earning per share (EPS)

The numerators and denominators used to calculate basic and diluted EPS are as follows: (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars		Units	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to Equity shareholder	(A)	Rs	1,449.97	1,449.97
Number of equity shares		Nos	141.80	141.80
Weighted average number of shares for calculation of Basic EPS	(B)	Nos	135.26	135.26
Weighted average number of shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	(C)	Nos	155.99	155.99
Nominal value of equity shares		Rs	10.00	10.00
Basic EPS			**10.72**	**10.72**
Diluted EPS			**9.30**	**9.30**

Note 30: Details of auditors remuneration

As auditor :			
Audit fees	Rs	5.00	2.25
Tax audit fees	Rs	0.75	0.75
Fees for other service.	Rs		
Total payment to auditors	Rs	**5.75**	**3.00**

Note 31: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

There has been contingent liability in respect of orders passed by Dy. Commissioner of Sales Tax and appeals against the same are pending with Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax in Haryana in the name of erstwhile partnership firm as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
2016-17 VAT & CST	13.41	13.41
2015-16 VAT & CST	27.14	27.14

Capital Commitments:

There are no material pending capital commitments which the company believes could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the result of operations, cash flow or the financial position of the company.

Note 32: Property, Plant and Equipment

There is no impairment loss on property, plant and equipment assets on the basis of review carried out by the management. Company carries out physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment at regular interval.

Note 33: Inventory

The inventory comprising of Traded goods is physically verified by the management at regular intervals and as at the end of the year. Company obtains written confirmations in respect of stock lying with third parties, if any, as at the year end .The quantity and valuation of inventory at the year end has been certified by the management.

Note 34: Trade Receivable

Loan and Advances, Trade receivables and Other Receivables are subject to confirmation and reconciliaton.

Note 35: Employee Benefits

35.1 Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes Provident and National Pension Fund contributions for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the Schemes/Policy are as below:

Particulars	AS AT 31.03.2026	AS AT 31.03.2025
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	14.59	11.78
Employer's Contribution to National Pension Fund	-	-
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	0.24	0.33
Total	**14.83**	**12.11**

35.2 Defined Benefit Plans

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company scheme applicable to the employee. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The following table sets out the status of the Gratuity scheme and the amount recognised in the financial statements as per the Actuarial Valuation done by an Independent Actuary:

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Actuarial risk, investment risk, Liquidity risk, market risk and legislative risk.

Actuarial Risk	It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons: Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected. Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate. Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.
Investment Risk	For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.
Liquidity Risk	Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company there can be strain on the cashflows.
Market Risk	Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.
Legislative Risk	Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

In respect of the above plans, the most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2026 by an independent member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(a) Amount recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows :

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Service Cost		
- Current Service Cost	9.38	10.24
- Past Service Cost	28.79	-
- Net interest expense	3.31	2.51
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss (A)	**41.48**	**12.75**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability :		
- Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	-	-
- Actuarial (gains) /loss arising from changes in financial assumption	0.82	0.77
- Actuarial (gains)/ loss arising from experience adjustments	8.64	(0.09)
- Actuarial (gains)/ loss arising from Demographic assumptions	-	(0.39)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income (B)	**9.45**	**0.29**
Total (A) + (B)	**50.93**	**13.04**

(b) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows :

Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet:	98.27	47.34
Gratuity:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	98.27	47.34
Fair value of plan assets		
Surplus/(Deficit)	**98.27**	**47.34**
Non Current portion of the above	82.24	38.89
Current portion of the above	16.03	8.45
Compensated Absences:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
Current portion of the above		
Non current portion of the above		
Total	**98.27**	**47.34**

(c) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :

Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	47.34	34.70
Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Service Cost		
- Current Service Cost	9.38	10.24
- Past Service Cost	28.79	-
- Interest Cost	3.31	2.51
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
- Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising from:		
i. Financial Assumptions	0.82	0.76
ii. Experience Adjustments	-	(0.09)
iii. Demographic Assumptions		**(0.39)**
Benefit payments	-	**(0.39)**
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**98.27**	**47.34**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Compensated Absences:		
Net interest expense	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expenses Recognised in Profit and Loss Account		
- Current Service Cost	-	-
- Past Service Cost	-	-
- Interest Expense (Income)	-	-
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Remeasurement gains / (losses)	-	-
- Actuarial Gain (Loss) arising from:	-	-
i. Financial Assumptions	-	-
ii. Experience Adjustments	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

(d) Movement in fair value of plan assets (Unfunded) are as follows :

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
- Expected return on plan assets	-	-
- Interest Income	-	-
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gains / (losses)		
- Actuarial gains and loss arising form changes in financial assumptions	-	-
- Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

(e) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows :

Discount rate	6.77%	6.99%
Expected rate of salary increase	10.00%	10.00%
Expected return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
Retirement Age	60	60
Mortality	100.00%	100.00%
Compensated Absences:		
Discount rate	-	-
Expected rate of salary increase	-	-
Withdrawal Rate	-	-

* Based on India's standard mortality table with modification to reflect the expected changes in mortality/others.

(f) Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase rate and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant :

Impact on the Defined benefit Obligation	1% point increase	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Increase / (Decrease) due to :-		
Change in the discount rate	(3.68)	(1.85)
Change in the attrition rate	-	-
Change in the Expected rate of salary increase	**4.10**	**1.86**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Impact on the Defined benefit Obligation	1% point increase	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Increase / (Decrease) due to :-		
Change in the discount rate	3.82	1.92
Change in the attrition rate	-	-
Change in the Expected rate of salary increase	**(3.98)**	**(1.81)**

The sensitivity is performed on the Defined benefits Obligation at the respective valuation date by modifying one parameter whilst retaining other parameters constant. There are no changes from the previous period to the methods and assumptions underlying the sensitivity analyses.

Note 36: Financial Instruments - Fair Value and Risk Management

(Rs. In Lacs)

A. Accounting classification

March 31, 2026	Fair Value through Profit / (Loss)	Fair Value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets - Current				-
Trade Receivables	-		-21,047.37	21,047.37
Loans	-		-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-		-9.75	9.75
Other bank balances	-		-2,509.56	2,509.56
Others	-		-127.14	127.14
Derivative Financial Instrument	-		-	-
Total Financial Assets	**-**		**-23,693.82**	**23,693.82**
Financial liabilities – Current				
Working Capital Loan	-		-6,142.76	6,142.76
Trade Payables	-		-14,526.31	14,526.31
Other Financial Liabilities	-		-396.81	396.81
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**		**-21,065.88**	**21,065.88**

March 31, 2025	Fair Value through Profit / (Loss)	Fair Value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets - Current				-
Trade Receivables	-	-	-13,109.32	13,109.32
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances			37.97	37.97
Others	-	-	-2,298.12	2,298.12
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	-	-134.47	134.47
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**-**	**-15579.88**	**15,579.88**
Financial liabilities – Current				
Working Capital Loan	-	-	-4,357.86	4,357.86
Trade Payables	-	-	-11,202.98	11,202.98
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-238.98	238.98
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-15,799.82**	**15,799.82**

B. Fair value Measurement

Financial instruments measured at FVTPL / FVOCI :

All assets and liabilities for which the fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – Inputs are quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement are (other than quoted prices) included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

C. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

1. Derivative Financial Instruments - mark to market based on closing price on stock exchange

Financial instruments measured at FVTPL

March 31, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-	-

Financial instruments measured at FVTPL

March 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-	-

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:
The carrying value approximates fair value for long term financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost. There are no transfers during the year in level 1, 2 and 3. The Company policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy level as at the end of reporting period.

D. Financial risk management

Risk management framework
The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.
The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
1. Credit risk
2. Liquidity risk
3. Market risk and
4. Interest rate risk

1. Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due to the Company causing financial loss. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, security deposits, loans given and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at reporting date. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any company of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers in various geographical areas. The Company has no history of customer default, and considers the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good. The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, mutual funds, bank deposits, loans and derivative financial instruments is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable organisations with high quality external credit ratings. Company provides for expected credit losses on financial assets by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. Since the assets have very low credit risk, and are for varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the company can draws to apply consistently to entire population. For such financial assets, the Company's policy is to provide for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provides for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Company does not have any expected loss based impairment recognised on such assets considering their low credit risk nature, though incurred loss provisions, if any, are disclosed under each sub-category of such financial assets.

2. Liquidity risk
Liquidity Risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meets its obligations on time at a reasonable price In addition; processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity through rolling forecasts of expected cash flows.

Exposure to liquidity risk
The table below is an analysis of Company's financial liabilities based on their remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

March 31, 2026	Contractual cash flows	
	Within 1 year	1 year and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities :		
Working Capital Facilities from banks	8,707.13	
Trade payables	16,499.05	-183.54
Other Financial Liabilities	396.81	

March 31, 2025	Contractual cash flows	
	Within 1 year	1 year and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities :		
Working Capital Facilities from banks	5,067.73	
Trade payables	11,346.86	32.11
Other Financial Liabilities	238.98	

3. Market risk
Changes in market prices which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments is considered as market risk. It is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments.

4. Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

Particulars	Impact on statement of profit and (loss)- [Net of tax]	
	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (100 bps)	(68.87)	(44.09)
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (100 bps)	68.87	44.09

Note: 37 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholders' interest, safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and reduce its cost of capital. Company is focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security as well as high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings required if any. Company's capital for capital management includes debt and total equity . As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 total capital is Rs 1,07,88,85,772/- and Rs 72,21,62,671/- respectively. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025.

Note: 38 Related party disclosure

A. List of related party

Relationship Category	Particulars	Name
1	Key Management Personnel	Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia, Mr. Devendra Sayani, Mr. Jayesh Sayani, Mr. Piyush Shah, Mr. Bhavesh Singh
2	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Mr. Dharmik Timbadia, Mr. Dhairya Timbadia, Mr. Yash Sayani, Mr. Devansh Sayani Mrs. Jasmina Timbadia Mrs. Ketna Sayani Mr. Aayush Sayani Ms. Madhuri Sayani
3	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel	DC Systems
4	Subsidiary	DCInfotech And Communication FZCO

B. The Following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Nature of transactions		Relationship Category	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Remuneration payment				
	Chetankumar Timbadia	1	60.00	60.00
	Devendra Sayani	1	60.00	60.00
	Dhairya Timbadia	2	46.81	29.46
	Dharmik Timbadia	2	46.81	29.46
	Yash Sayani	2	46.81	28.47
	Devansh Sayani	2	28.97	23.54
	Piyush Shah	1	20.63	17.49
	Bhavesh Singh	1	2.66	2.66
	Total		312.69	251.08
Purchase				
	DC Systems	3	85.43	134.48
	Total		85.43	134.48
Sales				
	DC Systems	3	1,849.26	1,151.16
	Total		1,849.26	1,151.16
Loan Received (Net)				
	Devendra Sayani	1	-	86.00
	Chetankumar Timbadia	1	-	250.00
Loan Repaid (Net)				
	Chetankumar Timbadia	1	-	251.03
	Devendra Sayani	1	-	114.38
	Total		-	365.41
Rent Paid				
	Jasmina Timbadia	2	1.20	1.20
	Ketna Sayani	2	1.20	1.20
	Total		2.40	2.40
Conversion of Warrants				
	Chetankumar Timbadia	1	-	202.50
	Devendra Sayani	1	-	72.90
	Dhairya Timbadia	2	-	202.50
	Yash Sayani	2	97.20	-
	Aayush Sayani	2	97.20	-
	Devansh Sayani	2	97.20	-
	Dharmik Timbadia	2	202.50	-
	Madhuri Sayani	2	243.00	-
	Total		737.10	477.90
Investments				
	DCInfotech And Communication FZCO	4	24.00	-
			24.00	-

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

C. Closing Balance of Related Party

(Rs. In Lacs)

Name	Nature	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
DC Sytsems	Debtor	359.19	350.80
DC Sytsems	Creditor	66.94	10.80
Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Unsecured Loan	-	0.12
Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Unsecured Loan	-	34.64
Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani	Unsecured Loan	-	4.74
Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Remuneration Payable	4.18	3.67
Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Remuneration Payable	3.80	3.48
Devansh K Sayani	Remuneration Payable	1.95	1.62
Dhairya ChetanKumar Timbadia	Remuneration Payable	3.41	1.96
Dharmik ChetanKumar Timbadia	Remuneration Payable	3.41	1.94
Yash Devendra Sayani	Remuneration Payable	3.40	1.95
Piyush Shah	Remuneration Payable	1.49	1.24
Bhavesh Singh	Remuneration Payable	0.22	0.22
Jasmina Timbadia	Rent	0.10	-
Ketana Sayani	Rent	0.10	-

Note 39: Segment Reporting

The Primary Reporting of the Company has been made on the basis of business segments. The Company operates in a reportable operating segment with 2 units like Sales of product (Hardware) and Softwares & Services. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in the financial statements relate to this operating segment. Hence there are separate reportable segments in accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. The Managing Director & Director of the Company, has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. There is only one Geographical Segments (based on geographical location of its customers) i.e. India

Revenue from Operations includes revenue arising from one customer, representing more than 10% of the Company's revenue individually.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended	
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Segment Revenue		
Products	57,528.99	42,631.89
Security Software and Services	16,142.27	12,943.02
Revenue from Operations	73,671.26	55,574.91
Segment Results		
Net Revenue from each segment after deducting allocable cost		
Products	4,721.71	3,418.10
Security Software and Services	1,941.36	1,191.49
Total	6 ,663.07	4,609.59
Less: Finance Cost	858.06	693.28
Less: Unallocable Cost	3,009.14	1,913.39
Total Profit Before Tax	2 ,795.87	2,002.92
Assets		
Products	24,191.92	17,825.96
Software and Services	8,405.18	2,423.00
Segment - Others / un allocable	4,667.35	4,393.55
Liabilities		
Products	12,547.80	9,850.98
Software and Services	3,767.71	1,527.98
Segment - Others / un allocable	20,948.94	13,263.55

Note 40: Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:

During the current period and previous year the Company has not traded or invested in Crypto / Virtual Currency.

Note 41: Undisclosed Income:

There are no transactions which are 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.

Note 42: Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Securities Premium :

a. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

(i) 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
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

b. The Company has not received any fund from any person or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

(i) 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
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been complied with for the transactions of the Company during the year and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

Note 43: Additional Disclosures

(i) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company:

The company does not hold any immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not in the name of the company.

(ii) Loans or Advances:

The company has not granted Loans or Advances except as disclose in note 9, in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:
(a) repayable on demand; or
(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iii) Intangible Assets under Development:

No assets have been classifed as intangible assets under development.

(iv) Details of Benami Property held:

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(v) Relationship with Struck off Companies:

The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act 1956.

(vi) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC):

The company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(vii) Compliance with number of layers of companies:

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Note 44: Financial instruments - Capital Management

Capital management

For the purpose of the capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.
The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust to return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Borrowings	8,718.93	5,088.31
Lease liabilities		
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	9.75	37.97
Net debts	8,728.68	5,126.28
Capital(Net equity)	**10,788.86**	**7,221.63**
Capital and net debt	**19,517.54**	**12,347.91**
Gearing ratio	**44.72%**	**41.52%**

Note 45: Tax expense

Reconciliation of tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) Income tax recognised in profit & loss account		
Current tax	740.70	566.06
Earlier year tax	(45.02)	4.60
Deferred tax	(32.03)	(17.71)
	663.65	552.95

Note 46: Relationship with Struck Off Companies

During the year, the company does not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

Note 47: Wilful Defaulter

During the year, the company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender

Note 48: Borrowings from Banks & Financial Institution

The Company has borrowings from banks & financial Institution on the basis of security of current assets.

a. the company has submitted the quarterly returns/ statements with the banks & financial institution are in the agreement with the books of accounts and there is no discrepancies found

Note 49: Registration of charges or satisfication with Registrar of companies (ROC)

There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 50: Foreign Currency Transactions

Expenditure in Foreign Currency:- (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2026		For the year ended March 31,2025	
	US$	Rupees	US$	Rupees
Purchase	304.22	28,688.95	268.53	21,822.97
Capital Goods (Machinery)	-	-	-	-
Total	304.22	28,688.95	268.53	21,822.97

Earnings in Foreign Currency:-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2026		For the year ended March 31,2025	
	US$	Rupees	US$	Rupees
Export Sales	9.21	818.08	24.40	2,045.63
Total	9.21	818.08	24.40	2,045.63

Note 51: Assets Pledged as Security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for borrowings are: **(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current Assets		
i)Trade Receivables	21047.37	13,109.32
ii)Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.75	37.97
iii)Other Bank Balance	2509.56	2,298.12
iv)Other Current Financial Assets	127.14	134.47
Other Current Assets	1138.53	1,599.94

Note 52: Charge on Assets

Charge created in favour of the charge holder (SBI) & (HSBC) on 31/12/2024 of Rs 6000 Lakhs over certain assets of the company.

The charged asset shall mean and include: the whole of cash, cash equivalent, inventory, prepaid expenses, other liquid assets, book debts, bills, whether documentary or clean, office premises and all other assets each recognised as current assets under the applicable law and accounting norms both present and future, whether in possession or under the control of the Borrower or not, but including Fixed Deposits.

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 53: Corporate Social Responsibilities

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 (The Act) , the company was required to spend Rs. 22.12 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2025 and Rs. 11.55 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	30.10	20.39
Amount of expenditure incurred by the company during the year:		
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	30.11	23.00

Further, as a part of extending encouragement to the education, supplemental food, and medical assistance to disadvantaged communities company has provided amount of Rs.12.00 Lakhs on 27.03.2025 and Rs.11.00 Lakhs on 28.03.2025 (Previous Year 12.15 Lakhs) in favour of Khushi Foundation Trust (R) to empower children through quality education and holistic learning. Hence, the Company has spent more than the mandatory requirement of Rs.20.39 Lakhs (Previous Year 11.55 Lakhs).

During 2023-24, Company was required to spend Rs. 11.55 Lakhs. During last year the company has spent Rs. 4.65 Lakhs to Arham Yuva Seva Group and Rs. 7.50 Lakhs to Ashray Social Welfare Foundation towards providing Food Items, Plantation, Women's Welfare, Education and other social activities which are eligible expenditure as specified under schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013."

Note 54: Other

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged/reworked wherever necessary and possible so as to confirm to current year's classification.

Note 55: Ratios

				FY 2025-2026				FY 2024-2025				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator (Rs in Lacs)	Denominator (Rs in Lacs)	Ratio		Numerator (Rs in Lacs)	Denominator (Rs in Lacs)	Ratio	Variance (%)	Remarks
1	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt Consist of Borrowings and Lease Liabilities	Total Equity	8,718.93	10,788.86	0 .81		5,088.30	7,221.63	0.70	14.70%	The Company has raised additional capital and earnings have been retained. Hence there is decrease in Debt Equity Ratio.
2	Current Ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	36,382.08	26,381.54	1.38		24,320.60	17,361.42	1.40	-1.55%	Increase in ratio is on account of better working capital management.
3	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year Less Preference Dividend if any	Average Total Equity	2,125.14	9,005.25	0.24		1,449.97	6,140.20	0.24	0.00	Return on Equity ratio is lower as Net Capital Turnover ratio is lower as compared to last year
4	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Total Income	Average Working Capital(i.e. Total Current Assets Less Total Current Liabilities)	73,842.92	8,479.86	8.71		55,719.00	5,917.71	9.42	-7.52%	Reduction is on account of increase in working capital as compared to increase in sales
5	Net Profit Ratio	Profit for the year	Total Income	2,125.14	73,842.92	0.03		1,449.97	55,719.00	0.03	10.59%	Increase in Profit is on account of increase in revenue in current year.
6	Return on Capital Employed	Profit before tax and Finance Cost	Avg Capital Employed (Equity + Long Term Debt)	3,653.91	9,021.43	0.41		2,696.20	6,155.60	0.44	-7.53%	Return on Capital Employed ratio is lower as Net Capital Turnover ratio is lower as compared to last year
7	Return on Investment	Income generated from Invested Funds	Average Investment (Cost)	142.47	2,403.84	0.06		110.24	1,767.64	0.06	-4.97%	Increase is on account of Income from investment in Fixed Deposits in Current Year
8	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for Debt Service= Net profit after tax+Non cash operating expenses+Interest+other non cash adjustments	Finance Cost + Principal repayment of Long Term Debt	3,127.70	866.81	3.61		2,045.10	682.95	2.99	20.50%	Due to increase in Profit during the year and Fund raising Debt Service Coverage Ratio has improved.
9	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Raw material, finished goods and work in progress consumed	Average Inventories	67,008.18	9,345.25	7.17		50,965.32	6,507.31	7.83	-8.45%	The stock level has increased with respect to growth in sales and so the inventory turnover has increased.
10	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations (Sales of Products and Sale of Service)	Average Trade Receivables	73,671.25	17,078.34	4.31		55,574.91	12,875.17	4.32	-0.06%	The Trade Receivables is being impacted marginally due to the current market credit pattern.
11	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	71,417.14	13,847.24	5.16		52,232.25	11,127.74	4.69	9.88%	The Trade Payable is being impacted marginally due to the current market credit pattern.

As per our report of even date

For D G M S & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

For and on behalf of the Board
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Hiren J. Maru
Partner
Membership No : 115279
UDIN: 25115279BMIQCG2556
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2026

Managing Director	**Whole Time Director**
Chetankumar Timbadia	**Devendra Sayani**
DIN : 06731478	**DIN : 06731484**
Chief Financial Officer	**Company Secretary**
Piyush Shah	**Bhavesh Singh**
PAN : AZTPS0999Q	**PAN : BKEPS0087E**

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED

Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Result for Quarterly Financial Results and Year ended March 31, 2026 of the Company Pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors
DC Infotech & Communication Limited
Unit No. 2, Aristocrate, Ground Floor, Lajya Compound,
Mogra Road, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400069
CIN: - L74999MH2019PLC319622

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Results

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Results of Holding Company DC Infotech & Communication Company Limited (`the Company'), and its Subsidiary Company DC Infotech and Communcation - FZCO for the Quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 (the statement) including the Notes thereon ("the Consolidated Financial Results"), being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with relevant SEBI circulars in this regard ("SEBI Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Statement:

I. is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations in this regard; and
II. gives a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable Indian accounting standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies
III. (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Group for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the companies Act, 2013 (the Act). Our responsibilities under those Standards arc further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results 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 together with the ethics requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial results under the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financials Results

The Statement has been prepared on the basis of the consolidated annual financial statements. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view of the net profit and other financial information in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant issues thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations. 2015. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement 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 the Statement.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, 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 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial results 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 Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial results 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.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the Accounting and Auditing Standards and matters which are required to be included in the Audit Report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements/results of subsidiary as at March 31, 2026, for the year ended on that date is considered in consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been furnished to us by the management and certified by them and our opinion on the consolidated financial result in so far it relates to amounts and disclosure included in respect of its subsidiary, is based solely on the financial information / results certified by the Board of Directors.

The Consolidated financial results include the results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 being the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures upto the end of the third quarter of the respective financial year. Also, the figures upto the end of the third Quarter of the year had only been reviewed and not subjected to audit.

FOR D G M S & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
F. R. No. :0112187W

HIREN JAYANTILAL MARU
Partner
M. No. : 115279
UDIN: 26115279UHKIGL1334

Date : 30th May 2026
Place : Mumbai

Consolidated Balancesheet as at 31st March 2026

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
CONSOLIDATED BALANCESHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH ,2026

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	776.85	270.05
Financial Assets i)Investments	3	0.49	0.49
Deferred tax assets [Net]	4	81.02	51.37
		858.37	**321.91**
Current Assets	5	11,549.73	7,140.77
Inventories		21,047.37	
Financial Assets	6	-	13,109.32
i)Trade Receivables			
ii)Loans	7		-
ii)Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	9.75	37.97
iii)Other Bank Balance	9	2,526.59	2,298.12
iv)Other Current Financial Assets	10	127.14	134.47
v) Derivative Financial Instrument	11	-	-
Other Current Assets	12	1,150.64	1,599.95
		36,411.23	**24,320.60**
Total Assets		**37,269.60**	**24,642.51**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	13	1,640.00	1,418.00
Other Equity	14	9,138.86	5,803.63
		10,778.86	**7,221.63**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	15	11.80	20.57
Provisions	19	82.24	38.89
Deferred tax Liabilities [Net]	4		-
		94.05	**59.46**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities i)Borrowings	16	8,707.13	5,067.73
ii)Trade Payables	17		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Total outstanding dues creditors other than micro enterprises and small		1,789.20	175.99
enterprises		14,526.31	11,202.97
iii)Other Financial Liabilities	18	396.81	238.98
Provisions	19	47.70	15.95
Current Tax Liabilities [Net]	20	740.70	566.06
Other Current Liabilities	21	188.84	93.74
		26,396.68	**17,361.42**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**37,269.59**	**24,642.51**

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Notes to the Financial Statements **2 to 55**
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes attached thereto form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For D G M S & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

Hiren J. Maru
Partner
Membership No : 115279
UDIN:
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Managing Director	**Whole Time Director**
Chetankumar Timbadia	**Devendra Sayani**
DIN : 06731478	**DIN : 06731484**
Chief Financial Officer	**Company Secretary**
Piyush Shah	**Bhavesh Singh**
PAN : AZTPS0999Q	**PAN : BKEPS0087E**

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	22	73,697.45	55,574.91
Other Income	23	171.67	144.09
Total Income (A)		**73,869.12**	**55,719.00**
EXPENDITURE			
Purchase of Product and Software		71,439.95	52,232.25
Changes in Inventory	24	(4,408.96)	(1,266.93)
Employee Benefits Expense	25	1,324.92	939.93
Finance Costs	26	858.19	693.27
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	27	74.21	55.27
Other Expenses	28	1,796.25	1,062.28
Total Expenses (B)		**71,084.56**	**53,716.07**
Profit Before Exeptional Item and Tax [C = (A-B)]		**2784.57**	**2,002.93**
Less: Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		740.70	566.06
Earlier year		(45.02)	4.60
Deferred Tax		(32.03)	(17.71)
Total (D)		**663.65**	**552.95**
Profit After Tax (C-D)		**2,120.91**	**1,449.98**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to			
profit or loss in subsequent periods			
-Remeasurement Gain / (Loss)on defined benefit plan			
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(9.45)	
-Deferred tax on OCI		2.38	
Other Comprehensive Income for The Year, Net of Tax		**(7.07)**	-
Total Comprehensive Income for The Year, Net of Tax		**2,113.84**	**1,449.98**
Basic Earnings per Share of Face Value of Rs. 10 each (Rs.)	29	13.48	10.72
Diluted Earnings per Share of Face Value of Rs. 10 each (Rs.)	29	13.48	9.30

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Notes to Accounts **2 to 55**
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes attached thereto form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For D G M S & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

Hiren J. Maru
Partner
Membership No : 115279
UDIN:
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Managing Director	**Whole Time Director**
Chetankumar Timbadia	**Devendra Sayani**
DIN : 06731478	**DIN : 06731484**
Chief Financial Officer	**Company Secretary**
Piyush Shah	**Bhavesh Singh**
PAN : AZTPS0999Q	**PAN : BKEPS0087E**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the financial year 2025-26

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		2784.57		2,002.92
Adjustment for:				
Bad Debts	(2.57)		21.82	
Provision for Gratuity	42.30		13.00	
Provision for CSR	-----		-----	
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(21.38)		103.80	
Provision for Bonus	9.69		-----	
Depreciation/ Amortisation	74.21		55.27	
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	166.33		(52.67)	
GST Expense	-----		-----	
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	-----		-----	
Sundry dr/cr w.off	6.52		(7.56)	
Preliminary Expenses	-----		-----	
Interest Income	(171.59)		(130.31)	
Interest Expenses	720.09	823.60	565.27	568.62
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		3608.15		2,571.55
Adjusted for :				
Other Current Assets (Excluding Advance Tax)	459.80		(718.66)	
Other Financial Assets	7.34		(42.54)	
Derivative Financial Instrument	-----		-----	
Loans	-----		-----	
Other Financial Liabilities	157.83		(248.13)	
Inventories	(4,408.96)		(1,266.93)	
Trade Receivable	(7,916.67)		(572.11)	
Trade Payable	4,936.54		502.45	
Bank Overdrafts	-----		-----	
Other Current Liabilities	155.06	(6,609.06)	(39.52)	(2,385.92)
Cash Generated from Operations		(3,000.91)		186.11
Taxes refund / (paid) - (net)		(740.70)		(566.06)
Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities (A)		**(3,741.61)**		**(379.95)**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(582.39)		(133.28)	
Sale of Fixed Assets	-		-	
Investment in Subsidiary	(24.00)			
Interest Received	171.59		130.31	
Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)		**(410.79)**		**(2.49)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Dividend including Dividend distribution tax	-----		-----	
Long term borrowings	(8.77)		10.33	
Short term borrowings	3,639.40		1,316.89	
Issue of Preference Shares	-----		-----	
Conversion of Warrant into Equity	1,442.10		477.90	
Issue of Warrants	-----		235.00	
Interest expenses	(720.09)	4,352.64	(565.28)	1,474.84
Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)		**4,352.64**		**1,474.84**
Net cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)		**200.23**		**1,091.92**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		**2,336.10**		**1,244.18**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		**2,519.33**		**2,336.10**
Notes:-				
1. Figures in bracket indicates cash outflow .				
2. Components of cash and cash equivalents at the year end comprise of;				
Balances with bank		3.12		30.96
Fixed deposits		2 ,526.59		2,298.12
Cheque in hand		-----		-----
Cash on hand		6.63		7.01
		2,536.34		**2,336.10**

As per our report of even date
For D G M S & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

Hiren J. Maru
Partner
Membership No : 115279
UDIN:
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Managing Director
Chetankumar Timbadia
DIN : 06731478

Whole Time Director
Devendra Sayani
DIN : 06731484

Chief Financial Officer
Piyush Shah
PAN : AZTPS0999Q

Company Secretary
Bhavesh Singh
PAN : BKEPS0087E

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2026

A Equity Share Capital:		No of shares	(Rs. In Lacs) Amount In Rs.
Equity Shares of INR 10/- each, Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up: **As at April 01, 2024**		**130.00**	**1,300.00**
Issued during the period		11.80	118.00
As at March 31, 2025		**141.80**	**1,418.00**
Issued during the period		22.20	222.00
As at March 31, 2026		**164.00**	**1,640.00**

B Other Equity:

Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Share Warrants	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total (Rs. In Lacs)
As at April 1, 2024	**6 80.00**	**2 ,673.76**	**-**	**405.00**	**-**	**3,758.76**
Add: Profit for the year		1 ,449.98	-	-	-	1,449.98
Add: Premium on Preferential Equity Shares Issued	519.19	-	-	-	-	519.19
Add: Money received against Warrants	-	-	-	235.00	-	235.00
Less: Issue of Shares against Warrants	-	-	-	159.30	-	159.30
Employee defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**1 ,199.20**	**4 ,123.73**	**-**	**480.70**	**-**	**5,803.63**
Add: Profit for the year		2,120.91			-	2,120.91
Add: Premium on Share Warrant Issued	1 ,700.80				-	1 ,700.80
Add: Money received against Warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Issue of Shares against Warrants	-	-	-	4 80.70	-	4 80.70
Employee defined benefit obligation	-	-	(7.07)	-	-	(7.07)
Add: Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	-	1 .29	1 .29
As at March 31, 2026	**2 ,900.00**	**6,244.64**	**(7.07)**	**-**	**1 .29**	**9,138.86**

As per our report of even date
For D G M S & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

Hiren J. Maru
Partner
Membership No : 115279
UDIN:
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Managing Director
Chetankumar Timbadia
DIN : 06731478

Chief Financial Officer
Piyush Shah
PAN : AZTPS0999Q

Whole Time Director
Devendra Sayani
DIN : 06731484

Company Secretary
Bhavesh Singh
PAN : BKEPS0087E

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2026

1. General Information

DC Infotech & Communication Limited (the Company) is a public company limited by shares domiciled in India, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Emerge Platform). Its registered office is situated at Unit No 2, Aristocrate, Lajya Compound, Mogra Road, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400069. The Company is engaged in digital transformation enablement solutions, our Company has partnered with a number of networking and security brands for representing them in the country. Ours is a solution centric model which is based on multiple products and multiple brand strategy.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Financial Statements of the Company comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as the " Financial Statements").

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') to the extent notified. The Indian Accounting standards ("Ind AS") are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on accrual and going concern basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transition between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value for an asset or liability, the Company tables into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in IND AS 36.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors their meeting held on 30th May 2026.

A. Determination of Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakh, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Current / Non-Current Classification

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.and liabilities as current and non-current.

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

1. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
2. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
3. the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
4. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
5. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date; in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

C. Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1.b below, the directors are required to make judgments (other than those involving estimations) that have significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

ANNUAL REPORT 2025-2026

The Management believes that the estimates and associated assumptions made in the preparation of these financial statements are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty, and critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

1. Determination of the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from those prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support.

2. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, vested future benefits, attrition rate and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields of the government bonds at the end of the reporting period. The period of maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

3. Income Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The management assumes that taxable profits will be available while recognising deferred tax assets.

4. Recognition and measurement of provisions

The recognition and measurement of provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the Balance Sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

Critical judgements required:

a) Application of Ind AS 115:
In making the judgement, the directors considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue set out in Ind AS 115 and in particular determination of the nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations duly considering the terms of the contract and the assessment of the amount of revenue to be recognized based on whether the Company acts as a principal or an agent for the individual contracts.

b) Application of Ind AS 116:

i. Critical judgements in determining the lease term:

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the Company separates payments and other considerations required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Company concludes that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. In case of short-term and low-value leases, all payments under the arrangement are treated as lease payments.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

ii. Determination of the discount rate:

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

D. Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

1.b. Material accounting policies

1. Property. plant, and equipment

a. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant, and equipment is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the asset will flow to the Company, and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at original cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

i. its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

ii. any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over their respective useful lives.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

c. Depreciation

The Company has followed the Straight-Line method for charging depreciation on all items of property, plant, and equipment, at the rates specified in Schedule II to the Act; these rates are considered as the minimum rates. If management's technical estimate of the useful life of the property, plant and equipment is different than that envisaged in Schedule II to the Act, depreciation is provided at a rate based on management's estimate of the useful life. The useful lives followed for various categories of property, plant and equipment are given below:

Asset Category	Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computers,	3-6 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Office Premises	60 years

In respect of additions to/deductions from the assets, the depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis from/upto the month of such addition/deduction. Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase/acquisition.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease.

2. Intangible-assets

a. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets, including software, which is acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

b. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

c. Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on straight line method.

3. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

a. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurements:

The Company recognises a financial asset in its balance sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

ii. Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria;

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

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost
b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')
c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

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

- The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest rate method, the future cash receipts are discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal/repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortisation under effective interest method is recognised as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortised cost of financial asset is also adjusted for loss of allowance, if any.

b) Financial asset measured at FVOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and

- interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to certain investments in debt instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

c) Financial asset measured at FVTPL:
A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

a) The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
b) The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
c) The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
a) The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownerships and does not retain control over the financial assets.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognise such financial asset to the extent of its continuing

involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in b) above for financial assets measured at FVOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Impairment of financial assets:
The Company applies expected credit losses ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

a) Trade receivables and Contract assets
b) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than Trade receivables and Contract assets)
c) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

In case of Trade receivables the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as (ii) and (iii) above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial assets since initial recognition, if the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured as recognised as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12- month from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcome, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as expense (or income) in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses (or Other Income)'.

b. Financial Liabilities

i) Initial recognition and measurements:

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such pricing the financial liability.

ii. Subsequent measurement:
All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognised as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

III. Derecognition:
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When the existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender or substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash as cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise of cash on hand, bank balances which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

5. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is ready for its intended use or sale. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Finance costs are recorded using the effective interest rate method. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

6. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised only when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provision is not discounted to its present value and is determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Contingent Assets and related income are recognised when there is virtual certainty that inflow of economic benefit will arise.

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

7. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Sale of goods: Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is exclusive of tax which is collected on behalf of government.

Profit/ (Loss) on derivatives : Profit/ (Loss) on derivatives contracts on account of fair value changes are recognised as either income or expenses as the case may be in the profit and loss statement.

8. Other Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the amount is established.

9. Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund: Contribution towards provident fund is made to the regulatory authorities. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis andare charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Employee State Insurance: Fixed contributions towards contribution to Employee State Insurance etc. are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and where services are rendered by the employees.

b) Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity: The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as amended. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at the time of separation, retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period by an independent Actuary.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest)(if applicable), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

i. Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
ii. Net interest expense or income; and
iii. Remeasurements

The Company presents the service costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the Company recognizes any related restructuring costs.

c. Long Term Employee Benefits:

The Company accounts for its liability towards compensated absences based on actuarial valuation done as at the Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The liability includes the long-term component accounted on a discounted basis and the short-term component which is accounted for on an undiscounted basis.

d. Short-term and other long-term employee benefits:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees upto the reporting date.

10.Foreign currency transactions

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

11.Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in deferred taxes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

a. Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of expense or income that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

i. has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
ii. intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable Company.

Deferred tax asset / liabilities in respect of temporary differences which originate and reverse during the tax holiday period are not recognised. Deferred tax assets / liabilities in respect of temporary differences that originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period are recognised. Deferred tax assets on unabsorbed tax losses and tax depreciation are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the year-end based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date.

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

A new section 115BAA was inserted in the Income Tax Act, 1961, by The Government of India on September 20, 2019 vide the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 which provides an option to companies for paying income tax at reduced rates in accordance with the provisions / conditions defined in the said section. The provisions of MAT are also not applicable upon exercising this option. The Company has availed this option.

Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. The provision for taxation for the current year has been determined by the Management based on the tax position to be considered for tax filing and its assessment of the probability of acceptance of the same by the taxation authorities.

12.Lease (Where the Company is the lessee)

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise of fixed lease payments (less any lease incentives), variable lease payments, penalties, etc.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is measured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the combination.

The Company has made such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under Ind AS 37. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in Balance sheet. The Company applies Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired.

13.Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit

per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

14.Segment Reporting

Operating segments reflect the Company's management structure and the way the financial information is regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The CODM considers the business from both business and product perspective based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / (loss) accounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Inter-segment revenue, where applicable, is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities.

Changes are made to the segment reporting, wherever necessary, based on the change in the business model duly considering the above factors.

15.Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting dates as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment or Other Intangible assets or Investment Property or other class of an asset or Cash Generating Unit ('CGU') may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGIJ to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of the Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

16.Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date till the date when the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the reporting balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

17.Non-Current Assets held for Sale

Non-Current Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less cost of disposal. Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify as a completed for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

18.Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

19.Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic

The outbreak of Corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. In assessing the recoverability of Company's Financial Assets and Non-Financial Assets, the Company has considered internal and external information. The Company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations and based on its review and current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial statements and the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of all its assets.

20.Goods and Service Tax Input Credit

Goods and Service Input Credit is accounted for in the books during the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and where there is no uncertainty in availing/utilizing the same.

21.Related party transactions

Related party transactions are accounted for based on terms and conditions of the agreement / arrangement with the respective related parties. These related party transactions are determined on an arms-length basis and are accounted for in the year in which such transactions occur and adjustments if any, to the amounts accounted are recognised in the year of final determination.

There are common costs incurred by the Holding Company / Other Group Companies on behalf of various entities in the group including the Company. The cost of such common costs are allocated among beneficiaries on appropriate basis and accounted to the extent debited separately by the said related parties.

22.Earnings before interest and depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA")

The Company presents EBITDA in the Statement of Profit and Loss; this is not specifically required by Ind AS 1. The term EBITDA is not defined in Ind AS. Ind AS compliant Schedule III allows line items, sub-line items and sub-totals to be presented as an addition or substitution on the face of the Ind AS Financial Statements when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the Company's financial position or performance or to cater to industry/sector-specific disclosure requirements or when required for compliance with the amendments to the Companies Act or under the Indian Accounting Standards.

Measurement of EBITDA:

Accordingly, the Company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) before exceptional items as a separate line item on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company measures EBITDA before exceptional items on the basis of profit/(loss) from continuing operations including other income. In its measurement, the Company

does not include exceptional items, depreciation and amortisation expense, finance costs, and tax expense.

23.Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs(“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendment to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Note 2: Property,Plant & Equipment

(Rs. In Lacs)

	Tangible Assets					
Gross Block:	**Computer**	**Office Equipments**	**Furniture & Fixtures**	**Office Premises**	**Motor Vehicles**	**Total**
As at April 1, 2024	44.79	95.02	32.12	71.50	196.47	439.90
Additions	3.87	19.80	19.37	70.16	24.30	137.50
Disposal / Adjustments		-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	48.66	114.82	51.49	141.66	220.77	577.40
Additions	20.85	4.87	(2.64)	554.90		577.98
Disposal / Adjustments						-
As at March 31, 2026	69.51	119.69	48.85	696.56	220.77	1,155.38
Depreciation and Impairment:						
As at April 1, 2024	29.82	62.23	22.72	-	137.32	252.09
For the year 24-25	9.80	19.64	2.73	-	23.09	55.26
Disposal 24-25	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	39.62	81.87	25.45	-	160.41	307.35
For the year 25-26	10.14	15.85	6.79	20.30	18.10	71.18
Disposal 25-26						-
As at March 31, 2026	49.76	97.72	32.24	20.30	178.51	378.53
Net Block:						
Tangible assets						
As at March 31, 2025	9.04	32.95	26.04	141.66	60.36	270.05
As at March 31, 2026	19.75	21.97	16.61	676.26	42.26	776.85

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3: Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in Equity instrumnets - Unquoted - (Valued at cost)		
The Shamrao Vital Co-op Bank Limited 1975 no of equity shares at face value of Rs 10 /- each	0.49	0.49
Total	**0.49**	**0.49**

Note 4: Deferred Tax

Break up of Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets into major components of the respective balances are as under:

Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Differences in depreciation and other differences in block of fixed assets as per tax books and financial books		
On unrealised profit on derivatives		
Deferred Tax Assets		
Differences in depreciation and other differences in block of fixed assets as per tax books and financial books	35.48	39.46
Provision for gratuity	24.73	11.91
Provision for Doubtful Debts	20.74	-
Provision for Bonus	2.44	-
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses	(2.37)	-
	81.02	**51.37**
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)	**81.02**	**51.37**

Note 5: Inventories

Classification of Inventories:		
Stock-In-Trade*	11,549.73	7,140.77
Total	**11,549.73**	**7,140.77**

*(Refer Note Number 16 on Borrowings)

Note 6: Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables	AS AT 31.03.2026	AS AT 31.03.2025
Particulars		
Trade Receivables- Unsecured, Considered good	21,048.51	13,069.22
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	81.28	143.91
	21,129.79	13,213.13
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(82.42)	(103.81)
Total	**21,047.37**	**13,109.32**
Of the above, trade receivables from:		
- Related Parties	359.19	350.80
- Others	20,688.18	12,758.52

The Company is making provisions on trade receivables based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model. The reconciliation of ECL is as follows:

Particulars	AS AT 31.03.2026	AS AT 31.03.2025
Balance at beginning of the year	103.81	-
Movement in credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at expected credit losses/additional provision	(21.39)	103.81
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible		-
Amounts recovered during the year		-
Balance at end of the year	**82.42**	**103.81**

A formal credit policy has been framed and credit facilities are given to customers within the framework of credit policy. As credit risk management mechanism, a policy for doubtful debts has been formulated and the risk exposure related to receivables is identified based on criteria's mentioned in policy and provided in credit loss allowance.

There are no trade receivables which have a significant increase in credit risk apart from disclosed above. Nor any trade or other receivables due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a director, partner or member, except as disclosed above.

Trade receivables ageing schedule: (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Date of Invoice						
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
AS AT 31.03.2026							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	20,560.78	482.91	3.35	1.47	-	21,048.51
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	15.02	66.26	81.28
(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	-	-	-	(0.34)	(15.82)	(66.26)	(82.42)
Total	**-**	**20,560.78**	**482.91**	**3.01**	**0.67**	**-**	**21,047.37**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Date of Invoice						
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
AS AT 31.03.2025							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	13,010.08	12.52	-	-	-	13,022.60
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	69.90	28.96	91.67	190.53
(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	-	-	-	(5.87)	(6.27)	(91.67)	(103.81)
Total	**-**	**13,010.08**	**12.52**	**64.03**	**22.69**	**-**	**13,109.32**

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 7: Loans		
Loan to Related party		
Total	-	-
(Refer note number 38 on related party)		
Note 8: Cash and Cash Equivalent*		
Balances with banks	3.12	30.96
Cash in Hand	6.63	7.01
Total	**9.75**	**37.97**

*Cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short term commitments rather than for investment purpose.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 9: Other Bank Balances		
Fixed Deposit /Margin Money with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	2,526.59	2,298.12
Total	**2,526.59**	**2,298.12**

Note 9.1
FDR under lien amounting to Rs. 6.28 Crores (Previous Year 6.28 Crores) given to State Bank of India and FDR under lien amounting to Rs. 12.25 Crores (Previous Year 8.50 Crores) given to HSBC Bank and in Previous Year 1.36 Crores was given to Kotak Mahindra Bank for availing LC Limit and as per sanction terms, FD was lien marked as 10% cash margin

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 10: Other Current Financial Assets		
Deposits	35.36	46.47
Interest accrued but not due on fixed dep osits	91.78	88.00
Total	**127.14**	**134.47**

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 11: Derivative Financial Asset		
Currency Derivatives Fair Value - Assets Fair Value - Liabilities		
Total Fair Value - Asset / (Liability)	-	-
Note 11.1: Notional Amount		
Currency Derivatives		
Note 12: Other Current Assets		
[Unsecured, Considered Good] Advance Tax		
Balance with revenue authorities	1,057.18	1,209.68
Prepaid expenses	47.54	12.61
Advance to employee	8.52	10.80
Other receivables	10.92	
Incentive Receivable	-	26.86
Advance to Subsidiary	14.37	340.00
Preliminary Expenses	12.11	-
Total	**1,150.64**	**1,599.95**
Note 13: Equity Share Capital		
Authorised Equity Shares 3,60,00,000 nos. - face value of Rs 10/- each	3,600.00	1,700.00
Total	**3,600.00**	**1,700.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Shares 1,64,00,000 nos. - face value of Rs 10/- each (Previous Year 1,41,80,000 nos)	1,640.00	1,418.00
Out of above, 18,20,000 shares were issue at premium of Rs 44/- each & 4,00,000 shares were issued at premium of Rs 225/- each.		
Total	**1,640.00**	**1,418.00**
A. The details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares :- Name of the Shareholder 1) Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia % held	20.57%	23.79%
No. of Shares	33.73	33.73
2) Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani % held	16.46%	19.04%
No. of Shares	27.00	27.00
3) Dhairya Chetankumar Timbadia % held	5.27%	-
No. of Shares	8.64	-
4) Dharmik Chetankumar Timbadia % held	5.27%	-
No. of Shares	8.64	-
B. Reconciliation of number of equity shares :-		
At the beginning of the year	141.80	130.00
Add : Shares issued / Bonus issued	22.20	11.80
At the End of the year	**164.00**	**141.80**
C. Rights, Preferences and Restrictions of share holder :-		

The company has only single class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. one class of equity share have been issued having a par value of Rs.10/- each. The company declares and pays dividend if any, in Indian Rupee. The dividend proposed if any, by the board of Directors is subject to the approval of the share holders at the ensuing Annual General meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entiled to receive any of remaining assets of the company after distribution of preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

D. Particulars of shares issued for consideration other than cash, shares bought back and bonus shares in last five years :-

The company has issued bonus shares in the year (FY 2021-2022) in ratio of 1:1

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 14: Other Equity		
Equity Share Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	1,199.20	680.00
Add : Addition during the year	1,700.80	519.20
Less: Transfer to Equity Share Capital during the year for bonus shares		
Closing Balance	**2,900.00**	**1,199.20**
Profit & Loss balance		
Opening Balance	4,123.73	2,673.75
Add : Profit during the year	2,120.91	1,449.98
Less : Dividend		
Closing Balance	**6,244.64**	**4,123.73**
Share Warrant		
Opening Balance	480.70	405.00
Add: Money received against Share Warrant		235.00
Less : Issue of Shares	480.70	159.30
(22,20,000 Shares)	-	480.70
Closing Balance		
Items of Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Opening Balance		
Less : Employee benefit	7.07	-
Closing Balance	(7.07)	-
Total	**9,148.86**	**5803.63**
Note 15: Long Term Borrowings		
Secured Term Loan	11.80	20.57
Total	**11.80**	**20.57**
Note 16: Borrowings		
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Secured working capital facilities from banks	6,142.76	4,357.85
Unsecured Intercorporate Deposit & Loan from Directors (Refer Note No. 38)	0.11	88.14
Unsecured working capital facilities from banks	2,564.26	621.74
Total	**8,707.13**	**5,067.73**

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current Borrowings		
Term loans		-
Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)		
Car Loan (Refer Below)	16.02	30.13
General purpose borrowings		
Less : current maturities	4.22	9.56
Total (a)	11.80	20.57
Indian rupee loan from financial institutions (secured)		
Project loans for SPVs		
Equipment finance		
General purpose borrowing	6,138.54	4,348.30
Less : current maturities	6,138.54	4,348.30
Total (b)		-
Loan from Directors and Shareholders & ICD	0.11	88.14
Less : current maturities	0.11	88.14
Total (c)	-	-
TOTAL A+B-C Non Current Borrowings	**11.80**	**20.57**
Current Borrowings		
From Banks (Secured)		
a) Indian rupee loan from banks	4.22	9.56
b)Indian rupee loan from financial institutions		-
c)Overdraft		-
d)Cash credit and working capital demand loan	6,138.55	4,348.30
Unsecured loans		
a) Indian rupee loan from banks	106.03	126.37
b)Indian rupee loan from financial institutions	2,458.22	495.36
c) Loan from Directors and Shareholders & ICD	0.11	88.14
Total current borrowings	**8,707.13**	**5,067.73**
Aggregate Secured loans	**6,154.57**	**4,378.43**
Aggregate Unsecured loans	**2,564.36**	**709.87**

Among the Vehicle Loan that the Company had availed in FY 2024-25 from The South Indian Bank Limited @8.57% and from ICICI Bank @ 7.5%
The Company had paid the Car Loan from ICICI Bank in January,2026.

Principal Amount

Vehicle Loans From	EMI	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
The South Indian Bank Limited	0.45	22.00	22.00
The ICICI Bank	0.52	-	26.16
Total	0.97		48.16

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025

Secured Loans taken from HSBC
The Total Credit Facilities is for Rs. 4900 Lakhs.

a. Primary Security
Pari Passu charge on Current assets both present and future with SBI. Pari Passu charge on moveable fixed assets both present and future with SBI.
Personal Guarantee from Chetan Timbadia , Devendra Sayani and Jayeshkumar Sayani for Rs 49,00,00,000/- each.
b. Collateral Security
Only FDs were given as a Collateral Security

Secured Loans taken from SBI
The Total Credit Facilities is for Rs. 6,000 Lakhs.

a. Primary Security
Hypotication, Pari-Passu hypotication charge along with HSBC Bank under Multiple Banking Arrangement.

b. Collateral Security
Residential properties along with the Personal Gaurantees of director Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia, Mr. Devendra Sayani, Mr. Jayesh Sayani, Mr. Kamlesh Sayani, Mrs. Jasmina Timbadia, Mrs. Ketana Sayani

Secured Loans taken from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
The Total Credit Facilities was for Rs. 900 Lakhs which was paid off before september, 2024.

a. Primary Security
1. Pari Passu hypothecation charge to be shared with State Bank of India on all existing and future current assets of the Borrower.
2. First and exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future moveable fixed assets of the Borrower.

b. Collateral Security
First and exclusive Equitable/Registered mortgage charge on immoveable properties being residential property situated at Flat No. 201, 2nd Floor, Wing A, Pushp Vinod CHSL (Jalwa Estate), S. V. Road, Near East West Flyover Bridge, Borivali (West), Mumbai 400092, belonging to Jayesh Kishorkumar Sayani, Kamlesh Kishorkumar Sayani & Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani.
Personal Guarantees of Devendrakumar Sayani, Chetankumar Timbadia, Jayeshkumar Sayani and Kamlesh Sayani.

Interest Rates varies from 8.6% to 12.5%
Loans given to Directors were Interest Free. (Refer Note No. 38)

Note 17: Payables

Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,789.20	175.99
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14,526.31	11,202.97
Other Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Others Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Others		
Total	**16,315.51**	**11,378.96**

Note 17.1: Trade Payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Ageing as on 31st March 2026	Ageing as on 31st March 2025
(i) MSME		
Less than 1 yr	1,973.08	175.99
1 yr - 2 yrs	(183.87)	
2 yrs - 3 yrs	(0.01)	
More than 3 yrs	-	
(ii) Others		
Less than 1 yr	14,526.02	11,170.88
1 yr - 2 yrs	-	32.01
2 yrs - 3 yrs	0.29	0.09
More than 3 yrs	-	
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	
(iv) Disputed Dues -Others	-	
Total	**16,315.51**	**11,378.97**

(Refer note number 38 on related party)

Note 18: Other Financial Liabilities

Audit Fees Payable	5.00	4.50
Other payables	391.81	234.48
Total	**396.81**	**238.98**

Note 19: Provisions

Provision for Bonus	9.69	7.00
Provision for Expenses	21.98	0.50
Provision for CSR Payable	-	
Provision for Gratuity	98.27	47.34
Less: Provision for Gratuity (Non Current Liability)	82.24	38.89
Total	**47.70**	**15.95**

Note 20: Current Tax Liabilities [Net]

Provision for Taxation	740.70	566.06
(net of advance tax) - No Advance Tax were paid during the year		
Total	**740.70**	**566.06**

Note 21: Other Current Liabilities

Advance Received from Customers		
Deferred Income		
Statutory Liabilities	173.70	93.74
DC Infotech and Communication Limited	15.13	
Total	**188.84**	**93.74**

(Rs. In Lacs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Note 22: Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Product	57,528.98	42,631.89
Sale of Software & Services	16,168.47	12,943.02
Total	**73,697.45**	**55,574.91**
Note 23: Other Income		
Interest Income	171.59	130.31
Dividend Income	0.08	0.08
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Net gain on Foreign Exchange	-	13.70
Total	**171.67**	**144.09**
Note 24: Changes in Inventory		
Opening stock of Inventory	7,140.77	5,873.84
Less: Closing Stock of Inventory	11,549.73	7,140.77
Total	**(4,408.96)**	**(1,266.93)**
Note 25: Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	1,096.59	769.19
Directors Salary	120.00	120.00
Contribution to Gratuity	42.30	13.00
Contribution to provident and other funds	14.83	12.10
Staff welfare expenses	51.20	25.64
Total	**1,324.92**	**939.93**
Note 26: Finance Cost		
Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Interest expenses - amortised cost	720.09	565.28
Other cost		
Processing and Bank charges	138.05	127.52
Interest on late deposit of statutory liabilities	0.05	0.47
Total	**858.19**	**693.27**
Note 27: Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation	71.18	55.27
Preliminary Expenses	3.03	
Total	**74.21**	**55.27**

(Rs. In Lacs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Note 28: Other Expenses		
Audit Fees-(Refer Note Below)	6.05	5.75
Bad Debts	(2.57)	21.82
Commission	403.59	197.03
Conveyance	143.15	101.51
CSR Donation	30.11	23.00
Depository & RTA Expenses	7.87	11.55
Discount & Incentives	110.80	26.62
Donation	0.75	1.00
Electricity Expenses	2.16	6.54
Net Loss on Foreign Exchange	201.08	-
Insurance	63.44	46.93
Legal & Professional Fees	157.71	126.53
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(21.38)	103.81
Rent Expenses	174.95	141.54
Sales Tax / GST (Earlier Years)	15.62	0.41
Sales Promotion and Advertisement	181.19	36.42
Printing & Stationery	5.57	3.52
Telephone	3.29	2.81
Traveling Expenses	180.65	123.77
Other Expenses	132.22	81.72
Total	**1,796.25**	**1,062.28**

Payment to Auditors	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
For Statutory Audit	5.30	5.00
For Tax Audit	0.75	0.75
Total	**6.05**	**5.75**

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 29: Calculation of earning per share (EPS)

The numerators and denominators used to calculate basic and diluted EPS are as follows: (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars		Units	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to Equity shareholder	(A)	Rs	2,113.84	1,449.97
Number of equity shares		Nos	164.00	141.80
Weighted average number of shares for calculation of Basic EPS	(B)	Nos	156.83	135.26
Weighted average number of shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	(C)	Nos	156.83	155.99
Nominal value of equity shares		Rs	10.00	10.00
Basic EPS			**13.48**	**10.72**
Diluted EPS			**13.48**	**9.30**

Note 30: Details of auditors remuneration

As auditor :			
Audit fees	Rs	5.30	5.00
Tax audit fees	Rs	0.75	0.75
Fees for other service.	Rs		
Total payment to auditors	Rs	**6.05**	**5.75**

Note 31: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

There has been contingent liability in respect of orders passed by Dy. Commissioner of Sales Tax and appeals against the same are pending with Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax in Haryana in the name of erstwhile partnership firm as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
2016-17 VAT & CST	13.41	13.41
2015-16 VAT & CST	27.14	27.14

There has been contingent liability in respect of orders passed by Asst Commissioner of CGST and CX and appeals against the same will be filed with Commissioner of CGST and Central Excise in Maharashtra as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
2019-20 to 2023-24 GST	316.15	-
2019-20 to 2023-24 GST Penalty	316.15	-

Capital Commitments:

There are no material pending capital commitments which the company believes could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the result of operations, cash flow or the financial position of the company.

Note 32: Property, Plant and Equipment

There is no impairment loss on property, plant and equipment assets on the basis of review carried out by the management. Company carries out physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment at regular interval.

Note 33: Inventory

The inventory comprising of Traded goods is physically verified by the management at regular intervals and as at the end of the year. Company obtains written confirmations in respect of stock lying with third parties, if any, as at the year end .The quantity and valuation of inventory at the year end has been certified by the management.

Note 34: Trade Receivable

Loan and Advances, Trade receivables and Other Receivables are subject to confirmation and reconciliaton.

Note 35: Employee Benefits

35.1 Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes Provident and National Pension Fund contributions for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the Schemes/Policy are as below:

Particulars	AS AT 31.03.2026	AS AT 31.03.2025
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	14.59	11.78
Employer's Contribution to National Pension Fund	-	-
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	0.24	0.33
Total	**14.83**	**12.11**

35.2 Defined Benefit Plans

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company scheme applicable to the employee. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The following table sets out the status of the Gratuity scheme and the amount recognised in the financial statements as per the Actuarial Valuation done by an Independent Actuary:

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Actuarial risk, investment risk, Liquidity risk, market risk and legislative risk.

Actuarial Risk	It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons: Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected. Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate. Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.
Investment Risk	For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.
Liquidity Risk	Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company there can be strain on the cashflows.
Market Risk	Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.
Legislative Risk	Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

In respect of the above plans, the most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2026 by an independent member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(a) Amount recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows :

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Service Cost		
- Current Service Cost	9.38	10.24
- Past Service Cost	28.79	-
- Net interest expense	3.31	2.51
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss (A)	**41.48**	**12.75**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability :		
- Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	-	-
- Actuarial (gains) /loss arising from changes in financial assumption	0.82	0.77
- Actuarial (gains)/ loss arising from experience adjustments	8.64	(0.09)
- Actuarial (gains)/ loss arising from Demographic assumptions	-	(0.39)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income (B)	**9.45**	**0.29**
Total (A) + (B)	**50.93**	**13.04**

(b) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows :

Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet:	98.27	47.34
Gratuity:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	98.27	47.34
Fair value of plan assets		
Surplus/(Deficit)	**98.27**	**47.34**
Non Current portion of the above	82.24	38.89
Current portion of the above	16.03	8.45
Compensated Absences:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
Current portion of the above		
Non current portion of the above		
Total	**98.27**	**47.34**

(c) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :

Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	47.34	34.70
Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Service Cost		
- Current Service Cost	9.38	10.24
- Past Service Cost	28.79	-
- Interest Cost	3.31	2.51
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
- Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising from:		
i. Financial Assumptions	0.82	0.76
ii. Experience Adjustments	-	(0.09)
iii. Demographic Assumptions		**(0.39)**
Benefit payments	-	**(0.39)**
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**98.27**	**47.34**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Compensated Absences:		
Net interest expense	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expenses Recognised in Profit and Loss Account		
- Current Service Cost	-	-
- Past Service Cost	-	-
- Interest Expense (Income)	-	-
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Remeasurement gains / (losses)	-	-
- Actuarial Gain (Loss) arising from:	-	-
i. Financial Assumptions	-	-
ii. Experience Adjustments	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

(d) Movement in fair value of plan assets (Unfunded) are as follows :

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
- Expected return on plan assets	-	-
- Interest Income	-	-
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gains / (losses)		
- Actuarial gains and loss arising form changes in financial assumptions	-	-
- Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

(e) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows :

Discount rate	6.77%	6.99%
Expected rate of salary increase	10.00%	10.00%
Expected return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
Retirement Age	60	60
Mortality	100.00%	100.00%
Compensated Absences:		
Discount rate	-	-
Expected rate of salary increase	-	-
Withdrawal Rate	-	-

* Based on India's standard mortality table with modification to reflect the expected changes in mortality/others.

(f) Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase rate and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant :

Impact on the Defined benefit Obligation	1% point increase	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Increase / (Decrease) due to :-		
Change in the discount rate	(3.68)	(1.85)
Change in the attrition rate	-	-
Change in the Expected rate of salary increase	**4.10**	**1.86**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Impact on the Defined benefit Obligation	1% point increase	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Increase / (Decrease) due to :-		
Change in the discount rate	3.82	1.92
Change in the attrition rate	-	-
Change in the Expected rate of salary increase	**(3.98)**	**(1.81)**

The sensitivity is performed on the Defined benefits Obligation at the respective valuation date by modifying one parameter whilst retaining other parameters constant. There are no changes from the previous period to the methods and assumptions underlying the sensitivity analyses.

Note 36: Financial Instruments - Fair Value and Risk Management

(Rs. In Lacs)

A. Accounting classification

March 31, 2026	Fair Value through Profit / (Loss)	Fair Value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets - Current				-
Trade Receivables	-		21,047.37	21,047.37
Loans	-		-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-		9.75	9.75
Other bank balances	-		2,526.59	2,526.59
Others	-		127.14	127.14
Derivative Financial Instrument	-		-	-
Total Financial Assets	**-**		**23,710.85**	**23,710.85**
Financial liabilities – Current				
Working Capital Loan	-		8,707.02	8,707.02
Trade Payables	-		14,526.31	14,526.31
Other Financial Liabilities	-		396.81	396.81
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**		**23,630.14**	**23,630.14**

March 31, 2025	Fair Value through Profit / (Loss)	Fair Value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets - Current			-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	13,109.32	13,109.32
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances			37.97	37.97
Others	-	-	2,298.12	2,298.12
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	-	134.47	134.47
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**-**	**15579.88**	**15,579.88**
Financial liabilities – Current				
Working Capital Loan	-	-	4,979.59	4,979.59
Trade Payables	-	-	11,202.98	11,202.98
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	238.98	238.98
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**16,421.55**	**16,421.55**

B. Fair value Measurement

Financial instruments measured at FVTPL / FVOCI :

All assets and liabilities for which the fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – Inputs are quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement are (other than quoted prices) included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

C. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

1. Derivative Financial Instruments - mark to market based on closing price on stock exchange

Financial instruments measured at FVTPL				
March 31, 2025	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-	-

Financial instruments measured at FVTPL				
March 31, 2024	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-	-

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:
The carrying value approximates fair value for long term financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost. There are no transfers during the year in level 1, 2 and 3. The Company policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy level as at the end of reporting period.

D. Financial risk management

Risk management framework
The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.
The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
1. Credit risk
2. Liquidity risk
3. Market risk and
4. Interest rate risk

1. Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due to the Company causing financial loss. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, security deposits, loans given and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at reporting date. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any company of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers in various geographical areas. The Company has no history of customer default, and considers the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good. The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, mutual funds, bank deposits, loans and derivative financial instruments is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable organisations with high quality external credit ratings. Company provides for expected credit losses on financial assets by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. Since the assets have very low credit risk, and are for varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the company can draws to apply consistently to entire population. For such financial assets, the Company's policy is to provide for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provides for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Company does not have any expected loss based impairment recognised on such assets considering their low credit risk nature, though incurred loss provisions, if any, are disclosed under each sub-category of such financial assets.

2. Liquidity risk
Liquidity Risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meets its obligations on time at a reasonable price In addition; processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity through rolling forecasts of expected cash flows.

Exposure to liquidity risk
The table below is an analysis of Company's financial liabilities based on their remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
Notes to the Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lacs)

March 31, 2026	Contractual cash flows	
	Within 1 year	1 year and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities :		
Working Capital Facilities from banks	8,707.13	
Trade payables	16,499.05	-183.54
Other Financial Liabilities	396.81	

March 31, 2025	Contractual cash flows	
	Within 1 year	1 year and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities :		
Working Capital Facilities from banks	5,067.73	
Trade payables	11,346.86	32.11
Other Financial Liabilities	238.98	

3. Market risk
Changes in market prices which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments is considered as market risk. It is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments.

4. Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

Particulars	Impact on statement of profit and (loss)- [Net of tax]	
	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (100 bps)	(68.87)	(44.09)
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (100 bps)	68.87	44.09

Note: 37 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholders' interest, safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and reduce its cost of capital. Company is focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security as well as high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings required if any. Company's capital for capital management includes debt and total equity . As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 total capital is Rs 1,07,88.85,772/- and Rs 72,21,62,671/- respectively. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025.

Note: 38 Related party disclosure

A. List of related party

Relationship Category	Particulars	Name
1	Key Management Personnel	Mr. Chetankumar Timbadia, Mr. Devendra Sayani, Mr. Jayesh Sayani, Mr. Piyush Shah, Mr. Bhavesh Singh
2	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Mr. Dharmik Timbadia, Mr. Dhairya Timbadia, Mr. Yash Sayani, Mr. Devansh Sayani Mrs. Jasmina Timbadia Mrs. Ketna Sayani Mr. Aayush Sayani Ms. Madhuri Sayani
3	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel	DC Systems
4	Subsidiary	DCInfotech And Communication FZCO

B. The Following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Nature of transactions		Relationship Category	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Remuneration payment				
	Chetankumar Timbadia	1	60.00	60.00
	Devendra Sayani	1	60.00	60.00
	Dhairya Timbadia	2	46.81	29.46
	Dharmik Timbadia	2	46.81	29.46
	Yash Sayani	2	46.81	28.47
	Devansh Sayani	2	28.97	23.54
	Piyush Shah	1	20.63	17.49
	Bhavesh Singh	1	2.66	2.66
	Total		312.69	251.08
Purchase				
	DC Systems	3	85.43	134.48
	Total		85.43	134.48
Sales				
	DC Systems	3	1,849.26	1,151.16
	Total		1,849.26	1,151.16
Loan Received (Net)				
	Devendra Sayani	1	-	86.00
	Chetankumar Timbadia	1	-	250.00
Loan Repaid (Net)				
	Chetankumar Timbadia	1	-	251.03
	Devendra Sayani	1	-	114.38
	Total		-	365.41
Rent Paid				
	Jasmina Timbadia	2	1.20	1.20
	Ketna Sayani	2	1.20	1.20
	Total		2.40	2.40
Conversion of Warrants				
	Chetankumar Timbadia	1	-	202.50
	Devendra Sayani	1	-	72.90
	Dhairya Timbadia	2	-	202.50
	Yash Sayani	2	97.20	-
	Aayush Sayani	2	97.20	-
	Devansh Sayani	2	97.20	-
	Dharmik Timbadia	2	202.50	-
	Madhuri Sayani	2	243.00	-
	Total		737.10	477.90
Investments				
	DCInfotech And Communication FZCO	4	24.00	-
			24.00	-

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622

Notes to the Financial Statements

C. Closing Balance of Related Party

(Rs. In Lacs)

Name	Nature	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
DC Sytsems	Debtor	359.19	350.80
DC Sytsems	Creditor	66.94	10.80
Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Unsecured Loan	-	0.12
Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Unsecured Loan	-	34.64
Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani	Unsecured Loan	-	4.74
Chetankumar Hasmukhlal Timbadia	Remuneration Payable	4.18	3.67
Devendra Kishorkumar Sayani	Remuneration Payable	3.80	3.48
Devansh K Sayani	Remuneration Payable	1.95	1.62
Dhairya ChetanKumar Timbadia	Remuneration Payable	3.41	1.96
Dharmik ChetanKumar Timbadia	Remuneration Payable	3.41	1.94
Yash Devendra Sayani	Remuneration Payable	3.40	1.95
Piyush Shah	Remuneration Payable	1.49	1.24
Bhavesh Singh	Remuneration Payable	0.22	0.22
Jasmina Timbadia	Rent	0.10	-
Ketana Sayani	Rent	0.10	-

Note 39: Segment Reporting

The Primary Reporting of the Company has been made on the basis of business segments. The Company operates in a reportable operating segment with 2 units like Sales of product (Hardware) and Softwares & Services. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in the financial statements relate to this operating segment. Hence there are separate reportable segments in accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. The Managing Director & Director of the Company, has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. There is only one Geographical Segments (based on geographical location of its customers) i.e. India

Revenue from Operations includes revenue arising from one customer, representing more than 10% of the Company's revenue individually.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended	
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Segment Revenue		
Products	57,528.99	42,631.89
Security Software and Services	16,168.47	12,943.02
Revenue from Operations	73,697.46	55,574.91
Segment Results		
Net Revenue from each segment after deducting allocable cost		
Products	4,721.71	3,418.10
Security Software and Services	1,944.75	1,191.49
Total	6,666.46	4,609.59
Less: Finance Cost	858.19	693.28
Less: Unallocable Cost	3,023.70	1,913.39
Total Profit Before Tax	2,784.57	2,002.92
Assets		
Products	24,191.92	17,825.96
Software and Services	8,405.18	2,423.00
Segment - Others / un allocable	4,672.48	4,393.55
Liabilities		
Products	12,547.80	9,850.98
Software and Services	3,767.71	1,527.98
Segment - Others / un allocable	20,954.07	13,263.55

Note 40: Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:

During the current period and previous year the Company has not traded or invested in Crypto / Virtual Currency.

Note 41: Undisclosed Income:

There are no transactions which are 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.

Note 42: Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Securities Premium :

a. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

b. The Company has not received any fund from any person or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been complied with for the transactions of the Company during the year and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

Note 43: Additional Disclosures

(i) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company:

The company does not hold any immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not in the name of the company.

(ii) Loans or Advances:

The company has not granted Loans or Advances except as disclose in note 9, in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

(a) repayable on demand; or

(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iii) Intangible Assets under Development:

No assets have been classifed as intangible assets under development.

(iv) Details of Benami Property held:

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(v) Relationship with Struck off Companies:

The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act 1956.

(vi) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC):

The company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(vii) Compliance with number of layers of companies:

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Note 44: Financial instruments - Capital Management

Capital management

For the purpose of the capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust to return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Borrowings	8,718.93	5,088.31
Lease liabilities		
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	9.75	37.97
Net debts	8,728.68	5,126.28
Capital(Net equity)	**10,788.86**	**7,221.63**
Capital and net debt	**19,517.54**	**12,347.91**
Gearing ratio	**44.72%**	**41.52%**

Note 45: Tax expense

Reconciliation of tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) Income tax recognised in profit & loss account		
Current tax	740.70	566.06
Earlier year tax	(45.02)	4.60
Deferred tax	(32.03)	(17.71)
	663.65	552.95

Note 46: Relationship with Struck Off Companies

During the year, the company does not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

Note 47: Wilful Defaulter

During the year, the company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender

Note 48: Borrowings from Banks & Financial Institution

The Company has borrowings from banks & financial Institution on the basis of security of current assets.

a. the company has submitted the quarterly returns/ statements with the banks & financial institution are in the agreement with the books of accounts and there is no discrepancies found

Note 49: Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of companies (ROC)

There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 50: Foreign Currency Transactions

Expenditure in Foreign Currency:- (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2026		For the year ended March 31,2025	
	US$	Rupees	US$	Rupees
Purchase	304.22	28,688.95	268.53	21,822.97
Capital Goods (Machinery)	-	-	-	-
Total	304.22	28,688.95	268.53	21,822.97

Earnings in Foreign Currency:-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2026		For the year ended March 31,2025	
	US$	Rupees	US$	Rupees
Export Sales	9.21	818.08	24.40	2,045.63
Total	9.21	818.08	24.40	2,045.63

Note 51: Assets Pledged as Security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for borrowings are: **(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current Assets		
i)Trade Receivables	21047.37	13,109.32
ii)Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.75	37.97
iii)Other Bank Balance	2509.56	2,298.12
iv)Other Current Financial Assets	127.14	134.47
Other Current Assets	1138.53	1,599.94

Note 52: Charge on Assets

Charge created in favour of the charge holder (SBI) & (HSBC) on 31/12/2024 of Rs 6000 Lakhs over certain assets of the company.

The charged asset shall mean and include: the whole of cash, cash equivalent, inventory, prepaid expenses, other liquid assets, book debts, bills, whether documentary or clean, office premises and all other assets each recognised as current assets under the applicable law and accounting norms both present and future, whether in possession or under the control of the Borrower or not, but including Fixed Deposits.

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED CIN: L74999MH2019PLC319622
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 53: Corporate Social Responsibilities

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 (The Act) , the company was required to spend Rs. 22.12 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2025 and Rs. 11.55 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	30.10	20.39
Amount of expenditure incurred by the company during the year:		
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	30.11	23.00

Further, as a part of extending encouragement to the education, supplemental food, and medical assistance to disadvantaged communities company has provided amount of Rs.12.00 Lakhs on 27.03.2025 and Rs.11.00 Lakhs on 28.03.2025 (Previous Year 12.15 Lakhs) in favour of Khushi Foundation Trust (R) to empower children through quality education and holistic learning. Hence, the Company has spent more than the mandatory requirement of Rs.20.39 Lakhs (Previous Year 11.55 Lakhs).

During 2023-24, Company was required to spend Rs. 11.55 Lakhs. During last year the company has spent Rs. 4.65 Lakhs to Arham Yuva Seva Group and Rs. 7.50 Lakhs to Ashray Social Welfare Foundation towards providing Food Items, Plantation, Women's Welfare, Education and other social activities which are eligible expenditure as specified under schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013."

Note 54: Other

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged/reworked wherever necessary and possible so as to confirm to current year's classification.

Note 55: Ratios

				FY 2025-2026			FY 2024-2025				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator (Rs in Lacs)	Denominator (Rs in Lacs)	Ratio	Numerator (Rs in Lacs)	Denominator (Rs in Lacs)	Ratio	Variance (%)	Remarks
1	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt Consist of Borrowings and Lease Liabilities	Total Equity	8,718.93	10,788.86	0 .81	5,088.30	7,221.63	0.70	14.80%	The Company has raised additional capital and earnings have been retained. Hence there is decrease in Debt Equity Ratio.
2	Current Ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	36,411.22	26,396.68	1.38	24,320.60	17,361.42	1.40	-1.53%	Decrease in ratio is on account of increase in borrowings and trade payables.
3	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year Less Preference Dividend if any	Average Total Equity	2,113.84	9,005.25	0.23	1,449.97	6,140.20	0.24	(0.01)	Return on Equity ratio is lower as Net Capital Turnover ratio is lower as compared to last year
4	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Total Income	Average Working Capital(i.e. Total Current Assets Less Total Current Liabilities)	73,869.12	8,486.86	8.70	55,719.00	5,917.71	9.42	-7.56%	Reduction is on account of increase in working capital as compared to increase in sales
5	Net Profit Ratio	Profit for the year	Total Income	2,113.84	73,869.12	0.03	1,449.97	55,719.00	0.03	9.96%	Increase in Profit is on account of increase in revenue in current year.
6	Return on Capital Employed	Profit before tax and Finance Cost	Avg Capital Employed (Equity + Long Term Debt)	3,642.76	9,016.43	0.40	2,696.20	6,155.60	0.44	-7.76%	Return on Capital Employed ratio is lower as Net Capital Turnover ratio is lower as compared to last year
7	Return on Investment	Income generated from Invested Funds	Average Investment (Cost)	142.47	2,412.36	0.06	110.24	1,767.64	0.06	-5.30%	Decrease is on account of lower Income from investment in Fixed Deposits in Current Year and increase in investments.
8	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for Debt Service= Net profit after tax+Non cash operating expenses+Interest+other non cash adjustments	Finance Cost + Principal repayment of Long Term Debt	3,120.71	866.96	3.60	2,045.10	682.95	2.99	20.21%	Due to increase in Profit during the year and Fund raising Debt Service Coverage Ratio has improved.
9	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Raw material, finished goods and work in progress consumed	Average Inventories	67,030.99	9,345.25	7.17	50,965.32	6,507.31	7.83	-8.42%	"Inventory Turnover ratio has declined in current year as compared to last year due to increase in cost of goods soldon account of increase in revenue from operations during the year as well as increase in average inventory holdingperiod as compared to last year."
10	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations (Sales of Products and Sale of Service)	Average Trade Receivables	73,697.45	17,078.34	4.32	55,574.91	12,875.17	4.32	-0.03%	The Trade Receivables is being impacted marginally due to the current market credit pattern.
11	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	71,439.95	13,847.24	5.16	52,232.25	11,127.74	4.69	9.91%	The Trade Payable is being impacted marginally due to the current market credit pattern.

As per our report of even date

For D G M S & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 0112187W

For and on behalf of the Board

DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Hiren J. Maru

Partner

Membership No : 115279

UDIN: 25115279BMIQCG2556

Place: Mumbai

Date : 30th May 2026

Managing Director	**Whole Time Director**
Chetankumar Timbadia	**Devendra Sayani**
DIN : 06731478	**DIN : 06731484**
Chief Financial Officer	**Company Secretary**
Piyush Shah	**Bhavesh Singh**
PAN : AZTPS0999Q	**PAN : BKEPS0087E**

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Members of **DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED** will be held at Lillies Conference Hall, Hotel Auris, Guru Gobind Singh Marg, Near Gurudwara, Sher E Punjab Colony, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra on Saturday, **19th September, 2026 at 11:00 AM** to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. **To consider and adopt the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** the Standalone and Consolidated Audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon laid before this meeting, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. **To declare Final Dividend.**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** a dividend at the rate of Re. 0.10/- (Ten Paise only) per equity share of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up of the Company be and is hereby declared for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and the same be paid as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company out of the profits of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026."

3. **To appoint Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani (DIN 08332277), as director, liable to retire by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani (DIN 08332277), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

By Order of the Board of Directors
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Chetankumar Timbadia
Managing Director
DIN: 06731478

Registered Office:
Unit No.2 Aristocrat, Ground Floor, Lajya Compound, Mogra Road, Andheri (E),
Mumbai - 400069, Maharashtra
Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-08-2026

Notes:

1. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations") and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is annexed as **Annexure I.**

2. A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and on poll, to vote on his/her behalf. Such a proxy need not be a member of the Company. The enclosed proxy form should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the AGM. A person shall not act as a Proxy for more than 50 members and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total voting share capital of the Company. However, a single person may act as a proxy for a member holding more than 10% of the total voting share capital of the Company provided that such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person.

3. Proxy-holders are requested to carry an Identity Proof at the time of attending the meeting.

4. The Annual Report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 along with Notice, process and manner of remote e-voting, Attendance Slip and Proxy form are being sent by e-mail to those Members who have registered their e-mail address with Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (''RTA'') or with their respective Depository Participant (''DP'').

5. In accordance with the MCA Circulars and the Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022, SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 5, 2023, SEBI/ HO/CFD/ CFD-PoD-2/P/ CIR/2023/167 dated October 07, 2023 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024 issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars"), the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for FY 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participants ("DPs"). Additionally, in accordance with Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Company is also sending a letter to shareholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with Company/Registrar/DP providing the weblink of Company's website from where the Annual Report for FY 2025-26 can be accessed. The Company shall send the physical copy of Annual Report for FY 2025-26 to those Members who have made a request for the same to the Company. Additionally, any member who desires to get a physical copy of the Annual Report FY 2025-26, may request for the same by sending an email from the registered email address to the Company at **cs@dcinfotech.com**

mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID. The Notice convening the 08th AGM along with the Annual Report for FY 2025-26 will also be available on the weblink of the Company at www.dcinfotech.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited ("BSE"), National Stock Exchange of India Limited. ("NSE") at www.bseindia.com, **www.nseindia.com** respectively.

6. The dividend on Equity Shares, if declared at the Meeting, will be paid subject to deduction of tax at source within 30 days from the date of declaration to those members whose names appear in the Register of Members and those beneficiaries, whose names are furnished by the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as beneficial owners on the Record Date i.e., 12th September 2026.

7. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulation"), has mandated that for making dividend payments, companies whose securities are listed on the stock exchanges shall use electronic clearing services (local, regional or national), direct credit, real time gross settlement, national electronic funds transfer etc. The companies and the registrar and share transfer agents are required to seek relevant bank details of shareholders from depositories/ investors for making payment of dividends in electronic mode. It is also mandatory to print the bank details on the physical instrument if the payment is made in physical mode. Accordingly, shareholders are requested to provide or update (as the case may be) their bank details with the respective depository participant for the shares held in dematerialised form and with the registrar and share transfer agent in respect of shares held in physical form. For further details about registration process, please contact your depository/ R&TA of the Company.

8. All dividends remaining unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years from the date it is lying in the unpaid dividend account, are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) of the Central Government. Accordingly, till date the Company has transferred to IEPF the unclaimed and unpaid amount pertaining to dividends declared. Members may please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of dividend which remain unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years from the date it is lying in the unpaid dividend account and no payment shall be made in respect of such claims.

9. Also, in terms of Section 124(6) of the Act, read with Rule 6 of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (as amended from time to time) shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by a shareholder for a period of seven consecutive years or more are required to be credited to the Demat Account of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA) within a period of thirty days of such shares becoming due to be so transferred. Accordingly, equity shares which were/ are due to be so transferred, shall be transferred by the Company to the Demat Account of IEPFA. Upon transfer of such shares, all benefits (like bonus, etc.), if any, accruing on such shares shall also be credited to the Demat Account of IEPFA and the voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares. Shares which are transferred to the Demat Account of IEPFA can be claimed back by the shareholder from IEPFA by following the procedure prescribed under the aforesaid rules. Details of shares transferred to the Demat Account of IEPFA have been uploaded by the Company on its website at www.creativenewtech.com.

   Shareholders may kindly check the same and claim back their shares. Therefore, it is in the interest of shareholders to regularly claim the dividends declared by the Company.

10. Members are requested to send in their queries at least a week in advance to the Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company to facilitate clarifications during the meeting.

11. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 and all other applicable provisions of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulation"), the Company is pleased to provide e-voting facility to all its members, to enable them to cast their votes electronically and has engaged the services of NDSL's E-voting as the agency to provide e-voting facility. Instructions for the process to be followed for e-voting are annexed with this Annual Report.

12. During the voting period, members can login to NDSL's-voting platform any number of times till they have voted on all the resolutions. Once the vote on a resolutions cast by a member, whether partially or otherwise, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

13. Members can opt for only one mode of voting, that is, either by physical Ballot voting at AGM or e voting. In case members cast their votes through both the modes, voting done by e voting shall prevail and votes cast through physical Ballot will be treated as "INVALID".

14. **The e-voting period commences on Wednesday, September 16, 2026 at 9:00 a.m. (IST) and ends on Friday, September 18, 2026 at 5:00 p.m. (IST). During this period, members of the Company, holding shares either in physical or dematerialised form, as on the cut-off date, that is, Saturday, September 12, 2026, may cast their vote electronically.**

15. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents / Depository Participant(s) for sending future communication(s) in electronic form.

16. A member need not use all his / her / its votes nor does he / she / it need to cast all his / her / its votes in the same way.

17. Mr. Dilip Vasudeo Gupta., Practising Company Secretary, (Membership No. ACS 21727, CP No. 21634) have been appointed as the

Scrutiniser to scrutinise the voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

18. The Scrutiniser shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, first count the votes cast at the meeting, in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the meeting, a Scrutiniser's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Company who shall countersign the same.

19. The resolutions will be deemed to be passed on the AGM date subject to receipt of the requisite numbers of votes in favour of the resolutions.

20. The results declared along with the Scrutiniser's Report shall be placed on the Company's website **www.dcinfotech.com** after same has been communicated to the Stock Exchanges.

21. The route map for the venue of the meeting has been given in the attendance slip.

By Order of the Board of Directors
DC Infotech & Communication Limited

Chetankumar Timbadia
Managing Director
DIN: 06731478

Registered Office:
Unit No.2 Aristocrat, Ground Floor, Lajya Compound, Mogra Road, Andheri (E),
Mumbai - 400069, Maharashtra
Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-08-2026

INSTRUCTIONS FOR e-VOTING

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Wednesday, September 16, 2026 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Friday, September 18, 2026 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Saturday, September 12, 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Saturday, September 12, 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on **https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp**. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period 2. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at **https://eservices.nsdl.com**. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at **https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp** 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: **https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/** either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on App Store Google Play

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website **www.cdslindia.com** and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on **www.cdslindia.com** home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at **evoting@nsdl.com** or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com** or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: **https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/** either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at **https://eservices.nsdl.com/** with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      i. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      ii. If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to dilipgupta123@yahoo.co.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on **"Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter"** displayed under **"e-Voting"** tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on : 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Sagar S. Gudhate, Senior Manager at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **cs@dcinfotech.com.**
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to **cs@dcinfotech.com.** If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 **(A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

Annexure I

Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the 8th Annual General Meeting [Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

Name Father's Name Date of birth	Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani Mr. Kishorekumar Kakubhai Sayani October 24, 1974
Age	51 years
Director Identification Number	08332277
Designation/category of the Director	Non-Executive Director
Date of first appointment on the Board	January 15, 2019
Qualification	Graduated with a Degree of Bachelor of Commerce from University of Mumbai
Profile, Experience and Expertise in specific functional areas	He has experience in execution and management of wide variety of projects. His role in the Company is to guide the Management in formulation of Business Strategies.
Shareholding in the Company including shareholding as a beneficial owner	3,60,000
Directorships held in other companies including equity listed companies and excluding foreign companies as on the date of this Notice.	-
Memberships / Chairmanships of committees of other companies (excluding foreign companies) as on date of this Notice	Nil
No. of meetings of the Board attended during the year	7 out of 7
Relationship with other Directors, Managers, and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani is brother of Mr. Devendra Sayani Whole Time Director of the Company.
Terms & conditions of the appointment	Liable to retire by rotation.
The remuneration last drawn by such person (if applicable)	FY 2025-26: Remuneration : Nil Commission: Nil
Resignation from Listed Entities in past three years	Nil

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED
8th Annual General Meeting – Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 11:00 AM

Registered Folio No./DP ID No./Client ID No.:

____

No. of Shares held **(in Numbers):**

____

No. of Shares held **(in Numbers):**

____

I certify that I am a member/proxy for the member of the Company.

I hereby record my presence at the at the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Lillies Conference Hall, Hotel Auris, Guru Gobind Singh Marg, Near Gurudwara, Sher E Punjab Colony, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra on **Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 11:00 AM.**

NAME of Member / Proxy (In Block Letters)	SIGNATURE of Member / Proxy

Note:
Please fill up the attendance slip and after duly signed, hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall at Attendance Verification Counter, before Annual General Meeting commences.

FORM NO. MGT – 11
PROXY FORM

(Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014

CIN	:	L74999MH2019PLC319622
Name of the company	:	DC INFOTECH AND COMMUNICATION LIMITED
Registered office	:	Unit No. 2, Aristocrate, Ground Floor, Lajya Compound Mogra Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400069

DC INFOTECH & COMMUNICATION LIMITED
8th Annual General Meeting – Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 11:00 AM

Name of the Member(s):

Registered Address:

Email Id:

Folio No. / Client ID:

DP ID:

I / We, being the member (s) of ___________ shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

Name	
Address	
Email ID	
Or failing him	
Name	
Address	
Email ID	
Or failing him	
Name	
Address	
Email ID	

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 8th Annual General Meeting of the company, to be held on the **Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 11:00 AM** at Lillies Conference Hall, Hotel Auris, Guru Gobind Singh Marg, Near Gurudwara, Sher E Punjab Colony, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Sr. No.	Resolutions	Yes/No
1	To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon	
2	To declare Final Dividend	
3	To appoint Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani (DIN 08332277), as director, liable to retire by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment	

____
Signature of Member

Signature of First Proxy Holder | Signature of Second Proxy Holder | Signature of Third Proxy Holder

Affix revenue stamp of not Less than Re. 1/-

VOTING BALLOT

08th Annual General Meeting – Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 11:00 AM

Sr. No.	Particulars / Agenda of AGM — Resolution	Vote — For	Vote — Against
	Ordinary Business		
1	**To consider and adopt the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.** To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution**: **"RESOLVED THAT** the Standalone and Consolidated Audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon laid before this meeting, be and are hereby considered and adopted."		
2	To declare Final Dividend. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution:** **"RESOLVED THAT** a dividend at the rate of Re. 0.10/- (Ten Paise only) per equity share of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up of the Company be and is hereby declared for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and the same be paid as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company out of the profits of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026."		
3	**To appoint Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani (DIN 08332277), as director, liable to retire by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.** To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution:** **"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Jayeshkumar Kishorekumar Sayani (DIN 08332277), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."		

Signed this ___day of September, 2026.

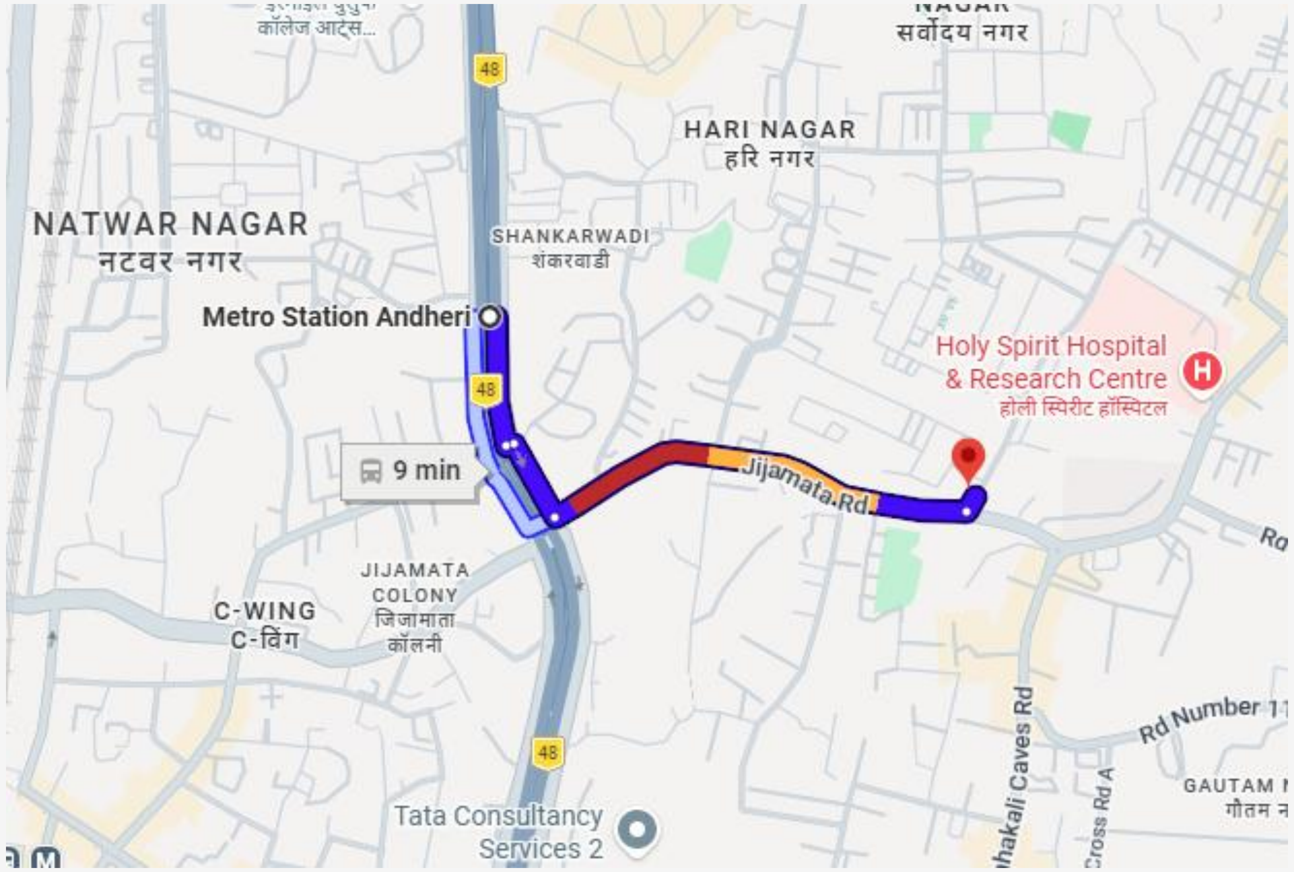
Affix revenue stamp of not Less than Re. 1/-

____
Signature of Member

Signature of First Proxy Holder | Signature of Second Proxy Holder | Signature of Third Proxy Holder

Notes:
1. Please sign this Voting Ballot on respective place i.e. member or proxy.
2. For resolutions and its explanatory notes, please refer Annual report and Notice of the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company.
3. Members are requested to put tick mark(□) wherever they want to cast their vote in favour of Resolution or in against of Resolution.
4. Members are requested to contact Company Secretary of the Company in case of any confusion or clarification.

Route map to AGM Venue from Metro Station Andheri:



KEY EVENTS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Date / Particulars
1	Cut-off date / BenPos date to send Notice and Annual Report to Shareholders	Friday, August 21, 2026
2	Cut-off date for e-Voting eligibility	Saturday, September 12, 2026
3	Dividend Record Date	Saturday, September 12, 2026
4	e-Voting Starts Date	Wednesday, September 16, 2026 at 09:00 A.M
5	e-Voting ends Date	Friday, September 18, 2026 at 05:00 P.M.
6	Annual General Meeting Date & Time	Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 11.00 A.M.
7	Annual General Meeting Venue	Lillies Conference Hall, Hotel Auris, Guru Gobind Singh Marg, Near Gurudwara, Sher E Punjab Colony, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra
8	Contact details for any support / grievance	Mr. Bhavesh Singh Company Secretary and Compliance Officer Email: cs@dcinfotech.com Contact No.: +91 22 28329000

ANNUAL REPORT 2025-2026