

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Schloss Tadoba Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schloss Tadoba Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, 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 on the financial statements.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. 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 the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the 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.

Registered Office:

B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA61223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Independent Auditor's Report (*Continued*)

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited

- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 01 April 2026 and 20 April 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 20(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 20(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
 - f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited

trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

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Date: 2026.04.21
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Jaymin Sheth

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 April 2026

Membership No.: 114583

ICAI UDIN:26114583XYFMUB9366

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Schloss Tadoba Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(i)(a) to 3(i)(e) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Income-Tax or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. Duty of Customs, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Cess are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Income-Tax or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Income-Tax or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Schloss Tadoba Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Continued)**

- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not obtained any funds on a short term basis. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a public limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act.
- (b) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Schloss Tadoba Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Continued)**

Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs 10.01 lakhs in the current financial year and Rs 7.07 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the Company has incurred losses in current year and previous year and has accumulated losses as at 31 March 2026. Further, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets as at 31 March 2026 by Rs. 22.97 lakhs.

The Company has received letter of support from holding company to provide such financial and operational support to the Company as is necessary to ensure that the Company is able to meet its debt and liabilities for next one year from the date of the financial closure of the accounts of the Company as and when they fall due for payment in the normal course of business and continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. In view of the above, the Company believes that it will be able to meet all its contractual obligations and liabilities as and when they fall due in near future and accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

On the basis of the above and according to the information and explanations given to us, on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the

B S R & Co. LLP

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements
of Schloss Tadoba Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Continued)**

Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

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Jaymin Sheth

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 April 2026

Membership No.: 114583

ICAI UDIN:26114583XYFMUB9366

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Schloss Tadoba Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Schloss Tadoba Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Continued)**

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

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Jaymin Sheth

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 April 2026

Membership No.: 114583

ICAI UDIN:26114583XYFMUB9366

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Financial assets			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	0.05	0.05
Total current assets		0.05	0.05
TOTAL ASSETS		0.05	0.05
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	4	0.10	0.10
Other equity			
-Reserves and surplus	5	(23.07)	(13.06)
Total equity		(22.97)	(12.96)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
-Trade payables	8	-	-
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1.77	12.67
(b) Total outstanding dues other than (a) above		-	-
-Other financial liabilities	7	20.93	-
Other current liabilities	6	0.32	0.34
Total current liabilities		23.02	13.01
Total liabilities		23.02	13.01
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		0.05	0.05
Material accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co, LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
CIN: U55101MH2022PTC384014

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Jaymin Sheth
Partner
Membership Number: 114583

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2026

DIXIT
CHAUHAN

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Date: 2026.04.21
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Dixit Chauhan
Director
DIN: 10683243

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2026

ANJALI
MEHRA

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Date: 2026.04.21
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Anjali Mehra
Director
DIN: 07930442

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2026

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2026
 (All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Total income		-	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	9	10.01	7.07
Total expenses		10.01	7.07
(Loss) before tax		(10.01)	(7.07)
Income tax expense			
-Current tax	17	-	-
-Deferred tax	17	-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
(Loss) for the year		(10.01)	(7.07)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		(10.01)	(7.07)
Earnings per share attributable to owners:	16		
Basic earnings per share (in Rs.10)		(1,001.00)	(707.00)
Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.10)		(1,001.00)	(707.00)
Material accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

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Jaymin Sheth
 Partner
 Membership Number: 114583

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
 Schloss Tadoba Private Limited**
 CIN: U55101MH2022PTC384014

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Dixit Chauhan
 Director
 DIN: 10683243

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 Date: 2026.04.21
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Anjali Mehra
 Director
 DIN: 07930442

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 21, 2026

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Statement of cash flows for the Year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss) before tax for the year	(10.01)	(7.07)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(10.01)	(7.07)
Working capital movements:		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(10.90)	6.92
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(0.02)	0.14
Increase in other financial liabilities	20.93	-
Cash generated from operations	-	(0.01)
Income taxes (paid), net	-	-
Net cash flows generated/(used) from operating activities (A)	-	(0.01)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash flows generated from financing activities (C)	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-	(0.01)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	0.05	0.06
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 3)	0.05	0.05
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the statement of cash flows:		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:		
Balance with banks		
-in current account	0.05	0.05
Total cash and cash equivalents as at year end	0.05	0.05

Material accounting policies

2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

JAYMIN
HIMAT
SHETH

Digitally signed
by JAYMIN
HIMAT SHETH
Date: 2026.04.21
20:28:23 +05'30'

Jaymin Sheth
Partner
Membership Number: 114583

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Schloss Tadoba Private Limited**
CIN: U55101MH2022PTC384014

DIXIT
CHAUHAN

Digitally signed
by DIXIT
CHAUHAN
Date: 2026.04.21
19:09:30 +05'30'

Dixit Chauhan
Director
DIN: 10683243

ANJALI
MEHRA

Digitally signed
by ANJALI
MEHRA
Date: 2026.04.21
19:11:51 +05'30'

Anjali Mehra
Director
DIN: 07930442

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2026

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2026
 (All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital	
Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	0.10
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	0.10
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	0.10

B. Other equity		
Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total
	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	(5.99)	(5.99)
(Loss) for the year	(7.07)	(7.07)
Total	(13.06)	(13.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(13.06)	(13.06)

Balance as at April 01, 2025	(13.06)	(13.06)
(Loss) for the year	(10.01)	(10.01)
Total	(23.07)	(23.07)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(23.07)	(23.07)

Material accounting policies

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

2

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
 CIN: U55101MH2022PTC384014

Digitally signed
 by JAYMIN HIMAT
 SHETH
 Date: 2026.04.21
 20:28:51 +05'30'

Jaymin Sheth
 Partner
 Membership Number: 114583

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 21, 2026

Digitally signed by
 DIXIT CHAUHAN
 Date: 2026.04.21
 19:09:44 +05'30'

Dixit Chauhan
 Director
 DIN: 10683243

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 21, 2026

Digitally signed
 by ANJALI
 MEHRA
 Date: 2026.04.21
 19:12:06 +05'30'

Anjali Mehra
 Director
 DIN: 07930442

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 21, 2026

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

1 Company information

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited ("the Company") subsidiary of Leela Palaces Hotels & Resorts Limited (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited) (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited) was incorporated on June 02, 2022 under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Company is in the business of hospitality consultancy services.

2 Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as amended from time to time.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the company's Board of directors on April 21, 2026.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities - measured at fair value.

Rounding of amounts :

All Amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise specified.

Critical Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements pertain to:

- **Income Taxes:** Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as probable that deductible temporary differences can be realised. The Company estimates deferred tax assets and liabilities based on current tax laws and rates and in certain cases, business plans, including management's expectations regarding the manner and timing of recovery of the related assets. Changes in these estimates may affect the amount of deferred tax liabilities or the valuation of deferred tax assets and thereby the tax charge in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Provision for tax liabilities require judgements on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case laws and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore, the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

- **Fair value Measurement of Financial Instruments:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. This involves significant judgements in the selection of a method in making assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the Balance Sheet date and in identifying the most appropriate estimate of fair value when a wide range of fair value measurements are possible. Refer note 10 for further details.

- **Impairment of financial assets:** The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 10 details how the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

- **Contingent Liability:** The management evaluates possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. The estimates of outcome and financial effect are determined by the judgement of the management of the entity, supplemented by experience of similar transactions and, in some cases, reports from independent experts. Refer note 10 for further details.

-Going Concern:

The Company has incurred a loss of Rs.(10.01) lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2026, has accumulated losses of Rs.(23.07) lakhs and negative net worth of Rs.(22.97) lakhs at March 31, 2026. The Company's current liabilities have exceeded its current assets by Rs. 22.97 lakhs as at March 31, 2026.

The operations of the company has not yet commenced, management will obtain additional cash flows through additional funding from parent. In this respect, the company has received a financial support letter from parent to enable the company to meet all its contractual obligations and liabilities as and when they fall due in near future.

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

Material accounting policies

Current / non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a.it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b.it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c.it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a.it is expected to be settled in the entity's normal operating cycle;
 - b.it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - c.it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
 - d.the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities."

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusting the bonus element for all the reported period arising on account of issue of equity shares on rights and including potential equity shares on compulsory convertible debentures. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Revenue recognition and other income

Revenue is recognized when the company transfers control of goods or services to customers at an amount reflecting the expected consideration, net of taxes, returns, and discounts. Revenue from rooms, food, beverages, banquets, rentals, and allied services is recognized based on performance obligations and time of service. Contracts with multiple performance obligations allocate the transaction price based on stand-alone selling prices.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account amount outstanding using effective interest rate method while dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are 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.

Current tax

Current tax expenses are accounted in the same period to which the revenue and expenses relate. Provision for current income tax is made for the tax liability payable on taxable income after considering tax allowances, deductions and exemptions determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the prevailing tax laws.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The Company periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that the taxation authority will accept tax position taken by the Company. Uncertain tax positions are reflected in the overall measurement of the Company's tax expense and are based on the most likely amount or the expected value arrived at by the Company which provides a better prediction of the resolution of uncertainty.

Uncertain tax positions are monitored and updated as and when new information becomes available, typically upon examination or action by the taxing authorities or through statute expiration and judicial precedent.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a binding present obligation. This may be either legal because it derives from a contract, legislation or other operation of law, or constructive because the Company created valid expectations on the part of third parties by accepting certain responsibilities. To record such an obligation it must be probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision and the indicated time range of the outflow of economic benefits are the best estimate (most probable outcome) of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Non-Current provisions are discounted for giving the effect of time value of money.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. If payment is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current liabilities. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Gain or loss on derecognition

Gain or loss on derecognition of a financial asset or liability measured at amortised cost is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income at the time of derecognition. Derecognition gain/loss on financial assets other than equity instruments measured at FVOCI is recycled to profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition of equity instruments measured at FVOCI is never recycled to profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial asset and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet where Company currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind - AS 7) - Statement of Cash Flows, whereby profit / (loss) before tax for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a 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.

Recent pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 7 May 2025 and 13 August 2025 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, respectively, which amended certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to Ind AS 1

As a result of the adoption of the amendments to Ind AS 1, the company changed its accounting policy for the classification of borrowings: "Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless, at the end of the reporting period, the company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Covenants that the company is required to comply with, on or before the end of the reporting period, are considered in classifying loan arrangements with covenants as current or non-current. Covenants that the company is required to comply with after the reporting period do not affect the classification."

This new policy did not result in a change in the classification of Schloss Tadoba Private Limited's borrowings. The Company did not make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the amendments to Ind AS 1.

Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107

As a result of the adoption of the amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107, the Company does not expect material impact of these amendments in its financial statements.

International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited is not within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two Model Rules, as Pillar Two legislation has not yet been enacted in any of the jurisdictions in which the company operates.

Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to Ind AS 21

The amended Ind AS 21 have added requirements to help entities to determine whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency, and the spot exchange rate to use where it is not. These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in current periods and are not expected to significantly affect the future periods.

Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued not yet effective

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to Ind AS 1

This amendment also includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, as outlined below.

Under the existing Ind AS 1, where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

However, the amended requirements stipulate that entities will no longer be permitted to consider lender waivers that are granted after the reporting date but before the financial statements are approved for the purpose of classification of loans. This amendment is required to be applied retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or financial statements

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
'in current accounts	0.05	0.05
Total	0.05	0.05

Note: There are no repatriation restrictions with respect to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of reporting period and prior period.

4 Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
10,000 (March 31 2025:10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1.00	1.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
1,000 (March 31 2025:1,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	0.10	0.10
Total	0.10	0.10

(i) Movements in share capital

(a) Authorised share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amounts
Equity		
As at April 01, 2024	10,000.00	1.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at April 01, 2025	10,000.00	1.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	10,000.00	1.00

(b) Issued, subscribed and paid up

Particulars	No. of shares	Amounts
Equity		
As at April 01, 2024	1,000.00	0.10
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at April 01, 2025	1,000.00	0.10
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	1,000.00	0.10

Terms, rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company.

(ii) Shares of the company held by holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Leela Palaces Resorts & Hotels Limited (Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited),(Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited) holding company	994	994

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

As at March 31, 2026		
Particulars	Number of shares	Percentage of total number of shares
Equity Shares		
Leela Palaces Resorts & Hotels Limited (Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited),(Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited) holding company	994	99.40%
As at March 31, 2025		
Particulars	Number of shares	Percentage of total number of shares
Equity Shares		
Leela Palaces Hotels & Resorts Limited (Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited),(Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited) holding company	994	99.40%

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

(iv) Details of shareholding of promoters:

As at March 31, 2026

Name of the promoter and promoter group	Number of shares	Percentage of total number of shares	Percentage of change during the year
Leela Palaces Hotels & Resorts Limited (Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited),(Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited) holding	994.00	99.40%	-
Schloss HMA Private Limited	1.00	0.10%	-
Schloss Chennai Private Limited	1.00	0.10%	-
Leela Agra Resort Limited (formerly known as "Leela Palaces and Resorts Limited")	1.00	0.10%	-
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	1.00	0.10%	-
Schloss Gandhinagar Private Limited	1.00	0.10%	-
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	1.00	0.10%	-
	1,000	100%	

As at March 31, 2025

Name of the promoter and promoter group	Number of shares	Percentage of total number of shares	Percentage of change during the year
Leela Palaces Resorts & Hotels Limited (Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited),(Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited)	994	99.40%	99.40%
Schloss HMA Private Limited	1	0.10%	0.10%
Schloss Chennai Private Limited	1	0.10%	0.10%
Leela Agra Resort Limited (formerly known as "Leela Palaces and Resorts Limited")	1	0.10%	0.10%
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	1	0.10%	0.10%
Schloss Gandhinagar Private Limited	1	0.10%	0.10%
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	1	0.10%	0.10%
BSREP III Tadoba Holdings (DIFC) Limited	-	0.00%	-99.90%
BSREP III India Ballet Holdings (DIFC) Limited	-	0.00%	-0.10%
	1,000	100.00%	

Note: Pursuant to the share purchase agreement entered on May 31, 2024, Leela Palaces Resorts & Hotels Limited (Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited),(Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited) has acquired control of the Company by purchasing 100% of the equity shares from BSREP III Tadoba Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited. Accordingly, Leela Palaces Resorts & Hotels Limited has become the holding company effective from May 31, 2024. The actual transfer of equity shares to Leela Palaces Resorts & Hotels Limited (Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited),(Formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited) was done on July 30, 2024.

(v) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

Company has not issued any bonus shares, shares for consideration other than cash and neither bought back any shares from the date of incorporation.

5 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Retained earnings	(23.07)	(13.06)
Total	(23.07)	(13.06)

5(i) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	(13.06)	(5.99)
(Loss) for the year	(10.01)	(7.07)
Closing balance	(23.07)	(13.06)

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited**Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

7 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Others payable to related parties (Refer Note 18)	20.93	-
Total	20.93	-

6 Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Statutory dues payable		
- Tax deducted at source and equalisation levy payable	0.32	0.34
Total	0.32	0.34

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited**Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

8 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade payables - micro and small enterprises (refer note below)	-	-
Trade payables - others	1.77	4.16
Trade payables - to related parties (refer note 18)	-	8.51
Total	1.77	12.67

Trade Payables Ageing

As at March 31, 2026		Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables							
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	1.77	-	-	-	1.77
Disputed Trade Payables							
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1.77	-	-	-	1.77

As at March 31, 2025		Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables							
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	1.00	-	11.67	-	-	-	12.67
Disputed Trade Payables							
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1.00	-	11.67	-	-	-	12.67

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited**Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

9 Other expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Travelling and conveyance	1.12	-
Legal and professional fees	3.63	3.87
Payment to auditors (Refer note below)	3.17	2.00
Rates and taxes	2.09	1.19
Bank charges	-	0.01
Total Other expenses	10.01	7.07

9 (a) Details of payments to auditors

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Payment to auditors		
As auditor:		
- Audit fee	3.17	2.00
Total	3.17	2.00

(b) Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is not required to incur any expenditure corporate social responsibility for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

10 Fair Value Measurement

(i) Financial instruments by category
As at March 31, 2026

	Carrying amount			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.05	0.05
Total financial assets	-	-	0.05	0.05
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	1.77	1.77
Other financial liabilities	-	-	20.93	20.93
Total financial liabilities	-	-	22.70	22.70
As at March 31, 2025				
	Carrying amount			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.05	0.05
Total financial assets	-	-	0.05	0.05
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	12.67	12.67
Total financial liabilities	-	-	12.67	12.67

Ind AS 113, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires classification of the valuation method of financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance sheet, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurements). The hierarchy gives the highest priority to un-adjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to un-observable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy under Ind AS 113 are described below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There has been no transfer between different fair values hierarchy level for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

11 Financial Risk Management

The Company's business activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The management develops and monitors the Company's risk management policies. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Board of directors of the Company. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and to control and monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Finance team and experts of respective business divisions provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks
- maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns; and
- protect the Company's financial investments, while maximising returns.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

A. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk arises from trade receivables, cash and bank balance and other financial assets.

The Company does not have trade receivable hence not exposed to credit risk on its financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits are held with only high rated banks/financial institutions, credit risk on them is therefore insignificant.

B. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cashflows.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on their contractual payments. The amount disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balance due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

As at March 31, 2026	Carrying amount	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	1.77	1.77	-	-	-	1.77
Other financial liabilities	20.93	20.93	-	-	-	20.93
Total financial liabilities	22.70	22.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.70

As at March 31, 2025	Carrying amount	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	12.67	12.67	-	-	-	12.67
Total financial liabilities	12.67	12.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.67

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in the market price such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holding in the financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Company does not have any foreign currency transactions and thus is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have borrowings and hence it is not exposed to the interest risk.

12 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital attributable to the equity holders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Further the Company does not have any borrowings outstanding as on March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025.

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited

Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

13 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as on March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : Nil)

14 Commitments

There are no commitments as on March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : Nil).

15 Segment Information

As per requirements of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 on 'Operating Segments', there are no separate reportable business or geographical segments.

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

16 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Basic earnings per share		
(Loss) for the year	(10.01)	(7.07)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	1,000	1,000
Considered in calculation of Basic EPS	1,000	1,000
Considered in calculation of Diluted EPS	1,000	1,000
Face value per Equity Share	10	10
Basic Earnings per equity share	(1,001)	(707)
Diluted Earnings per equity share	(1,001)	(707)

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

17 Taxation

17a Taxation for the year

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense, show amounts that are recognised directly in equity (if any) and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Group's tax positions (if any).

(a) Income tax expense

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	-	-
Tax impact of earlier years	-	-
Total current tax expenses	-	-
Deferred tax		
Decrease/ (Increase) in deferred tax assets	-	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total deferred tax expenses/(credit)*	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Income tax expense/(credit) attributable to :		
Profit/(loss) from operations	-	-
OCI	-	-
Total	-	-

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplies by India tax rate

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit/(loss) from operations before income tax expense	(10.01)	(7.07)
Tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Tax at India tax rate	(2.52)	(1.78)
Deferred tax asset not recognised on tax losses	2.52	1.78
Total	-	-
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible/taxable in calculating taxable income		

Tax losses for which no deferred tax was recognised

Note: The deferred tax assets of Rs. 2.52 lakhs (March 31, 2025 : 1.78 lakhs) on account of business losses are not recognised, as they are not considered to be reasonably certain of realisation and which are expected expire in the range of April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2033.

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

18 Related Party Transactions

a Name of related parties

i List of related parties where control exists and relationships

(i) Holding company

Leela Palaces Hotels & Resorts Limited (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited) (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited)

(ii) Fellow subsidiaries

Schloss HMA Private Limited
Schloss Chennai Private Limited
Leela Agra Resort Limited (formerly known as "Leela Palaces and Resorts Limited")
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited
Tulsi Palace Resort Private Limited
Schloss Gandhinagar Private Limited
Transition Cleantech Services Five Private Limited
Inside India Resorts Private Limited (w.e.f November 26, 2024)
Anasvish Tiger Camp Private Limited (w.e.f November 26, 2024)
Buildminds Real Estate Private Limited (w.e.f February 25, 2025)
Leela BKC Holdings Private Limited (upto April 17, 2025)
Aries Holdings DIFC Limited
Leela Nirvana Resorts Private Limited (w.e.f. December 19, 2025)
Leela Essence Hospitality Private Limited (w.e.f. December 22, 2025)
Leela Opulence Hotels Private Limited (w.e.f. December 22, 2025)
Leela Imperial Suites Private Limited (w.e.f. January 05, 2026)
Leela Luxe Hotels & Resorts Private Limited (w.e.f. November 28 , 2025)

(iii) Joint ventures/associate of Holding Company/fellow subsidiary

Lago Vue Srinagar Private Limited
Leela BKC Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f. April 18, 2025)
Araon Holdings DIFC Limited

(iv) Key Managerial Personnel

Ravi Shankar, Director (Upto Aug 21 2025)
Anuraag Bhatnagar, Director (Upto on Aug 21 2025)
Dixit Chauhan (From Aug 21, 2025)
Anjali Mehra (From Aug 21, 2025)
Sougata Kundu (From Jan 06, 2025)

B The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Reimbursement of Expenses paid / received from subsidiary/Holding		
Schloss HMA Private Limited	10.75	6.35
Leela Palaces Hotels & Resorts Limited (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited) (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited)	1.67	-

C Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transaction with related parties:

	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Other Payable		
Schloss HMA Private Limited	19.26	8.51
Leela Palaces Hotels & Resorts Limited (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited) (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited)	1.67	-

D Names of Related parties where control exists

BSREP III Tadoba Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited (Holding Company - upto May 30, 2024), Leela Palaces Hotels & Resorts Limited (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Limited) (formerly known as Schloss Bangalore Private Limited) w.e.f. May 31, 2024), BSREP III India Ballet Holdings (DIFC) Limited (Intermediate Holding Company - upto May 30, 2024), Project Ballet Bangalore Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited (Intermediate Holding Company - w.e.f. May 31, 2024) and Brookfield Corporation (Formerly known as Brookfield Asset Management Inc.) (Ultimate controlling party).

E The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Schloss Tadoba Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
 (All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs except otherwise stated)

19 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio Analysis	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% Change	Remarks
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.00	0.00	-43%	Decrease due to increase in Trade payable during the year
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Average Total Equity	0.14	0.75	-81%	Decrease in return on equity in primarily on account of business losses.

* The Company has not presented the following ratios due to the reasons given below:

- a. Debt Equity Ratio : As there is no Borrowings as at Current or Previous Year end
- b. Inventory Turnover Ratio : Since Company does not hold any Inventory during the Current period.
- c. Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio : There are No Trade Receivables during the Current period.
- d. Trade Payables Turnover Ratio : The Company haven't earned any revenue during the Current period.
- e. Net Capital Turnover Ratio : Since there are no Sales for the Current period.
- f. Net Profit Ratio : Since there are no Sales for the Current period.
- g. Return on investments : Since the Company does not holds any funds/investment.

- 20 Other regulatory information required by Schedule III**
- (i) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
 - (ii) The Company has no borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
 - (iii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (iv) The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
 - (v) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
 - (vi) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on for the financial year.
 - (vii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (I) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (II) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiariesThe Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the group 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 on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
 - (viii) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
 - (ix) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current year and previous year.
 - (x) The Company does not have any property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets.
 - (xi) The company does not have any immovable property.
 - (xii) There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

21 Subsequent events
There are no events after the reporting period.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

JAYMIN
HIMAT
SHETH

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JAYMIN HIMAT
SHETH
Date: 2026.04.21
20:29:23 +05'30'

Jaymin Sheth
Partner
Membership Number: 114583
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2026

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Schloss Tadoba Private Limited**
CIN: U55101MH2022PTC384014

DIXIT
CHAUHAN

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by DIXIT
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Date: 2026.04.21
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Dixit Chauhan
Director
DIN: 10683243
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2026

ANJALI
MEHRA

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by ANJALI
MEHRA
Date: 2026.04.21
19:12:25 +05'30'

Anjali Mehra
Director
DIN: 07930442
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2026