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#### Independent Auditors' Report on audit of financial statements

To, The members of Ashv Finance Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ashv Finance Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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 Companies Act. 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

We draw attention to Note no 61 in respect of Assignment agreement entered during the year for transfer of off book exposure portfolio and the said transfer will be recorded in the financial statement in the year in which company fully complied with terms of transfer.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter		
1	Computation of Expected Credit Loss on Loan Assets:	Principal Audit Procedures:		
8	Ind AS 109 requires the Company to provide for impairment of its loan assets (financial instruments) using the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) approach. ECL involves an estimation of probability-weighted loss on financials instruments over their life, considering reasonable and	We read and assessed the Company's accounting policies for Impairment of financial assets and their compliance with Ind AS 109 and the governance framework approved by the board of directors pursuant tr> Reserve Bank		





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Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	supporting information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit quality of the company's loans and advances.  In the process, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management for:  a) unbiased, probability weighted outcome under various scenarios; b) time value of money; c) impact arising from forward looking macroeconomic factors and; d) availability of reasonable and supportable information without undue costs.  Applying these principles involves significant estimation in various aspects, such as: a) grouping of borrowers based on homogeneity by using appropriate statistical techniques; b) staging of loans and estimation of behavioral life; c) determining macro-economic factors impacting credit quality of receivables; d) estimation of losses for loan products with no/minimal historical defaults.  In view of the high degree of management's judgement involved in estimation of ECL, it is a key audit matter.	of India ("R81*) guidelines issued on March 13, 2020.  Tested the assumptions used by the Company for staging of loan portfolio into various categories arid default buckets for determining the Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD) rates.  Assessed the criteria for staging of loans based on their past-due status. Tested samples of performing (Stage 1) loans to assess whether any loss indicators were present requiring them to be classified under stage 2 or 3 as per Ind AS 109.  Tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision performed by the Company.  Assessed the disclosures included in the Ind AS financial statements in respect of expected credit losses with the requirements of Ind AS 107 and 109.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Management Discussion and Analysis report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors report and Management Discussion and Analysis report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the Directors report and Management Discussion and Analysis report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 "The Auditors Responsibilities Relating to Other Information".





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

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and Board of Directors, has been approved by them for issuance. This responsibility includes the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the profit and other financial information in accordance with the Indian accounting standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, the circulars, guideline and directions issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time ("RBI Guidelines") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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, management and Board of Directors' are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also
  responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls
  system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and Board of Directors'.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial





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statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Other Matter

The audit of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 was conducted by the previous Statutory Auditors, and they have issued an unmodified opinion vide their report dated 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2024.

Our opinion on the financial statement is not modified in respect of this matter

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - 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 of the financial statements.
  - 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), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,
    - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.





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- h) 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:
  - The Company does not have any pending litigations which will have impact on its financial position in its financial statements (Refer note no. 43 to Financial Statement).
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer note 59 to Financial Statements of the company);
    - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, please refer note 59 of Financial Statement; and
    - (c) In our opinion and based on the audit procedures, we have 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
  - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
  - vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and in accordance with requirements of implementation Guide on Reporting on Audit Trail under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company has used 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 audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention and during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For V Sankar Aiyar & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 109208W

Asha Patel

Partner

Membership No. 166048

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2025

UDIN: 25166048BMKNNL5663





Annexure A referred to paragraph 1(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our report of even date to the members of Ashv Finance Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ashv Finance Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 system over financial reporting.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

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

For V Sankar Aiyar & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 109208W

Asha Patel

Partner

Membership No. 166048

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2025

UDIN: 25166048BMKNNL5663





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Annexure B referred to paragraph 2 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our report of even date to the members of Ashv Finance Limited on the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025.

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief we state that:

- 3(i)(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right of use of assets.
  - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment to cover physical verification all the items once in a year which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to such programme, the physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment was carried out by the management during the current year and on the basis of explanation received no material discrepancies were noticed during the verification.
  - (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly reporting under para 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Accordingly reporting under para 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (e) 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 proceedings initiated during the year or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- 3(ii)(a) The Company does not have any Inventory and accordingly, the reporting under para 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees at any point of time of the year in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- 3(iii) (a) The company's principal business is to give loans, therefore reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided, securities given and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans and advances in the nature of loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
  - In respect of the loans and advances in the nature of loan, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company. Considering that the Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company engaged in the business of granting loans, the entity-wise details of the amount, due date for payment and extent delay (that has been suggested in the Guidance Note on CARO 2020 issued by ICAI for reporting under this clause) have not been reported since it is not practicable to furnish such details owing to voluminous nature of the data granted in the normal course of business. Further except for the instances where there are delays or defaults in repayment of principal and/or interest and in respect of which the Company has recognised necessary provisions in accordance with the principles of Ind AS and the guidelines of RBI for Income Recognition and Asset Classification (which has been disclosed by the Company in Note 49(a) of the Financial Statements), the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest, as applicable.



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- (d) In respect of loans/ advances in the nature of Loans, the total amount overdue for more than 90 days as at March 31, 2025 is Rs. 687.98 lakhs with respect to 812 loan accounts. In such instances, in our opinion, and based on the information and explanations given to us, reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for the recovery of principal amounts and the interest thereon. Refer Note 40A(a) in the Financial Statements for details of number of cases and total amount of principal and interest overdue as on March 31, 2025.
- (e) The Company's principal business is to give Loans therefore reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and subsection (a) of section 186 of the Act for loans and investments made or guarantees and security provided by it. The provisions of sub-section(s) to (11) of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company as it is a Non-Banking Financial Company registered with RBI engaged in the business of giving loans.
- 3(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- 3(vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act for the company. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable to the Company, during the year with the appropriate authorities.
  - There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025, 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 records of the Company, there are no dues of Income tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, goods and services tax, customs duty, excise duty and CESS which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- 3(viii) There are no transactions which are not accounted in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments of the Company. Also, there are no previously unrecorded income which has been now recorded in the books of account. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.
- 3(ix)(a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
  - (b) The company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
  - (c) The Company does not have any term loan obtained during the year, hence, reporting under para 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short term basis have been prima facie used for long term purposes during the year by the Company.
    - The Company does not have any subsidiaries or joint ventures, according reporting under para 3(ix)(e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable.



(e)



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- 3(x)(a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt securities) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year the Company has made allotment of 58,49,966 equity shares on preferential basis for consideration other than cash amounting to Rs. 584.99 lakhs on account of conversion of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares in accordance with the terms of Instrument. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records made available to us, the requirements of the section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied. During the year company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of convertible debentures (fully or partially or optionally convertible).
- 3(xi)(a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- 3(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly, the reporting under para 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3(xiii) The transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 3(xiv)(a) The Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
  - (b) The Internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- 3 (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them, accordingly, the reporting under para 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- 3(xvi)(a) The Company is required to and has been registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as Non-Banking Financial Company.
  - (b) The company has carried on the business of Non- Banking Financial activities with valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) obtained from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under para 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (c) The company is a not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under para 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) There is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, the reporting under para 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- 3(xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 4845.61 Lakhs during the current financial year and has incurred cash losses of Rs. 10,195.88 Lakhs during the immediately preceding financial year.

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

3(xviii)



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3(xix)

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities and 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 indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

3(xx)

According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the Audit procedures performed by us, the Company was not required to spend any amount in terms of section 135 of the Act during the current financial year. Accordingly requirement to report on paragraph paragraph 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable.

For V Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 109208W

Asha Patel

Partner

Membership No. 166048

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2025

UDIN: 25166048BMKNNL5663







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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

To, The Board of Directors Ashy Finance Limited 12B, 3rd Floor, Techniplex-II IT Park Off. Veer Savarkar Flyover Goregaon (W), Mumbai - 400 062

Dear Sirs.

Sub: Statutory Auditor's Certificate on Certificate of Registration ('CoR') as per the XBRL Format for the year ended March 31, 2025.

- 1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated September 17, 2024.
- 2. The accompanying statement along with appendices of Ashv Finance Limited ('the Company') comprising of information relating to Key Business Financials of the Company as on March 31, 2025 as given in Annexure I (referred to as 'the Statement'), has been prepared and certified by management of the Company pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 9 of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued vide Notification No. RBI/DNBS/2016-17/47 Master Direction DNBS.PPD.02/66.15.001/2016-17 dated 29 September 2016 and Notification no. RBI/2015-16/433/DNBS (PPD) CC.No./04/ 66.14.001/2015-16 dated 23 June 2016, as amended from time to time (the 'Notification') (together referred to as 'RBI Directions') issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and communication from RBI to the Company received from time to time, requiring the Statutory Auditor Certificate to be submitted on the XBRL platform (referred to as 'RBI Communication'). The aforesaid Statement is initialled by us for identification purpose only.

#### Management's responsibility

- 3. The preparation of the Statement is the responsibility of the Company's management including the creation and maintenance of all accounting and other records supporting its contents. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement and applying an appropriate basis of preparation and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.
- 4. The Company's management is also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the requirements of the above-mentioned RBI Directions and RBI Communication and for providing all relevant information to RBI.

#### Auditor's responsibility

5. We have audited the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025, on which we issued an unmodified audit opinion vide our report dated April 29, 2025. Our audit of these financial statements was conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Mumbai - 400 059

('ICAI'). Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Our audit was not planned and performed in connection with any transactions to identify matters that may be of potential interest to third parties. We have issued additional auditors report addressed to the Board of Directors of the Company dated May 03, 2025 in compliance with the requirements of Master Direction on Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 vide Master Direction DNBS. PPD.03/66.15.001/2016-17 dated September 29, 2016 (the 'Circular') and have not come across any exceptions that is required to be reported under paragraph 5 of the Circular.

- 6. Pursuant to RBI Directions and RBI Communication, it is our responsibility to examine the books and other records of the Company and provide reasonable assurance on whether:
  - the particulars set out at serial numbers 1, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 35, 36, 37 and 39 of the Statement are in agreement with the books and records of the Company as at 31 March, 2025 as produced for our examination;
  - the particulars set out at serial numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Statement are in agreement with the certificate of registration of the Company;
  - the financial information included in Table 1 to 4 with respect to computation of net owned funds (NOF) as stated in serial number 8 and Asset Income Pattern (AIP) as stated in serial number 11 in the Statement has been accurately extracted from the audited financial statements and underlying books and records maintained by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 and the calculations therein are mathematically accurate. The method of computation of NOF is as defined in the Notification and of AIP is as defined by management and specified in respective tables; and
  - the particulars set out at serial number 9, 22, 32, 33, 34 and 38 in the Statement are in agreement
    with the audited financial statements and underlying books and records maintained by the
    Company for the year ended March 31, 2025.
  - the Company continues to undertake the business of a Non-Banking Financial Institution requiring it to hold the CoR under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.
- We conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' issued by ICAI. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
- 8. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.





Mumbai - 400 059

#### Opinion

- In our opinion and based on our examination of the records and according to the information and explanations given to us and notes provided in the Statement, in all material respects,
  - the particulars set out at serial numbers 1, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 35, 36, 37 and 39 of the Statement are in agreement with the books and records of the Company as at March 31, 2025 as produced for our examination;
  - the particulars set out at serial numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Statement are in agreement with the certificate of registration of the Company;
  - the financial information included in Table 1 to 4 with respect to computation of net owned funds (NOF) as stated in serial number 8 and Asset Income Pattern (AIP) as stated in serial number 11 in the Statement has been accurately extracted from the audited financial statements and underlying books and records maintained by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 and the calculations therein are mathematically accurate. The method of computation of NOF is as defined in the Notification and of AIP is as defined by management and specified in respective tables; and
  - the particulars set out at serial number 9, 22, 32, 33, 34 and 38 in the Statement are in agreement
    with the audited financial statements and underlying books and records maintained by the
    Company for the year ended March 31, 2025.
  - the Company continues to undertake the business of a Non-Banking Financial Institution requiring it to hold the CoR under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

#### Restrictions of use

10. This certificate has been issued for the sole use of the Board of Directors of the Company, to whom it is addressed pursuant to the RBI Communication. Accordingly, our certificate should not be quoted or referred to in any other document or made available to any other person or persons without our prior written consent. Also, we neither accept nor assume any duty or liability for any other purpose or to any other party to whom our certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For V Sankar Aiyar & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN, 109208W

Asha Patel Partner

Mem.No.166048

UDIN: 25166048BMKNNY5607

Place: Mumbai Date: May 05, 2025

Encl: Annexure -1: - Key Business Financials of the NBFC.



(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
1 Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,485.34	9,497.68
(b) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	6	2,773.97	7,231.9
(c) Loans	7	4,642.03	55,900.2
(d) Investments	8	7,368.46	
(e) Other financial assets	9	570.66	962.4
Total financial assets	83	16,840.46	73,592.3
2 Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)		121.55	911.1
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	-	1,473.0
(c) Property, plant and equipment	11A	77.33	132.4
(d) Right-of-use asset	11B	133.49	502.0
(e) Intangible assets under development	11C	154 Sept.	251.4
(f) Goodwill	12A	-	12,366.0
(g) Other Intangible assets	12B	1,088.84	992.8
(h) Other non-financial assets	13	603.71	940.9
Total non-financial assets		2,024.92	17,570.0
Total assets		18,865.38	91,162.3
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
1 Financial liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	2.93	1.8
(ii) total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	60.73	40.6
(b) Debt securities	15	-	19,946.7
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	16	2,782.36	34,339.4
(d) Subordinated liabilities	17	993.28	1,001.5
(e) Other financial liabilities	18	5,739.61	3,658.4
Total financial liabilities	89	9,578.91	58,988.8
2 Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Provisions	19	192.20	286.7
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	20	73.97	188.4
Total non-financial liabilities	95	266.17	475.2
3 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	21 A	4,700.03	4,115.0
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	21B	1,310.01	1,895.0
(c) Other equity	22	3,010.26	25,688.3
Total equity	5955° 514	9,020.30	31,698.3
Total liabilities and equity		18,865.38	91,162.3
Summary of material accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes form as integral part of these financial statements	4.0		

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

V Sankar Aiyar and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 109208W

Asha Patel Partner

Membership No: 166048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashv Figance Limited

Vineet Chandra Rai

Chairman DIN: 00606290

Shristi Padia Company Secretary

Amit Kothari Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 08268336

Managing Director & CEO

Arreya Rayaprolu Authorised Signatory

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2025 Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
1	Revenue from operations			
(i)	Interest income	23	8,550.95	16,751.23
(ii)	Net gain on fair value changes	24	285.57	454.72
(iii)	Net gain on assignment of loans		479.64	275.37
	Other operating revenue	25	566.91	989.69
	Total revenue from operations	<del></del>	9,883.07	18,471.01
2	Other income	26	230.94	39.64
3	Total income		10,114.01	18,510.65
4	Expenses			
(i)	Finance costs	27	5,520.01	11,051.94
(ii)	Fee and commission expense		165.72	475.76
(iii)	Impairment on financial instruments	28	3,271.88	11,222,22
(iv)	Net loss on sale of portfolio	29	3,372.02	50 <b>+</b> 30
(v)	Impairment of Goodwill		12,366.08	0.50
(vi)	Employee benefits expense	30	3,881.08	4,309.87
(vii)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	645.99	610.87
viii)	Other expenses	32	2,120.93	1,712.51
	Total expenses		31,343.71	29,383.17
5	Loss before tax		(21,229.70)	(10,872.52
6	Tax expense:	37		
	(a) Current tax expense		8 <del>1</del>	
	(b) Deferred tax charge		1,473.09	141.42
	(c) Taxes of earlier years		(39.72)	0.14
			1,433.37	141.56
7	Loss for the year		(22,663.07)	(11,014.08
8	Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Loss on Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		14.97	5.93
	Income tax relating to remeasurement gains on defined benefit plans			83 <del>4</del> 03
	Other comprehensive income		14.97	5.93
9	Total comprehensive income for the year		(22,678.04)	(11,020.01
10	Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 10 each)			
	Basic (in ₹)	33	(49.04)	(26.77
	Diluted (in ₹)	33	(49.04)	(26.77
um	nary of material accounting policies	3		

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

V Sankar Aiyar and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 109208W

Asha Patel

Membership No: 166048

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashv Finance Limited

Vineet Chandra Rai Chairman

DIN: 00606290

Shristi Padia Company Secretary Amit Kothari

DIN: 08268336

Chief Financial Officer

Managing Director & CEO

Atreya Rayaprolu Authorised Signatory

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2025

#### Ashv Finance Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		ST Water 2025	31 Warett 2024
Profit before tax		(21,229.70)	/10 PF0 F01
Adjustments for:		(21,229.70)	(10,872.52)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		645,99	(10.09
Impairment on financial assets including Loans written off		3,271.88	610.87
Impairment of Goodwill			11,222.22
Share-based payments to employees		12,366.08	10.20
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of fixed assets			19.28
Interest expense on lease liability		(11.28) 49.42	(0.62)
Gain on derecognition of assigned receivables		(479.64)	79.33
Net gain on fair value changes		(285.57)	(275.37)
Finance cost		5,470.59	(454.72) 10,972,61
Interest Income		(8,186.37)	
Effective interest rate adjustment for financial instruments		252.53	(15,976.97) 179.02
Interest income from fixed deposits		(364.58)	
Interest income on income tax refund		(71.61)	(659.50)
Intangible asset unrecognised on internally developed intangible assets		251.44	(23.96)
Provisions for employee benefits		(45.97)	14.51
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		(8,366.79)	(5,165.82)
Adjustment for change in working capital:		(0,500.15)	(3,103.62)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		21.08	(AEC OF)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities		2,307.69	(156.85)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Ioans and advances		48,838.51	(777.25)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets		1,208.62	13,143.25
Cash used in operating activities		44,009.11	2,006.45
Interest income received		7,334.23	9,049.78
Repayment of Finance costs		(6,928.00)	15,195.43
Income tax paid, net of refunds		900.89	(10,584.47) 289.89
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(A)	45,316.23	13,950.63
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		127.72	/50 F / S
Cost incurred on internally developed intangible assets		(16.61)	(20.54)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(439.71)	(691.66)
Purchase of investment measured at FVTPL		16.61	0.60
Proceeds from sale of investment measured at FVTPL		(56,207.46)	(1,44,868.72)
Fixed deposits with bank		49,124.57 4,822.54	1,45,597.79
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	(B)		(281.89)
	(D)	(2,700.06)	(264.42)





Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of Equity shares		i <del>e</del>	0.17
Proceeds from issuance of preference shares		35	8,760.97
Proceeds of borrowings availed through debt securities		517	12,714.05
Proceeds of borrowings availed through other than debt securities		7,632.49	22,250.00
Proceeds of borrowings availed through Subordinated liabilities			1,002
Repayment of debt securities		(18,761.03)	(17,205.90)
Repayment of borrowings other than debt securities		(39,178.89)	(39,713.15)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(321.08)	(331.46)
Cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	(C)	(50,628.51)	(12,523.75)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year (A+B+C)		(8,012.34)	1,162.46
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 5)		9,497.68	8,335.22
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 5)		1,485.34	9,497.68
Note 1: Cash and cash equivalents as per note 5		1,485.34	9,497.68
å - M		1,485.34	9,497.68

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

V Sankar Aiyar and Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 109208W

Asha Patel Partner

Membership No: 166048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashv Finance Limited

Vineet Chandra Rai

Chairman DIN: 00606290 Nikesh Kumar Sinha Managing Director and CEO

DIN: 08268336

Shristi Padia

Company Secretary

Amit Kothari Chief Financial Officer Afreya Rayaprolu Authorised Signatory

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2025 Place: Mumbai

Date: April 29, 2025



(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

	Equity share capital
Balance as at 31 March 2023	4,115.01
Issue of Equity Shares	0.02
Balance as at 31 March 2024	4.115.03
Allotted during the year	585.00
Balance as at 31 March 2025	4,700.03

B. Instruments entirely equity in nature

Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares ('CCPS')

	Preference
	Share Capital
Balance as at 31 March 2023	847.77
Issue of CCPS	1,047.24
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1.895.01
Allotment of Equity Shares during the year	(585.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1.310.01

C. Other equity

Sterilochus cote the Pauli	Reserves and surplus					
	Securities premium	Share options outstanding account	Statutory reserve	Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Total	
Balance as at 31 March 2023	28,981.85	313.72	746.39	(1,066.81)	28,975.15	
Loss for the year	10.00	1.7	Ø.	(11,014.08)	(11,014.08)	
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans			- 2	(5.93)	(5.93)	
Issue of Equity Shares pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement	7,713,88	::5		W 1	7,713.88	
Share based compensation for the period	5.0	19.28	<u> </u>		19.28	
Balance as at 31 March 2024	36,695,73	333,00	746.39	(12,086.82)	25,688.30	
Loss for the year	-	-	2	(22,663.07)	(22,663.07)	
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans				(14.97)	(14.97)	
Balance as at 31 March 2025	36,695.73	333.00	746.39	(34,764.86)	3.010.26	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

V Sankar Aiyar and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 109208W

Asha Patel Partner

Membership No: 166048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Ashy Finance Limited

Vineet Chandra Rai

Chairman DIN: 00606290

Shristi Padia Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2025

esh Kumar Sinha Managing Director & CEC DIN: 08268336

Amit Kothari Chief Financial Officer Atreya Rayaprolu Authorised Signatory





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 1 Background

Ashv Finance Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Effective 7 January 1999, the Company is registered as a non-deposit taking, Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC") under the rules and regulations framed by the Reserve Bank of India ("the RBI"). The Company is engaged in the business of providing lending facilities to the small businesses primarily in MSME segment. The Company is part of a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking NBFC group. The Company is classified as Middle layer NBFC as defined in annexure to Scale Based Regulation (SBR), A Revised Regulatory framework for NBFCs.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

#### a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements ("the Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and other applicable guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'). The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies for the periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were authorized and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on April 29, 2025.

#### b) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and are in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016 (as amended), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable regulatory norms / guidelines. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

#### 3 Summary of material accounting policies

#### a) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarised as below. These policies have been applied consistently for all the periods presented in the financial statements.

#### b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting periods. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used by the management in the preparation of these financial statements include estimates of the economic useful lives of property, plant and equipment, useful lives of right of use assets, share based payments, deferred tax, accrual for employee benefits and impairment of loans under the expected credit loss model. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialized. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

#### Significant management judgements

Recognition of deferred tax assets – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. Incase the Company does not expects a reasonable certainty of future taxable income, deferred tax assets are derecognised.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets - The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets - Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Provisions - At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 3 Summary of material accounting policies (cont'd)

#### b) Use of estimates (cont'd)

#### Significant estimates

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) - Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. In case of non-availability of market-observable data, Level 2 & Level 3 hierarchy is used for fair valuation.

Income taxes – Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions and also in respect of expected future profitability to assess deferred tax asset.

Expected credit loss ('ECL') - The measurement of expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost requires use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. likelihood of customers defaulting and resulting losses). The Company makes significant judgements with regard to the following while assessing expected credit loss to estimate ECL:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/market and the associated
   ECL:
- · Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL; and
- · Estimating the probability of default and loss given default (estimates of recoverable amounts in case of default).

#### c) Income recognition

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable.

For all financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) i.e. the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets.

Interest on financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss, is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

#### Dividend income

Income from dividend on shares of corporate bodies and nos, of mutual funds is taken into account on accrual basis when Company's right to receive payment is established.

In case of final dividend, right to receive payment is considered as established only upon approval of the dividend by the shareholders in Annual General Meeting of Investee.

#### Other services

Fees/other charges on loan assets, other than those considered an adjustment to EIR, are accounted for only when it is certain that the amounts will be collected from the customers.

#### d) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cots consists of interest and other cost that the Company incur in connection with the borrowing of funds. Such borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as per the effective interest rate method.

Interest cost incurred on borrowings which is utilised for development of a capital asset is added to cost of such asset.

#### e) Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (interest and other associated finance cost) for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the control of all dilutive potential equity shares. If the diluted EPS is higher than basic EPS, he basic EPS is considered as diluted EPS.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 3 Summary of material accounting policies (cont'd)

#### f) Intangible assets

#### Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets mainly comprise of computer software which is initially measured at acquisition cost thereof. Such assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the Company. Software acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date.

#### Subsequent measurement (amortisation method, useful lives and residual value)

All intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives and a possible impairment is assessed if there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Residual values and useful lives for all intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Changes, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates. Management estimates useful life of acquired intangible assets to be 3-5 years. Useful life of assets developed inhouse or are customised is considered as 5 years.

#### Cost of intangible assets developed inhouse

Cost which is directly attributable to the development of intangible assets is considered as cost of intangible assets developed inhouse. This includes employee benefit expense and borrowing cost on the funds used for development of intangible asset. Research phase expenses are not considered as cost of development, rather these are recorded as expense in statement of Profit and Loss. Cost of borrowing is considered from the date the general purpose funds were borrowed and utilised in the development till the date the asset is developed and capitalised in the books of accounts.

#### Intangible assets under development

Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalisation under intangible assets is carried as 'Intangible assets under development' till they are ready for their intended use.

#### Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### g) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

#### Recognition and initial measurement

PPE other than land are initially recognized at acquisition cost or construction cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company's management. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company beyond one year. Maintenance or servicing costs of PPE are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

### Subsequent measurement (depreciation method, useful lives, residual value and impairment)

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method at the rates estimated by the Management which coincides with the rates specified in Schedule II of the Act. The table below summarises useful lives of various category of PPE:

Asset Category	Estimated useful life (years)
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipments	10
Computer & peripherals	3
	3
Servers and Networking Devices	6

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

PPE other than land are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

#### De-recognition

An item of PPE and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- 3 Summary of material accounting policies (cont'd)
- g) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) (cont'd)

#### Capital work-in-progress

The cost of PPE under construction at the reporting date is disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress'. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Advances paid for the acquisition/construction of PPE which are outstanding at the balance sheet date are classified under 'Capital Advances'.

#### h) Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

#### Where the Company is lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Leases where the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Where the Company is lessee

The Company's leased assets consist of leases for building. The Company assesses whether a contract contains lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- a) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- b) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- c) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

The Company recognizes right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company may adopt the incremental borrowing rate for the entire portfolio of leases as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease when the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 3 Summary of material accounting policies (cont'd)

#### i) Financial instruments

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

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

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

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL or equity instruments at FVOCI are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

#### Amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) 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.

The Company's loans and advances, security deposits, staff loans, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised on financial assets carried at amortised cost.

#### Modification of cash flows

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in derecognition of that financial asset, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognises a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset shall be recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets that are either do not meet the criteria for amortised cost classification or are equity instruments held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments also fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements may apply. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

#### Financial assets at FVOCI

FVOCI financial assets comprise of equity instruments measured at fair value. Gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and reported within the FVOCI reserve within equity, except for dividend income, which is recognized in profit or loss.

#### De-recognition of financial assets

#### De-recognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Company derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognised as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3 Summary of material accounting policies (cont'd)

#### i) Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### De-recognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Accordingly, gain or (loss) on sale or derecognition of assigned portfolio are recorded upfront in the statement of profit and loss as per Ind AS 109.

As per the guidelines of RBI, the Company is required to retain certain portion of the loan assigned to parties in its books as Minimum Retention Requirement ("MRR"). Therefore, it continue to recognise the portion retained by it as MRR.

#### j) Impairment of financial assets

#### Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on 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 in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The derivative financial instruments are accounted for at FVTPL. The Company does not apply hedge accounting.

#### Loans

The Company follows a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

- i) Stage 1 includes loan assets that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk at the reporting date.
- ii) Stage 2 includes loan assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment.
- iii) Stage 3 includes loan assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured at 12-month ECL for Stage 1 loan assets and at lifetime ECL for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loan assets. ECL is the product of the Probability of Default, Exposure at Default and Loss Given Default, defined as follows:

Probability of Default (PD) - The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months (12 months PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation. Please refer note 39 for further explanation.

Loss Given Default (LGD) - LGD represents the Company's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and preference of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support. Please refer note 39 for further explanation.

**Exposure at Default (EAD)** - EAD is based on the amount of outstanding exposure as on the assessment date on which ECL is computed including amount guaranteed by way of letter of credit. Please refer note 39 for further explanation.

Forward-looking economic information is included in determining the 12-month and lifetime PD, EAD and LGD. The assumptions underlying the expected credit loss are monitored and reviewed on an ongoing basis.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 3 Summary of material accounting policies (cont'd)

#### j) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

#### Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

#### Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has stopped pursuing the recovery.

#### k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 1) Taxation

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when it relates to an item that is recognised in OCI or directly in equity, in which case, tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity.

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided those rates are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. 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 realized.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

#### m) Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits including salaries, profit sharing and bonuses payable within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services and non-monetary benefits for current employees are estimated and measured on an undiscounted basis.

## Post-employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefits plans and defined contribution plans as under: Defined contribution plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and national pension scheme. The Company recognises contribution payable as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 3 Summary of material accounting policies (cont'd)

#### m) Employee benefits (cont'd)

#### Defined benefit plan

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity which is considered as defined benefit plans covering eligible employees. Under the defined benefit plans, the amount that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service, final salary and other defined parameters. The plan is unfunded.

The Company's obligation towards defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position for defined benefit obligation is the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets. Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from remeasurements of the liability/asset are included in Other Comprehensive Income.

#### n) Share based payments - Employee Stock Option Scheme ('ESOP')

The fair value of options granted under Employee Stock Option Plan is recognized as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options on the grant date. The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received are allocated to share capital up to the par value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

#### o) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

#### p) Business combination and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, if any, are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed representing present obligation are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

When the Company acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

Goodwill recognized on business combination are tested for impairment at least annually and when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash generating unit to which it pertains is less than the carrying value.

#### q) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

#### Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the
  obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.





## Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 3 Summary of material accounting policies (cont'd)

#### q) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets (cont'd)

In those cases, where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized or disclosure is made.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation (such as from insurance) is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, the related asset is disclosed.

#### r) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- · In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which 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 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- · Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

#### 4 Standards issued but not yet effective as on date

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), through its notifications, introduces new standards or makes amendments to the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, regularly. However, there are no such notifications which would have been applicable with effect from 01 April 2024.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

5 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Cash on hand	1.32	12.10	
Balances with banks:		A STATE	
- in current accounts	1,484.02	2,815.02	
- Bank deposits with original maturity less than 3 months		6,670.56	
Note	1,485.34	9,497.68	

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. As at 31 March 2025, no fixed deposits are pledged against credit facilities (31 March 2024; ₹ 2,609.25).

6 Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Fixed deposits with banks with original maturity more than 3 months		
- Deposits - maturity more than 3 but less than 12 months	609.74	1,533.17
- Deposits - maturity more than 12 months	2,164.23	5,698.76
	2,773.97	7,231.93
Note		

Out of total fixed deposits with the bank, fixed deposits of ₹ 1,192.53 are pledged against credit facilities (31 March 2024: ₹ 4,448.70), fixed deposits are lien marked against overdraft facilities of ₹ 1,539.65 (31 March 2024: ₹ 2,106.51) and fixed deposit are lien marked against off-balance sheet exposures of ₹ 41.79 (31 March 2024: ₹ 288.45)

#### 7 Loans

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
At Amortised Cost		
Term loans to customers, net of deferral*	5,435.17	58,658.77
Less: Impairment on financial instruments	(793.14)	(2,758.49)
	4,642.03	55,900.28

<sup>\*</sup> includes interest accrued on loan to customer of ₹ 841.65 (31 March 2024; ₹ 1,693.79)

#### Notes:

- a) The net carrying amount of loans is considered a reasonable approximation of their fair value.
- b) Refer note 40 for ECL disclosures.
- c) The Security wise breakup of the Loans is as below:

i. Secured	by	tangible	assets:
------------	----	----------	---------

Loans to customers, net of deferral	5,435.17	58,658.77
Add: Interest accrued on loans	841.65	1,693.79
Add: Deferral of net income/expense on origination of loans	150	365.41
TVV A. N	4,593.52	56,599.57
v. Unsecured	4,422.90	44,710.74
iv. Government Guarantees	5 <del>1</del> 0	418.56
iii. Hypothecation of Book Debts	4.03	86.34
ii. Hypothecation of current assets	2.27	10,203.44
- Land and Building	3.81	1,122.82
- Plant & Machinery	21 <b>4</b> 1 2	8.37
- Hypothecation of movable and other assets	160.51	49.30

#### 7 Loans (cont'd)

Loans in India - Public sector

- Private sector

Add: Deferral of net income/expense on origination of loans Add: Interest accrued on loans

Loans to customers, net of deferral (A)



4,593.52

4,593,52

841.65

5,435.17

56,599,57

56,599,57

365.41

1,693.79

58,658.77

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 7 Loans (cont'd)

Loans to customers, net of deferral (A+B)	5,435.17	58,658.77
Loans to customers, net of deferral (B)		-
Add: Interest accrued on loans		
Add: Deferral of net income/expense on origination of loans	9 <b>-</b> 0	
Loans outside India	(0 <del>1</del> .0)	

- d) Secured exposures are secured wholly or partly by hypothecation of book debts, charge on movable/immovable assets.
- e) All loans are held in India. For breakup of industry wise loans, refer Note 51(3).
- There are no loans given to Promotors, Directors, key managerial personnel (KMPs) and related party.

#### 8 Investments

articulars	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Investment in Mutual Fund at Fair value through Profit or Loss:			
- Investments outside India	15 <del>5</del> 0)	15	
- Investments in India	5,235.62	-	
Investment in Security Receipts at Fair value through Profit or Loss:*			
- Investments outside India		-	
- Investments in India	2,132.84		
	7,368.46	-	

<sup>\*</sup>The Company sold stressed loan assets amounting to ₹ 14,765.28 (Gross) outstanding as on May 31, 2024 to Asset Reconstruction Company (India) Limited (ARCIL) on June 29, 2024 for which it received sale consideration of ₹ 2,953.06. Further, the Company invested in Security Receipts issued by ARCIL (2,51,005 nos. i.e 85% holding) at Face Value of Rs. 1,000 each totalling to Rs. 2,510.05. The carrying value of the investment in Security Receipts as at March 31, 2025 is ₹ 2,132.84 as per NAV Certificate issued by the ARCIL.

#### 9 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Gain receivable on Direct Assignment Transaction	431.07	741.00
Less: Impairment on financial instruments	(82.87)	(95.75)
Jacobson de evelo <b>t</b> e entrange de entrange de company de la company de	348.20	645.25
Security deposits	24.04	135.45
Loans to employees	5.74	29.42
Receivable for services	64.98	84.71
Other receivables	127.70	67.61
1201624 MM-00001400000 MARKETIN	570.66	962.44

#### 10 Deferred tax assets (net)

Deferred tax assets (net)		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Impairment loss allowances on loans		781.08
On carried forward losses	N#3	1,552.94
Disallowance u/s 43B and other provisions	9 <u>4</u> 9	97.59
On Lease Liability	929	7.80
On property, plant and equipment		11.14
Total deferred tax assets	(F)	2,450.55
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:	ica	
On gain on derecognition of assigned receivables	· CE	686.80
On adjustments for Effective interest rate accounting	1=1	290.66
Total deferred tax liabilities	)=	977.46
Net deferred tax assets	1511	1,473.09

Company has derecognised deferred tax assets (net) during the current linancial year due to significant tax losses incurred by the company over the last few financial years and hence it is not probable that the future taxable profits would available against which the onlined tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

11 A. Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

	Server	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Total PPE
Gross block					
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2.59	273.03	201.61	35.72	512.95
Additions		11.51	=	1.48	12.99
Disposals		(0.09)			(0.09)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	2.59	284.45	201.61	37.20	525.85
Additions	-	7.69	6.78	2.14	16.61
Disposals		(93.30)	(3.80)	(1.22)	(98.32)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2.59	198.84	204.59	38.12	444.14
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0.24	154.34	124.61	33.90	313.09
Depreciation charge of the period	0.43	60.84	17.04	1.96	80.27
Disposals		<u>-</u>	200	12000	200
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.67	215.18	141.65	35.86	393.36
Depreciation charge of the period	0.43	45.62	18.56	2.05	66.66
Disposals	2	(89.84)	(1.20)	(2.17)	(93.21)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1.10	170.96	159.01	35.74	366.81
Net block					
As at 31 March 2024	1.92	69.27	59.96	1.34	132.49
As at 31 March 2025	1.49	27.88	45.58	2.37	77.33

#### Notes

#### i. Contractual obligations

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

#### ii. Capitalised borrowing cost

There is no borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024; Nil).

#### iii. Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets.

There have been no revaluation during the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil).

#### 11 B. Right-of-use asset

	Office premises	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at 31 March 2023	755.56	755.56
Additions	445.02	445.02
Disposal	17.5 company	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,200.58	1,200.58
Additions	94.07	94.07
Disposal	(227.02)	(227.02)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,067.63	1,067.63
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 31 March 2023	422.53	422.53
Amortization charge of the period	276.00	276.00
Balance as at 31 March 2024	698.53	698.53
Amortization charge of the period	235.61	235.61
Balance as at 31 March 2025	934.14	934,14
Net block		
As at 31 March 2024	502.05	502.05
As at 31 March 2025	133.49	133.49



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

11 C. Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Opening Balance (Gross)	251.44	113.61	
Additions	152.91	691.66	
Impairments		***************************************	
Capitalised during the period	(404.35)	(553.83)	
Disposal/other adjustments		× 2 3	
		251.44	

Addition to Intangible assets under development does not include borrowing costs during the year (FY 2023-24 : ₹ 16.26 ).

#### Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress				
Projects temporarily suspended		-		

#### As at 31 March 2024

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress	251.44	-		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-		-

#### 12 A. Goodwill

n doutin		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening Balance (Gross)	12,366.08	12,366.08
Additions (on account of business combination)		
Impairments*	(12,366.08)	- 12
Disposal/other adjustments		
		12,366.08

<sup>\*</sup> The Company has impaired Goodwill as on March 31, 2025 since it does not expect any recoverable amount and future economic benefits from its use or disposal.

12 B. Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,001.89	1,001.89
Additions	561.38	561.38
Disposals	<u>.</u>	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,563.27	1,563.27
Additions	439.71	439.71
Disposals	(0.01)	(0.01)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2,002.97	2,002.97
Amortisation		
Balance as at 31 March 2023	315.82	315.82
Charge for the period	254.60	254.60
Adjustments	7.5	
Balance as at 31 March 2024	570.42	570.42
Charge for the period	343.71	343.71
Adjustments	2	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	914.13	914.13
Net block		
As at 31 March 2024	992.85	992.85
As at 31 March 2025	1,088.84	1,088.84

Addition to Intangible Assets does not includes borrowing cost capitalised on internally generated intangible asset during the year (FY 2023-24: ₹ 28.47)



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakks unless otherwise stated)

#### 13 Other non-financial assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Prepaid expenses	72.24	490.19
Balance with government authorities	531.47	450.47
Other non-financial assets		0.25
	603.71	940.91

#### 14 Payables

Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises, undisputed (ii) total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2.93	1.89
Dues to related parties Others, undisputed		60.73	12.46 28.23
Other payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises, undisputed (ii) total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**	1992	23
Dues to related parties		-	94
Others, undisputed			•
(C22900 999 NOVOCCORD)		63.66	42,58

- a) All trade payables are outstanding for the period less than 1 year including MSME, from respective due dates.
- b) Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, as at the year end (since paid)	2.93	1.89
Interest accrated and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, on the above amount as at the year end.	****	1.07
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year		
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	22	8020
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	<u>.</u>	
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payments already made	2.	
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end to suppliers under MSMED Act		

#### 15 Debt securities

Particulars	As at	As at
W6450000 200000000	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
At Amortised Cost*		
Secured		
<ul> <li>Rated, Listed, Redermable, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)</li> </ul>	in the second se	478.39
- Rated, Unlisted, Redeemable, NCDs		14.016.72
		14,495,11
Unsecured		
- Commercial Paper	8	2,455.07
		2,455.07
At FVTPL*	\$	
Secured		
- Principal Protected Market-linked Debentures (PP MLDs)	92	2,996.55
		2,996.55
	-	19,946.73
- Debt Securities in India	70	16,549,43
- Debt Securities outside India	3	3,397.30
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19,946.73

During the year, the Company sold off loan assets generated through direct selling agents as on December 31, 2024. This sale proceeds were utilised for the prepayment of Debt Facilities along with interest accrued till the date of prepayment. There are Nil outstanding balances of Debt Securities as on March 31, 2025.





#### 15 Debt securities (cont'd)

Terms of repayment and security given are as below:

Description of NCD	Date of Disbursement	Redemption Date	Yield	Total outstanding as on 31 March 2025	Total outstanding as on 31 March 2024
2,000 nos. at face value of Rs. 1,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 2,000 Lakh	29-Jun-21	30-Sep-24	14.41% to 14.76%	-	2,996.55
3,000 nos, at face value of Rs. 1,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 3,000 Lakh	12-Nov-21	25-Oct-24	15.95%	1	518.78
1,500 nes. at face value of Rs. 1,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 1,500 Lakh.	21-Dec-21	20-Dec-24	15.80%	89	498.88
200 nos. at face value of Rs. 1,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 200 Lakh	21-Dec-21	20-Dec-24	13.30%	£2	66.54
18,500 nos, at face value of Rs. 10,000 each amounting to Rs. 1,850 Lakh	23-Dec-21	23-Dec-24	12.30%	59	1,849,56
18,500 nos. at face value of Rs. 10,000 each amounting to Rs. 1,850 Lakh	23-Dec-21	23-Dec-24	12.30%	95	1,835.32
210 nos. at face value of Rs. 10,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 2,100 Lakh	30-Mar-22	01-Jan-25	15.25%	- 4	704.23
150 nos. at face value of Rs. 10,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 1,500 Lakh	27-May-22	13-Jan-25	12.25%		1,547,76
300 nos, at face value of Rs. 10,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 3,000 Lakh	30-Jun-22	03-Mar-25	12.90%	-	3,079.19
200 nos. at face value of Rs. 10,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 2,000 Lakh	30-Aug-22	22-Jul-24	13.15%	2.5	478.39
20,000 nos, at face value of Rs. 10,000 each amounting to Rs. 2,000 Lakh	29-Mar-23	03-Jan-25	12.50%	12	1,325.61
1,500 nos. at face value of Rs. 1,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 1,500 Lakh	12-Jul-23	03-Jan-25	14.50%	100	1,119.38
1,500 nos. at face value of Rs. 1,00,000 each amounting to Rs. 1,500 Lakh	12-Jul-23	03-Jan-25	14.50%	32	1,471.47
Total	15			2	17,491,66

Commercial Papers*					
Description of Commercial Papers	Date of Disbursement	Redemption Date	Yield	Total outstanding as on 31 March 2025	Total outstanding as on 31 March 2024
From Financial Institutions	29-Nov-23	27-May-24	12.30%	=	2,455.07
Total				2 <u>-</u>	2,455.07

<sup>\*</sup> above figures are including EIR adjustments and accrued interest

#### Other details of debt securities:

- -All the NCDs were secured by way of Hypothecation of specified book debts / loan receivables / fixed deposits
- -The monthly or quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

The Company had used the proceeds of NCDs when availed for the specific purpose for which it were taken at the balance sheet date.

- There has been no default in repayment of interest and principal.
- No short term funds have been used for long term purposes.
- There are no debt securities guarenteed by the Directors or any other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

Repayment schedule of debt securities*	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Up to I year	-	12,657.86
1 to 5 years	1	6,104.17
more than 5 years		-
	<u> </u>	18,762.03

<sup>\*</sup> above figures are excluding EIR adjustments and accrued interest

Particulars	As at	Asat
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
At Amortised cost		
Secured		
-Term loans from banks		11,560,51
-Term loans from Financial Institutions *	1,485.12	22,315.53
-Securitization borrowings	1,297.24	463.43
	2,782.36	34,339.47
Un-Secured	, <u>2</u>	
-Term loans from Financial Institutions *	W	
	2,782.36	34,339.47

<sup>\*</sup> Term Loans from Financial Institutions represents External Commercial Borrowings outstanding of Rs. 1,485.12 (includes interest accrued and BIR Adjustment) as at 31st March 2025 for which an application is made to RBI seeking permission for prepayment of the borrowing considering the company exited unsecured business generated through direct selling agents with the Board Approval and accordingly sold its portfolio of unsecured loans as on December 31, 2024. The Company awaits for RBI approval as on March 31, 2025.

Above amounts include interest accrued but not due of ₹ 11.68 as on 31 Mar 2025 (31 Mar 2024: ₹ 185.69).





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated).

#### 16 Borrowings (other than debt securities)\* (cont'd)

#### Terms of repayment and security given are as below:

Loans from banks and other than banks are secured by way of hypothecation of book debts created out of the loan amount. Rate of interest on these loans ranges from 11.52% to 12.00% per amount as on 31 March 2025 (As on 31 March 2024: 10.15% to 15.05% per amount).

#### Other details of borrowings:

- The monthly or quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- -The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.
- -There has been no default in repayment of interest and principal.
- -There are no borrowings guarenteed by the Directors or any other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.
- No short term funds have been used for long term purposes.

Repayment schedule of term loans*	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Up to 1 year	1,489,54	21,132.60
1 to 5 years	1,300.97	13,703.20
More than 5 years		500.00
	2,790.51	35,335.80

\* above figures are excluding EIR adjustments and accrued interest

#### 17 Subordinated liabilities\*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
At Amortised cost		
Un-Secured		
-from financial institutions	993.28	1,001.57
	993.28	1,001.57

\*Subordinated Liabilities from Financial Institutions represents Subordinated Debts outstanding of Rs. 993.28 (includes interest accrued and EIR Adjustment) as at 31st March 2025 for which an application is made to RBI seeking permission for prepayment of the borrowing considering the company exited unsecured business generated through direct selling agents with the Board Approval and accordingly sold its portfolio of unsecured loans as on December 31, 2024. The Company awaits for RBI approval as on March 31, 2025.

2005. Above amounts include interest accrossd but not due of ₹ 1.75 as on 31 Mar 2025 (31 Mar 2024; ₹ 1.57).

Terms of repayment are given below:

Description of Subordinate Debt*	Date of Disbursement	Redemption Date	Yield	Total outstanding as on 31 March 2025	Total outstanding as on 31 March 2024
From Financial Institutions	28-Dec-23	28-lun-29	16.00%	993.28	1.001.57
				993.28	1,001.57
* above figures are including EIR adjustments and accrued interest					
Repayment schedule of subordinated liabilities*				31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Up to 1 year				-	
1 to 5 years				500.00	500.00
More than 5 years				500.00	500,00
				1,000.00	1,000.00

\* above figures are excluding accrued interest

Other financial liabilities		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash collateral from customers	94.53	166.13
Advance from customers*	624.62	639.99
Lease liability	152.31	556.92
Dues to the assignees towards collections from assigned receivables	353.52	1,239,50
Employee payables	10.79	266.31
Payable to Related Parties		1.66
Remittances of collections pending to buyer of the portfolio	764.40	
Advance against off book exposure (Net)	2,609.67	
Other payables	1,127.77	787.98
	5,739.61	3,638,49

<sup>\*</sup>Advance from customers majorly represent TDS refunds pending to customers which are reconciled on a periodic basis on receipt of intimation for refund from customers and accordingly refunds are processed to customers.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 19 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	192.20	223.20
Provision for off-balance sheet exposures		63.53
	192.20	286.73
Other non-financial liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Statutory liabilities	73.97	188.48
	73.97	188.48
A. Equity Share capital		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised	OI PINICIE EDES	31 (Hait) 2022
7,94,00,000 (31 March 2024: 7,34,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 rach		7,340.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	7,940.00	7,340.00
4.11.50.269 (31 March 2024: 4.11,50,069) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (+) Allotted during the year : 58.49,966 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	4,115.03 585.00	4.115.03
	4,700.03	4,115.03

#### a) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 is set out below:

Particulars		As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Reconciliation of share capital		00000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Allotted during the year	4.11,50,269	4,115.03	4.11,50,069	4.115.01	
N 18 00 A N 18 0 A N 18 18 18 18 0 A N 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	58,49,966	585.00	200	0.02	
Balance at the end of the year	4,70,00,235	4,700.03	4,11,50,269	4,115.03	

#### b) Rights and restriction attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, of the proceeds available for distribution to the holders of equity shares, the assets of the Company will be distributed first among the Investors in accordance with the terms of the Agreement, second to the Shareholders (which would include the Promoters and Other Shareholders) and lastly pro-rata amongst all the Shareholders (including Investors) on a fully diluted basis.

#### c) The details of shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Percent of shareholding	No. of shares	Percent of shareholding
Equity shares				- Constitution of the cons
Intellectual Capital Advisory Services Private Limited ("Intellectual")	1.18.61.955	25 24 %	1.18.61.955	28.83%
Aavishkaar Venture Management Services Private Limited ("AVMS")	57.38.976	12.21%	1.90.40.334	46.27%
ON Mauritius	65.05.267	13.84%	47.84.689	11.63%
DWM (International) Mauritius Limited	33,27,341	7.08%	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	44.00.20
Legal Owner Triodos Funds B.V., in its capacity as legal owner of Triodos Fair Share Fund	43.87.804	9.34%		
Triodes SICAV II - Triodes Microfinance Fund	43,79,266	9.32%	- 1	- 0
Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America	57,53,613	12.25%	32	- 2
NEDERLANDSE FINANCIERINGS MAATSCHAPPILV	31.86,751	6.78%	11-	-





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 21 A. Equity Share capital (cont'd)

- d) The Company has not allotted any bonus shares in the five years immediately preceding 31 March 2025. The Company has not bought back routly shares during five years immediately preceding 31 March 2025. During the Financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Company had allotted 58,49,966 shares due conversion of Series C CCPS to ON Mauritius (17,20,578 shares), DWM (International) Mauritius Limited (20,64,694 shares), Triodos Custody B.V. INZ. Triodos Fair Share Fund (10,32,347 shares) and Triodos SICAV II - Triodos Microfinance Fund (10,32,347 shares)
- e) For details of equity shares reserved for issuance under the ESOP plan of the Company, refer note 36.
- f) There are no changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors. There has been no restatement of balance at the beginning of the current reporting period.

g) Disclosures pertaining to Promoter shareholding;

Particulars	31 March 2025 31 March 20
Promoter name	i, AVMS
Tollicter Halite	ii. Intellectual
Number of shares held	1,76,00,931 3,09,02
Percentage of total shares	37.45% 75
Percentage change during the year	-37.65% 0

21

B. Instrument entirely equity in nature - Preference share capital		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Authorised		
(ii) 60,00,000 (31 March 2024; 60,00,000) 0,001% Series C CCPS of ₹ 10 each		600.00
(iii) 56,00,000 (31 March 2024; 56,00,000) 0.001% Series D CCPS of ₹ 10 each	560.00	560.00
(iii) 2,60,00.000 Series E CCPS of ₹ 10 each	2,600.00	2,600,00
	3,160.00	3,760.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
(ii) 58,49,966 (31 March 2024: 58,49,966) 0.001 % Series C CCPS of ₹ 10 each	-	585.00
(iii) 26.27,724 (31 March 2024: 26,27,724) 0.001% Series D CCPS of ₹ 10 each	262.77	262.77
(iii) 1,04,72,385 (31 March 2024: Nil) 0.001% Series E CCPS of ₹ 10 each	1,047.24	1,047.24
2000/2004-000000000000000000000000000000	1,310.01	1,895,01

a) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of CCPS as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 is set out below:

Particulars	A:	As at		As at	
	31 Mar	ch 2025	31 March	2024	
Reconciliation of CCPS	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
0.001% CCPS - Series C of ₹ 10 each					
Balance at the beginning of the year	58,49,966	585.00	58,49,966	585.00	
Add : Issued during the year		1000		-	
Less: Converted during the year	58,49,966	585.00			
Balance at the end of the year		7.	58,49,966	585.00	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
0.001% CCPS - Series D of ₹ 10 each					
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,27,724	262.77	26,27,724	262,77	
Add : Issued during the year		2000		19,000,0	
Balance at the end of the year	26,27,724	262.77	26,27,724	262,77	
0.001% CCPS - Series E of ₹ 10 each					
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.04.72,385	1.047.24	8348		
Add: Issued during the year	PERSONAL PROPERTY OF		1,04.72,385	1,047.24	
Balance at the end of the year	1,04,72,385	1,047.24	1,04,72,385	1,047.24	

#### b) Terms and rights attached to preference shares

#### Terms and rights attached to Series C CCPS of ₹10 each

The Company had allotted 58,49,996 non-cumulative CCPS of face value ₹10 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹77.18 per Series C CCPS on 6 May 2016. The Series C CCPS carry dividend of 0.001% per annum. In addition to the fixed dividend, each CCPS shall be entitled to participate along with the equity shares in any dividends declared by the Company on the equity shares, as if such CCPS has been converted into equity shares immediately prior to declaration of dividend by the Company and are entitled to voting rights on a fully diluted basis.

In accordance with the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, 1 (one) Series C CCPS shall be converted into 1 (one) equity share of ₹10 each at the end of 8th year from the date of issuance or on occurrence of an initial public offer. In the event of liquidation of the Company before conversion of CCPS, the holders of CCPS will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital.

The CCPS is being converted to Equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 on 20th May 2024.

#### Terms and rights attached to Series D CCPS of ₹10 each

The Company has allotted 26,27,724 0.001% Series D CCPS of ₹10 each on rights basis, on 9 April 2018, in the ratio of 1 (one) 0.001% Series D CCPS of ₹10 each for every 4 equity shares (on fully diluted basis) of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹77.18 per 0.001% Series D CCPS. In addition to the fixed dividend, each CCPS shall be entitled to participate along with the equity shares in any dividends declared by the Company on the equity shares, as if such CCPS has been converted into equity shares immediately prior to declaration of dividend by the Company and are entitled to voting rights on a fully diluted basis.

In accordance with the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, 1 (one) Series D CCPS shall be converted into 1(one) equity share of \$10 each at the end of 8th year from the date of issuance or on occurrence of an initial public offer. In the event of liquidation of the Company before convergion of SCPS, the holders of CCPS will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 21 B. Instrument entirely equity in nature - Preference share capital (cont'd)

#### Terms and rights attached to Series E CCPS of ₹10 each

The Company had allotted 1,04,72,385 non-cumulative CCPS of face value ₹10 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹77.18 per Series E CCPS during the year 2023-24. The Series E CCPS carry dividend of 0.001% per annum. In addition to the fixed dividend, each CCPS shall be entitled to participate along with the equity shares in any dividends declared by the Company on the requity shares, as if such CCPS has been converted into equity shares immediately prior to declaration of dividend by the Company and are entitled to voting rights on a fully diluted basis.

In accordance with the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, 1 (one) Series B CCPS shall be converted into 1.099924269 equity share of ₹10 each at the end of 19th year from the date of issuance or on excurrence of an initial public offer. In the event of liquidation of the Company before conversion of CCPS, the holders of CCPS will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital.

c) The details of shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares

	As at		As at	
	31 Ma	rch 2025	31 Marc	h 2024
Particulars	No. of shares	Percent of shareholding	No. of shares	Percent of shareholding
0.001% Series C CCPS of ₹ 10 each				
On Mauritius	9.€	-	17.20,378	29.41%
DWM		523	20,64,694	35.299
TSTMF		5.55	10.32,347	17.65%
TCTFSF		4	10.32,347	17.65%
0.001% Series D CCPS of ₹ 10 each				
AVMS	11,47,052	43.65%	11.47,052	43,659
TCTFSF	3,70,168	14.09%	3.70,168	14.099
TSTMF	3,70,168	14.09%	3,70,168	14.095
DWM	7,40,336	28.17%	7.40,336	28.175
0.001% CCPS - Series E of ₹ 10 each				
ESF Holdings II	85.68,379	81.82%	85.68,379	81.82%
Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA)	19,04,006	18.18%	19,04,006	18.185
Other equity				
Particulars			As at	As at
~0.40 (0.70			31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Reserves & Surplus				
i. Securities premium			36,695.73	36.695.73
ii. Other Reserves				
- Share options outstanding account			333.00	333.00
- Statutory reserve u/s 45(IC) of the RBI Act, 1934			746.39	746.39

#### Nature and purpose of reserve

iii. Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss

#### a) Securities premium

22

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. 2013.

#### b) Share options outstanding account

The reserve is used to recognise the fair value of the options granted to the employees of the Company under its stock option plan.





(34,764.86)

3,010.26

(12.086.82)

25,688.30

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Interest			
Particula	ars	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2025	31 March 202
	rtised Cost		300 300 300 300 300
Interest of	on loans on fixed deposits	8,186.37	15,976
	on others	364.58	659
interest	onoulers	8,550.95	114 16,751
Net gain	n on fair value changes	9,556,55	10,7.51
Particula		Year ended	
	-	31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 202
Net gain - Realised	n on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Nearised		284.00	441
Olucan	areu -	1.57 285.57	13 454
Other op	perating revenue		
Particula		Year ended	Year ended
D 1.1.1.	Plane (Co. A)	31 March 2025	31 March 202
	t recoveries g Fee Income	230.13	302
Other cha		23.15	215
Outer en	an geo	313.63 566.91	471 989
Other inc	come		
Particula		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2025	31 March 202
	on income tax refund	71.61	23
	sale of asset	11.28	0
Other mis	iscellaneous income	148.05 230.94	15 39
Finance c	enrite.	230.74	39.
Particular		V1-1	
	****	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
	ncial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		or militar 202
	expense on debt securities*	1,633.49	3,043.
	expense on borrowings other than debt securities	3,188.47	6,123
	expense on sub-debt	156.61	1.
	expense on lease liabilities	49.42	79.
Other bor	rrowing costs	492.02	1,348
O. F.	20.5 - 1 P. 4 - 1 - 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5,520.01	10,597.
	ncial Liabilities measured at FVTPL		11 F E E E E E E E E E
Interest ex	expense on debt securities*		454.
		-	454.
*Refer Foo	otnote to Note No. 15 and 16 to the Balance Sheet	5,520.01	11,051.
Impairme	ent on financial instruments		
Particular	rs	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	nent Provision	2,804.75	(160.
- Write of	TT .	467.13 3,271.88	11,382. 11,222.
		3,271,00	11,222.
	on sale of portfolio		
	rs .	Year ended	Year ended
Net loss o Particular			
Particular	on sale of portfolio (Refer note no. 40 A.4)	31 March 2025 3,372.02	31 March 2024
Particular	on sale of portfolio (Refer note no. 40 A.4)	31 March 2025 3,372.02 3,372.02	31 March 2024

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

30 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	3,433.49	3,762.26
Contributions to provident and other funds	207.30	237.91
Share based compensation	•:	19.28
Gratuity expenses	44.17	61.49
Staff welfare expenses	196.12	228.93
	3,881.08	4,309.87

31 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	66.23	190.37
Amortisation on Intangible Assets	344.15	144.50
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	235.61	276.00
	645.99	610.87

32 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Rent	33.91	56.68	
Electricity and water	31.16	31.33	
Repairs and maintenance - others	19.35	16,76	
Rates and taxes	465.08	138,26	
Travelling and conveyance	130.90	180.50	
Printing and stationery	5.80	11.33	
Director sitting fees	9.25	19.00	
Legal and professional fees	955.65	569.54	
Remuneration to auditors (Refer note 32(a)	25.59	22.87	
Communication expenses	24.56	30.94	
Technology expense	236.05	332.83	
Office expenses	71.60	150.13	
Advertisement expenses	69.96	125.63	
Miscellaneous	42.07	26.71	
75 (1880) (1994) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1894) (1	2,120.93	1,712.51	

32(a) Payment to auditors (excluding taxes)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
- Audit fees (including Limited Review)	22.00	20.94
- Tax audit fees	2.50	1.50
- Other matters	1	1745A
- Out of pocket expenses	1.09	0.43
	25.59	22.87

## 32(b) Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The Company is not required to spend any amount as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

33 Earnings per equity share (EPS)

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders		(22,663.07)	(11,014.08)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year for compu	ting basic	4,62,14,897	4,11,50,127
Add: Effect of potential shares for conversion of CCPS (nos)		1,41,46,554	1,18,13,922
Add: Effect of potential shares for conversion of ESOP (nos)	16	1,09,229	1,10,662
Weighted average number of shares used to compute diluted EPS (nos)		6,04,70,680	5,30,74,711
Earning per share :	CE		
Basic	1.511	(49.04)	(26.77)
Diluted FRN 1	151	(49.04)	(26.77)
Nominal value - per equity share	1511	10.00	10.00

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 34 Related party disclosures

#### a) Description of relationship

Individuals / Companies having significant influence	Nature of relationship
Aavishkaar Venture Management Services Private Limited ("AVMS")	Entity which has significant influence on the Company
Intellectual Capital Advisory Services Private Limited ("ICAP")	Entity which has significant influence on the Company
Arohan Financial Services Limited ('Arohan")	Associate of AVMS
Intellecap Advisory Services Private Limited ("Intellecap")	Subsidiary of AVMS
Aavishkaar Foundation	Subsidiary of AVMS
Aavishkaar Investment Advisers (IFSC) Private Limited	Subsidiary of AVMS
Aavishkaar Advisors Private Limited	Subsidiary of AVMS
Indradhanush Advisors Private Limited	Subsidiary of Intellecap
TribeTech Private Limited ("TribeTech")	Subsidiary of AVMS
Intellecap Inc.	Subsidiary of Intellecap
Sankalp Consultancy Limited	Subsidiary of Intellecap
Aavishkaar Venture Trustees Pvt Ltd ('AVTPL')	Entity under common control
Aavishkaar Carbon Platform Private Limited ("Carbon Co") (Incorporated on August 24, 2024)	Entity under common control

List of Directors Executive / Non-Exeutive Mr. Nikesh Kumar Sinha Managing Director Mr. Vineet Chandra Rai Non-Executive Mr. Anurag Agrawal Non-Executive Mr. R. K. Mathur (w.e.f 06 Feb 2024) Independent Mr. Rajat Nag (w.e.f 14 Aug 2024) Independent Mr. Rakesh Rewari (upto 16 September 2024) Independent Mr. Tarun Arora (w.e.f 06 Dec 2023) Nominee Mr. Franciscus Bernardus Martinus Steppel (w.e.f 14 Aug 2024) Nominee

## Key Management Personnel

Mr. Nikesh Kumar Sinha, Managing Director and CEO

Ms. Kiran Agarwal Todi, Chief Financial Officer (Up to 14 Mar 2024)

Mr. Amit Kothari, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 11 Jul 2024)

Ms. Monika Variava, Company Secretary (Up to 14 Dec 2023)

Ms. Shristi Padia, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 26 Dec 2023)

b) The transactions with related parties during the year :

Nature of transaction	Transactions with	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Reimbursement of expenses incurred for the Company	Intellecap	37.84	137,00
Advisory Fees in relation to portfolio sale	Intellecap	328.17	97
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	Arohan	1.00	0.96
Reimbursement of expenses incurred for the Company	Arohan	-	6.81
Reimbursement of expenses incurred for the Company	Aavishkaar Foundation		2.77
Reimbursement of expenses incurred for the Company	AVMS	14.60	60.05
Term loan availed	AVMS	1,000.00	
Term loan repaid	AVMS	1,000.00	
Interest expnses	AVMS	39.13	
Sitting fees	Vineet Chandra Rai	1.70	3.55
Sitting fees	Anurag Agrawal	2.10	6.25
Sitting fees	R. K. Mathur	3.75	790000 2 <del>4</del>
Sitting fees	Rajat Nag	2.40	28
Sitting fees	Rakesh Rewari	2.90	100
Remuneration	Nikesh Kumar Sinha	130.00	171.67
Remuneration	Kiran Agarwal Todi		128.15
Remuneration	Monika Variava	-	24.87
Remuneration	Amit Kothari	93.14	15
Remuneration	Srishti Padia	33.84	9.20

c) Balances with related parties:

Name of the party	Nature of balances	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Arohan Financial Services Limited	Other (payable)/receivable		(8.56)
Aavishkaar Venture Management Services Private Limited	Other (payable)/receivable		(5.56)

#### Note

The managerial remuneration disclosed above does not include the provision for gratuity made on the basis of actuarial valuation as it is for the

Company as a whole

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 35 Employee benefits

#### a) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes contribution to the Provident Fund as per the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Accordingly, the Company has made a contribution of ₹ 207.30 (31 March 2024; ₹ 237.91) and the same has been recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### b) Defined benefit plan

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service upto a limit of ₹ 20 lakhs. Vesting occurs on completion of 5 continuous years of service as per Payment of Gratuity Act. 1972. This plan is unfunded.

#### Description of risk exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such Company is exposed to various risks as follows:

- a) Salary increases Actual salary increases will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- b) Investment risk If plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- c) Discount rate Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- d) Mortality and disability Actual deaths and disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- e) Withdrawals Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations
  can impact plan's liability.

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:		
Present value of the obligation as at the end of the year	192.20	223.20
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year		
Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	192.20	223.20
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation		
Defined benefit obligation as at beginning of the year	223.20	202.77
Service cost	28.33	46.76
Interest cost	15.84	14.73
Actuarial losses/(gains)		
- change in financial assumptions	16.32	1.23
- change in demographic assumptions	(7.84)	(4.80)
- experience variance (i.e. actual experiences vs assumptions)	6.49	9.50
Benefits paid	(90.14)	(46.98)
Defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	192.20	223.20

Assumptions used in the actuarial valuation for gratuity and compensated absences are as under:	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.45%	7.10%
Salary escalation	8.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	50.63%	36.00%
Retirement age (years)	60	60
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14





#### 35 Employee benefits (Contd.)

After next 12 months

31 March 2025	31 March 2024
28.33	46.76
15.84	14.73
44.17	61.49
	28.33 15.84

5 Other comprehensive income
Remeasurements on defined benefit obligations
Change in financial assumptions
Change in demographic assumptions
Change in demographic assumptions
Experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)

5 Other comprehensive income
31 March 2025
31 March 2024
(4.80)
(4.80)
(4.80)
(5.80)
(5.81)
(6.81)

 Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation
 31 March 2025
 31 March 2024

 Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)
 96.37
 78.38

14.97

95.83

5.93

144.82

### 7 Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below

Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income

Assumption	Change in assumption	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Discount rate	Increase by 100 basis points	188.53	217.33
	Decrease by 100 basis points	196.01	229.37
Salary escalation rate	Increase by 100 basis points	195.31	228.65
	Decrease by 100 basis points	189.15	217.92
Withdrawal rate	Increase by 100 basis points	192.21	223,22
	Decrease by 100 basis points	192.19	223.17

8 Maturity Profile of Defined benefit obligation Expected Cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis) 31 March 2025 31 March 2024 1 year 96.37 78 38 2 to 5 years 113.65 155.63 6 to 10 years 9.32 36.06 More than 10 years 0.37 5.31

Experience adjustment in defined benefit obligation and plan assets Particulars 31 March 31 March 31 March 31 March 31 March 2024 2025 2023 2022 2021 Defined benefit obligation 192.20 306.78 202.76 119.19 71.91 Plan assets Surplus/ (deficit) (192.20)(306.78)(202.76)(119.19)(71.91)Experience adjustment on plan assets Experience adjustment on plan liabilities 6.49 11.68 10.76 6.22

#### Notes:

- (i) Sensitivity due to mortality is not material, hence the impact of change is not calculated.
- (ii) The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present valuation of defined benefit obligation were computed at year end. 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.
- (iii) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.
- (iv) The salary escalation rate is computed after considering the seniority, the promotion and other relevant factors such as, demand and supply in employment market.
- (v) The Indian Parliament approved the Code on Social Security in September 2020 relating to the employee benefits during employment and post employment which would impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The said code is made effective prospectively from 3rd May 2023. The Company has carried out an assessment of the same during the financial year, however, there is no material impact of the Code.



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 36 Share-based payment

Under Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) of the Company, share options of the Company are granted to the employees. The share based compensation plan in existence are as below:

#### a) Employee Stock Option Plan 2018

The Company in it's Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 30 October 2018 and Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 27 May 2022, had approved to create, grant, issue and allot at any time in one or more tranches to its employees, selected on the basis of criteria decided by the Board upon recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board under the Employee Stock Option Scheme - Intellegrow Employees Stock Option Plan - 2018 (ESOP-2018), such number of stock options convertible into Equity Shares of the Company, in one or more tranches, not exceeding 18,07,068 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each, at such price and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed or determined by the Board upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board in accordance with the ESOP-2018, and all applicable provisions of the law and/or guidelines issued by the relevant authority. Under the Plan, these options vested over a period of three years and vested options were to be exercised any time during employment. Upon vesting, the employee were required to acquire 1 (one) equity share for every stock option. The fair value at grant date was determined using the Black Scholes model. Consequent to the above, the Company had granted stock options to employees of the Company, details of which are disclosed in the table below:

Option activity during the year is summarised below:

	31 March 2025		31 Marc	h 2024
	No. of options Weig	hted average ercise price	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning	140	-	16,70,917	85.07
Granted during the year under Scheme 1	2. <b>3</b> 0		>=	
Granted during the year under Scheme 1	2	2		
Lapsed during the year			2,94,950	87.18
Exercised during the year	1000	-		-
Options converted to ESOP Plan 2023*		2	13,75,967	84.37
Options outstanding at year end		32	176459 <u>1</u> 01	200
Options exercisable at year end				-

<sup>\*</sup>The Scheme 1 and 2 have been replaced with ESOP Scheme 3, details of which have been mentioned below.

#### b) Employee Stock Option Plan 2021

The Company, in its board meeting dated 10 March 2021, had adopted the 'Ashv Finance – Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021, ESOP Scheme 2' in accordance with the scheme of arrangement between TribeTech Private Limited and the Company ("Scheme") filed with the NCLT. Upon the sanction of the Scheme by the NCLT, the Company had granted 2,83,824 employee stock options to the eligible option grantees transferred from the TribeTech Private Limited to the Company. The details is given below:

	31 March 20	25	31 March 2024		
	No. of options Weigh exec	ited average cise price	No. of options	Weighted av exercise pr	
Options outstanding at the beginning	2		2,83,824.00	0.0	115.90
Number of options granted	8 <u>2</u> ****	2	-		100
Exercise price (₹)	52	2	2		
Option exercised during the year	8 <del>-</del>	*	-		2
Option lapsed during the year		-	63.364.00		115.90
Options converted to ESOP Plan 2023*	運		2,20,460.00		115.90
Options outstanding at year end		-	-		500
Options exercisable at year end		-			

<sup>\*</sup>The Scheme 1 and 2 have been replaced with ESOP 5cheme 3, details of which have been mentioned below.

#### c) Ashv Finance ESOP - 2023

The Company in its Board Meeting held on 02 Nov 2023 and the Shareholders in its Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 30 Nov 2023 has approved the Ashv Finance – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 ("Ashv Finance ESOP – 2023") (Scheme 3). This ESOP Scheme is in force which superseds the previous Schemes i.e., IntelleGrow Employee Stock Option Plan 2018" (IntelleGrow ESOP 2018), ESOP Scheme 1 and Ashv Finance – Employee Stock Option 2021, ESOP Scheme 2. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of the Company administers and monitors the Employee Stock Option Scheme of the Company in accordance with applicable law. Consequent to the above, the Company has granted stock options to employees of the Company, details of which are disclosed in the table below:





#### c) Ashv Finance ESOP - 2023 (cont'd)

Option activity during the year is summarised below:

	31 March 2025		31 Marc	:h 2024
	No. of options	Weighted average	No. of options	Weighted average
Options outstanding at the beginning	14,89,261	88.83		*:
Number of options granted	2,00,000	79.26	15,96,427	88.72
Exercise price (₹)	₹ 10 & 79.26 & 87.18 & 115.90		₹ 10 & 87.18 & 115.90	70
Option exercised during the year	+	*:	(+)	69
Option lapsed during the year	2,19,956	87.18	1,07,166	87.18
Options outstanding at year end	14,69,305	87.77	14,89,261	88.83
Options exercisable at year end	11,28,274	85.93	11,14,397	85.93

#### 36 Share-based payment (cont'd)

The Employee Stock Option Plans have been granted over three years with different vesting dates. The following inputs were used to determine the fair value for options granted:

1000 D. 1000 D	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Expected life (in years)	2.50 - 4.50	2.50 - 4.50
Volatility (%)	16.14% to 23.01%	16.14% to 23.01%
Risk free rate (%)	5.24% to 6.91%	5.24% to 6.91%
Exercise price (₹)	₹ 10 & 87.18 & 115.90	₹ 10 & 87.18 & 115.90
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Option fair value	9.09 - 79.98	9.09 - 79.98

Note: The Company has not accrued further costs on outstanding ESOPs on account of deterioration of the enterprise value which has implications on the fair value of stock options granted to the employees.

#### 37 Income tax expense

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss		
Current tax expense		4
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	1,473.09	141.42
Taxes expense of earlier years (reversal)	(39.72)	0.14
	1,433.37	141.56
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Taxes on re-measurement of defined benefit plans	8	0.70
c) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit for the year		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(21,229.70)	(10,872.52)
Enacted tax rates	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated on corporate tax rate	(5,343.51)	(2,736.61)
Unrealised gains on mutual fund not taxable		
Expense disallowed under the provisions of Income tax Act, 1961	252.72	214.01
Impact on deferred tax on account of change in tax rates		#,0
Deferred tax assets recognised		
Impairment loss allowances on loans	29	
On carried forward losses	49	. 141.42
Disallowance u/s 43B and other provisions	-	122.74
On right of use asset	50	(U <del>U</del> )2
On property, plant and equipment	<u> </u>	
On gain on derecognition of assigned receivables	#	
On adjustments for effective interest rate accounting	74	100
Other adjustments		
Deferred tax asset not recognised on current year timing differences and tax losses	6,563.88	2,399.86
Income tax in respect of earlier years	(39.72)	0.14
At the effective income tax rate of 25.17% (31 March 2024: 25.17%)	1,433.37	141.56

## d) Movement in Deferred Tax

Movement in deferred tax balances have been recognised through the Statement of Profit & Loss and no amounts have been recognised through Other Comprehensive Income.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 38 Capital management

The capital management objectives of the Company are:

- to ensure the ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the risk weighted assets as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Management assesses the capital requirements of the Company in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years.

Gearing Ratio	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Debt securities		19,946.73	
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,782.36	34,339.47	
Subordinated Liabilities	993.28	1,001.57	
Total debt	3,775.64	55,287.77	
Total equity	9,020.30	31,698.34	
Net debt to equity ratio	0.42	1.74	

#### 39 Financial instruments and fair value disclosures

#### a) The carrying value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:-

Particulars	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value
As at 31 March 2025					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents			1,485.34	1,485.34	1,485.34
Bank balances other than above	127	37	2,773.97	2,773.97	2,773.93
Loans			4,642.03	4,642.03	4,642.00
Investments	7,368.46	<u>. 6</u>		7,368.46	7,368.4
Other financial assets	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		570.66	570.66	570.66
Total financial assets	7,368.46	. 2	9,472.00	16,840.46	16,840.40
Trade payables	728	12	63,66	63.66	63.66
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	前表现	35	2,782.36	2,782.36	2,782.3
Subordinated Liabilities	948	34	993.28	993.28	993.2
Other financial liabilities	( <del>+</del> )	€€	5,739.61	5,739.61	5,739.6
Total financial liabilities			9,578.91	9,578.91	9,578.91
As at 31 March 2024					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9 <del>7</del> 80	35	9,497.68	9,497.68	9,497.6
Bank balances other than above		-	7,231.93	7,231.93	7,231.93
Loans	120	82	55,900.28	55,900.28	55,900.2
Other financial assets	2	- 12	962.44	962.44	962.4
Total financial assets		- T	73,592.33	73,592.33	73,592.33
Trade payables	343	12	42.58	42.58	42.58
Debt securities	2,996.55	- 12	16,950.18	19,946.73	19,946.73
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	W (4)	38	34,339.47	34,339.47	34,339.4
Subordinated Liabilities		-	1,001.57	1,001.57	1,001.53
Other financial liabilities	( <del>*</del>	-	3,658.49	3,658.49	3,658.49
Total financial liabilities	2,996.55	_	55,992.29	58,988.84	58,988.84
WARA		S.NC			

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 39. Financial instruments and fair value disclosures (cont'd)

Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end.

#### b) Transfer of financial assets

#### Transferred of financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety Securitisation

The Company has securitised certain loans, however the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards, hence these assets have not been de-recognised in its entirety.

Particulars	As at	As at	
rarticulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	3,432.34	1,180.58	
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	1,297.24	463.43	
Fair value of assets	3,432.34	1,180.58	
Fair value of associated liabilities	1,297.24	463.43	
Net position at Fair Value	2,135.10	717.15	

#### ii) Transfer of financial assets that are derecognized in their entirety

The Company has not transferred any assets that are derecognized in their entirety where the Company continues to have continuing





(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 40 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, loans, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis	Credit risk analysis, diversification of customers/asset base, credit limits, collateral and static pool analysis.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of sufficient cash, CC/ OD limits, committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - interest rate	Borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Pass on the Interest rate increase/ decrease to customers and borrowings at fixed rate.
Market Risk - Security Price	Investments in securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification, exposure limits/ limits on equity exposure

The Board has the overall responsibility of risk management. There are two committees of the Board which take care of managing overall risk in the organization. In accordance with the RBI guidelines to enable NBFCs to adopt best practices and greater transparency in their operations, the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee to review risk management in relation to various risks, namely, market risk, credit risk, and operational risk, and an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO).

#### A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loan assets and other financial assets. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

#### a) Credit risk management

Credit risk management policy provides for identification and assessment of credit risk, assessment and management of portfolio credit risk, and risk monitoring and control. The issues relating to the establishment of exposure limits for various categories, for example, based on geographical regions, product specific, industry and rating are also covered. The policy also deals with rating models aiming at high quality, consistency and uniformity in the appraisal of proposals.

The risk parameters are same for all financial assets for all period presented. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an on-going basis throughout each reporting period. In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payments are overdue. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- i) Low credit risk on financial reporting date
- ii) Moderate credit risk
- iii) High credit risk

The company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Asset group	Basis for categorisation	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Loans and other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	Loans and other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss fully provided for





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 40 Financial risk management (Contd.)

#### A) Credit risk (Contd.)

#### a) Credit risk management (Contd.)

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk\*

articulars articulars	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Low credit risk on financial reporting date	The state of the s		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,485.34	9,497.68	
Bank balances other than above	2,773.97	7,231.93	
Loans"	3,917.63	52,712.43	
Other financial assets	570.66	962.44	
Moderate credit risk			
Loans*	155.27	1,557.52	
High credit risk			
Loans*	520.62	2,329.62	

<sup>\*</sup> These represent gross carrying values of financial assets, without deduction for expected credit losses

#### Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only considering highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

#### Loans

The majority of the Company's borrowers are seasoned borrowers with satisfactory credit history. The Company closely monitors the creditworthiness of the borrower's through internal systems. The Company assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts receivable that become past due and default is considered to have occurred when amounts receivable become 90 days past due.

#### Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes loans and advances to employees, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

#### b) Expected credit losses for financial assets other than loans

- Company provides for expected credit losses on financial assets other than loans by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses:
  - For cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances Since the Company deals with only high-rated banks and financial institutions, credit
    risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as very low.
  - For loans comprising security deposits paid Credit risk is considered low because the Company is in possession of the underlying asset.
  - For other financial assets Credit risk is evaluated based on Company's knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provide 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 the reconciliation of expected credit loss for all sub categories of financial assets (other than loans) are disclosed further:

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
31 March 2025			- 12	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,485.34	0.00%	-	1,485.34
Bank balances other than above	2,773.97	0.00%	2	2,773.97
Other financial assets	570.66	0.00%	-	570.66
31 March 2024				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,497.68	0.00%	2	9,497.68
Bank balances other than above	7,231.93	0.00%		7,231.93
Other financial assets	962.44	0.00%		962.44





<sup>#</sup> The above amounts are excluding accrued interest

The total amount overdue for more than 90 days as at 31 March 2025 is ₹ 687.98 (including accrued interest) for 812 cases (31 March 2024 ₹ 2,589.32, 489 cases).

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in  $\xi$  lakbs unless otherwise stated)

- 40 Financial risk management (cont'd)
- A) Credit risk (cont'd)
- b) Expected credit losses for financial assets other than loans (cont'd)
- ii) Expected credit loss for loans

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the probable risk of loss resulting from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or meet contractual obligations. It arises principally from the Company's loans and advances to customers, and investment in debt securities. For risk management reporting purposes, the Company considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure, which are as follows:

Credit default risk: The risk of loss arising from a debtor being unlikely to pay its loan obligations in full or the debtor is more than 90 days past due on any material credit obligation.

Concentration risk: The risk associated with any single exposure or group of exposures with the potential to produce large enough losses to threaten Company's core operations. It may arise in the form of single geographic or sector concentration.

#### A1 Credit risk measurement

The Company classifies its risk based on geographies and the type of risk associated with the business of borrowers and accordingly classifies the loan assets as:

- a) Low credit risk
- b) Moderate credit risk
- c) High credit risk

The Company considers qualitative factors that include past recoveries, historical default rates and macro-economic factors affecting a particular region.

#### A2 Expected credit loss measurement

Ind AS 109 outlines a 'three stage" model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

- A financial instrument that is not credit impaired on initial recognition and whose credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition is classified as "Stage 1".
- If a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to "Stage 2" but is not yet deemed to be credit impaired.
- If a financial instrument is credit impaired, it is moved to 'Stage 3'.
- Financial instrument in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to expected credit loss that results from default events possible within the next 12 months.

Instruments in Stage 2 or Stage 3 criteria have their ECL measured on lifetime basis.

#### A2.1 Significant increase in credit risk

The Company considers a financial instrument to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk when a set of portfolio experiences difficulties due to certain macro-economic factors.

#### A2.2 Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

The Company defines a financial instrument as in default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one of the following criteria:

#### Quantitative criteria:

The borrower is more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

#### Qualitative criteria:

The borrower meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the borrower is in significant financial difficult. These are instances where:

- Inability to continue with his business on account of permanent incapacitation.
- Policy changes from the Government including instances such as demonetisation and introduction of new tax legislation such as Goods and Services Tax (GST).

## A2.3 Measuring ECL - explanation of inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques

Expected credit losses are the discounted product of the probability of default (PD), exposure at default (EAD) and loss given default (LGD), defined as follows:

- PD represents the likelihood of the borrower defaulting on its obligation either over next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the instrument.
- EAD is based on the amounts that the Company expects to be owed at the time of default over the next 12 months or remaining lifetime of the instrument.
- LGD represents the Company's expectation of loss given that a default occurs. LGD is expressed in percentage and remains unaffected from the fact that whether the financial instrument is a Stage 1 asset, or Stage 2 or even Stage 3. However, it varies by type of borrower, availability of security or other credit support.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 40 Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### A) Credit risk (cont'd)

#### Probability of default (PD) computation model

PD or default rate is an estimate of the likelihood of the default event (as defined in the previous step) occurring in future. Accordingly, a lower PD signifies lower credit risk. PD is estimated by using historical data, and is done over a particular time horizon. It is done by performing vintage analysis over the historical data of default to assess how default rates change over time, and compute the risk of default in the next 12 months and the entire lifetime of the loan. PD for loan given to related party is considered Nil.

#### Loss given default (LGD) computation model

LGD is the credit loss that will be incurred if the borrower defaults. For loan portfolio where sufficient historical data is not available, the LGD has been considered based on Foundation Internal Rating Based (IRB) framework given in Circular on Implementation of the Internal Rating Based (IRB) Approaches for Calculation of Capital Charge for Credit Risk.

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. The Company records overlays as part of its ECL, to reflect among other things an increased risk of deterioration in macro-economic factors caused by COVID-19 pandemic and current market situation.

#### A.3 Credit risk exposure

		ECL Staging	
Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
31 March 2025			
Low credit risk	3,917.63		- 2
Moderate credit risk		155.27	17
High credit risk		(25)	520.62
Gross carrying amount	3,917.63	155.27	520.62
Loss allowance	70.72	20.53	520.62
Carrying amount	3,846.91	134.74	4
31 March 2024			
Low credit risk	53,077.83	848	<u></u>
Moderate credit risk		1,557.52	
High credit risk		50. (35.0)	2,329.62
Gross carrying amount	53,077.83	1,557.52	2,329.62
Loss allowance	1,068.38	244.41	1,262.81
Carrying amount	52,009.45	1,313.11	1,066.81

Note: The above amounts are excluding accrued interest and ECL thereon.

#### A.4 Loss allowance

The loss allowance recognized in the period is impacted by a variety of factors, as described below:

- Transfers between Stage 1 and Stages 2 or 3 due to financial instruments experiencing significant increases (or decreases) of credit risk or becoming credit-impaired in the period, and the consequent "step up" (or "step down") between 12-month and Lifetime ECL.
- Additional allowances for new financial instruments recognised during the period, as well as releases for financial instruments de-recognised in the period.
- Financial assets derecognised during the period and write-offs of allowances related to assets that were written off during the period.

The following tables explain the changes in the loss allowance between the beginning and the end of the annual period due to these factors:

Provision for Impriment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Provision for Impairment	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
Loans at amortised cost	ELECTRIC STATE			- 1000 CO
Balance as at 31 March 2023	572.45	101.13	2,022.21	2,695.78
New financial assets originated or purchased*	536.88	77.98	217.61	832.47
Transfer to Stage 1	9.59	(0.65)	(8.94)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(14.32)	14.32	+	312
Transfer to Stage 3	(27.14)	(3.35)	30.49	-
Movement in credit risk on existing loan assets	146.99	149.88	1,012.08	1,308.96
Financial assets that have been derecognised	(146.66)	(60.65)	(159.69)	(367.00)
Write offs	(9.41)	(34.25)	(1,850.94)	(1,894.61)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,068.38	244.41	1,262.81	2,575.61
New financial assets originated or purchaseds	18.87	5.18	19.94	43.99
Transfer to Stage 1	1.35	(1.03)	(0.32)	
Transfer to Stage 2	(10.66)	10.66		
Transfer to Stage 3	ANCE (25.35)	(4.29)	29.63	(0.01)
Movement in credit risk on existing loan assets	(140.06)	4.11	464.76	328.81
Financial assets that have been derecognised // L	(831 44)	(227.43)	(1,177.52)	(2,236.39)
The ste offs	(10.37)	(11.08)	(78.68)	(100.13)
Showe as at 31 March 2025	70.72	20.53	520.62	611.88

ets originated are those assets which have either tentrined a stage 1 or have become stage 2 or 3 at the year end.

management has reviewed the accounts classified as "Stage 3" and has created 100% provision on such accounts. During the year
sch 31, 2025 the outstanding of such accounts amounted to Rs. 520.62.

above amounts are excluding ECL on accrued interest.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 40 Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### A) Credit risk (cont'd)

#### A.4 Loss allowance (cont'd)

The following table further explains changes in the Loan portfolio (contractual principal balance, not adjusted for processing fee deferral) amount of the Loan portfolio to help explain their significance to the changes in the loss allowance for the same portfolio as discussed above:

Gross Carrying Amount	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Loans at amortised cost				
Balance as at 31 March 2023	74,322.09	1,299.56	3,770.28	79,391.93
New financial assets originated or purchased*	30,860.71	471.84	392.72	31,725.27
Transfer to Stage 1	38.14	(6.78)	(31.36)	
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,935.07)	1,935.07		12
Transfer to Stage 3	(2,642.02)	(61.95)	2,703.97	332
Financial assets that have been derecognised/repaid	(43,215.59)	(1,072.43)	(1,059.00)	(45, 347.02)
Write offs	(4,350.43)	(1,007.79)	(3,447.00)	(8,805.22)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	53,077.83	1,557.52	2,329.61	56,964.96
New financial assets originated or purchased*	929.40	25.92	29.24	984.56
Transfer to Stage 1	2.57	(1.97)	(0.60)	De.
Transfer to Stage 2	(237.89)	237.89		
Transfer to Stage 3	(626.83)	(43.15)	669.98	- 2
Financial assets that have been repaid	(12,230.36)	(186.81)	(247.73)	(12,664.90)
Financial assets that have been derecognised due to sale	(36,732.94)	(1,355.18)	(2,119.28)	(40,207.40)
Write offs	(264.15)	(78.95)	(140.60)	(483.70)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	3,917.63	155.28	520.63	4,593.52

<sup>\*</sup>New assets originated are those assets which have either remained in stage 1 or have become stage 2 or 3 at the year end.

#### A.5 Concentration of credit risk

The Company monitors concentration of credit risk by type of industry in which the borrower operates:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross carrying amount of loans	4,593.52	56,599.57
Concentration by industry		
Loans to NBFCs/Mfls	4.03	94.57
Others	4,589.49	56,505.00
	4,593.52	56,599.57

Note: above amount are excluding accrued interest and ECL.

#### A.6 Write off policy

The Company writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

The outstanding contractual amounts of such assets written off during the year ended 31 March 2025 was ₹ 467.13 (31 March 2024 ₹ 11,382.43). The Company still seeks to recover amounts it is legally owed in full, but which have been written off due to no reasonable expectation of full recovery.

#### 40 Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Management of the Company monitors forecast of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Asset Liability Management Policy aims to align market risk management with overall strategic objectives, articulate current interest rate view and determine pricing, mix and maturity profile of assets and liabilities. The asset liability management policy involves preparation and analysis of liquidity gap reports and ensuring preventive and corrective measures. It also addresses the interest rate risk by providing for duration gap analysis and control by providing limits to the gaps. The amount of total borrowing sanctioned but not drawn is as on 31 March 2025 is Nil (31 March 2024; Nil).





<sup>&</sup>quot;During the current year, the Company took prior in principle approval from its board of directors in its meeting held on December 18, 2024 to exit the unsecured lending business through direct selling agents in the manner currently being carried out and accordingly assess the opportunity to sell or transfer or assignment the loan assets of the Company. The shareholder's approval was also obtained for the sale / transfer of loan assets in its meeting held on December 30, 2024. Based on assessment performed by the management and proposed transaction details furnished, the board of directors gave their approval on the sale transaction on December 31, 2024 and sale was executed for sale consideration of INR 31,965/- lakhs on the same date and recognised loss of Rs. 3,372.02 lakhs in the profit and loss account on account of

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in  $\overline{\epsilon}$  lakks unless otherwise stated)

#### 40 Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows(excl accrued interest), not adjusted for processing fee deferral. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Debt securities		-			
Borrowings	1,489.54	1,300.97			2,790.51
Subordinated Liabilities	72	12	500.00	500.00	1,000.00
Trade payables	63.66			22006575000	63.66
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	5,739.61				5,739.61
Total	7,292.81	1,300.97	500.00	500.00	9,593.78

31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Debt securities	12,657.86	4,604.17	1,500.00	(2	18,762.03
Borrowings	21,132.60	13,147.86	555.34	500.00	35,335.80
Subordinated Liabilities	28 P. <del>4</del> 6	- AN - 18-27	500.00	500.00	1,000.00
Trade payables	42.58	11.50		125	42.58
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	3,203.81	426.60	11.03	17.06	3,658 49
Total	37,036.85	18,178.63	2,566.37	1,017.06	58,798.90

C) Change in Liabilities arising from Financial Activities

Particulars	As at 1st April	Cash Flows	Others*	As at 31st March
	2024			2025
Debt securities	19,946.73	(18,761.03)	(1,185.70)	(0.00)
Borrowings	34,339.47	(31,546.40)	(10.71)	2,782.36
Subordinated Liabilities	1,001.57	2	(8.29)	993.28
Payables	42.58	21.08	200 Jan 18	63.66
Other Financial Liabilities	3,658.49	(321.08)	2,402.20	5,739.61
Total	58,988.84	(50,607.43)	1,197.50	9,578.91

Particulars	As at 1st April	Cash Flows	Others *	As at 31st March
	2023			2024
Debt securities	24,029.66	(4,491.85)	408.92	19,946.73
Borrowings	51,644.38	(17,463.15)	158.24	34,339.47
Subordinated Liabilities	-	1,001.57		1,001.57
Payables	199.43	(156.85)	19	42.58
Other Financial Liabilities	4,280.96	(331.46)	(291 01)	3,658.49
Total	80,154.43	(21,441.74)	276.15	58,988.84

<sup>\*</sup> Includes accrued interest and adjustments for effective interest rate on debt securities, borrowings and lease liabilities.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in  $\xi$  lakks unless otherwise stated)

#### 40 Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### C) Market Risk

#### a) Interest rate risk

#### i) Liabilities

The policy of the Company is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term loans and borrowings. The Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through loans and bank borrowings at variable interest rates.

#### Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Variable rate borrowing	-	28,704.18
Fixed rate borrowing	3,775.64	26,583.59
Total borrowings (including debt securities & securitization)	3,775.64	55,287.77

#### Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

31 March 2025	31 March 2024
0.70	287.04
	(287.04)
	31 March 2025

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other variables constant

#### ii) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.





#### 41 Lease commitments

The Company has entered into non-cancellable/cancellable leasing arrangements in respect of its premises/branches for leases where term of agreement is of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognised the lease payments of ₹ 7.68 as an operating expense in the current year (31 March 2024; ₹ 48.54).

Future minimum lease payments with respect to non-cancellable operating leases which are not accounted as Right of Use assets are as follows (undiscounted basis):

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Within one year		2.23
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	727	5.76
Later than 5 years	£3	11.5

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

Particulars	Office premises	Total
As at 31 March 2023	333.03	333.03
Additions	445.02	445.02
Deletion	1 Savage of	200
Depreciation	(276.00)	(276.00)
As at 31 March 2024	502.05	502.05
Additions	94,07	94.07
Deletion	(227.02)	(227.02)
Depreciation	(235.61)	(235.61)
As at 31 March 2025	133.49	133.49

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

period:		
Particulars	Buildings	Total
As at 31 March 2023	364.03	364.03
Additions	445.02	445.02
Deletion		1.7
Accretion of interest	79.33	79.33
Payment	(331.46)	(331.46)
As at 31 March 2024	556.92	556.92
Additions	89.56	89.56
Deletion	(256,73)	(256.73)
Accretion of interest	49.42	49.42
Payment	(286.86)	(286.86)
As at 31 March 2025	152.31	152.31

Lease payments in future periods where right-of-use assets is recognised (undiscounted basis):

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Not later than one year	160.08	314.56
Later than one year and not later than five years	102	309.50
Later than five years	· ·	14.58
	160.08	638.64

Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss account and statement of cashflow on right of use assets

Particulars	For the year ended		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss account	5500.000	CHARLES	
Depreciation on right of use assets	235.61	276.00	
Interest on lease liabilities	49.42	79.33	
Expenses relating to short term leases and low value assets.	33.91	56.68	
Amount recognised in Statement of Cashflow			
Total cash outflow for leases	286.86	331.46	

#### 42 Segment information

The Company is engaged in lending which is considered to be the only reportable business segment as per Ind. AS 108, Operating Segments. The Company operates primarily in India and there is no other geographical segment.

#### 43 Contingent liabilities and commitment

There are no contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments as at reporting dates. The amount of loans sanctioned but not disbursed as on 31 March 2025 is 7 Nil (31 March 2024: ₹ 640.91). The amount of First Loss Default Guarantee given is ₹ Nil (31 March 2024: ₹ 887.87)





#### 44 Classification and provisions for loan portfolio owned

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Asset classification		
Loan outstanding		
Standard assets*	4,072.90	54,635.36
Substandard assets*	520.62	2,329.62
Doubtful assets	**	
Less: Provision		
Standard assets*	91.25	1,312.79
Substandard assets*	520.62	1.262.81
Doubtful assets	*:	-
Loan outstanding (net)		
Standard assets*	3,981.65	53,322.57
Substandard assets*	0.000.000	1.066.81
Doubtful assets	20°00 62	

<sup>\*</sup> above amounts are excluding accrued interest, ECL on accrued interest.

45 Additional disclosure pursuant to the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45, Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17, dated 1 September 2016, (Updated as on August 29, 2023) issued by the RBI.

Liabilities side *	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
	outstanding	overdue	outstanding	overdue
Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial				
company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:				
(a) Debentures				
Secured		570	19,946.73	-
Unsecured		33		
(b) Deferred credits		17.	10400	-
(c) Term loans (secured)	2,782.36	9	34,339.47	- 1
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	** . <u>-</u>		100000000	92
(e) Commercial paper				
(f) Subordinated liabilities	993.28		1,001.57	
(g) Other Joans from financial institutions (Secured)	12		11	
	3,775.64	-	55,287,77	
*Refer Footnote to Note No. 15 and 16 to the Balance Sheet				
Assets side:			31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Break-up of loans and advances:				
(a) Secured#			170.62	11.888.83
(b) Unsecured#			4.422.90	44,710.7
			4,593.52	56,599.53
Break up of leased assets and stock on hire and other assets cour	ting towards AFC as	ctivities		
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors :		210-010-02-05		
(a) Financial lease				90
				i i
(b) Operating lease				
가게 즐겁게 하는데 가는데 어느 아무리가 이렇게 하는데 아니라 살아 하는데 아니라 아니라 아니는 그 그 그 그는 그 그 그 그를 내려가 하는데 하는데 그 그 그를 내려가 하는데				
(b) Operating lease (ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors: (a) Assets on hire			1	





Assets side:	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
. Break up of leased assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities		
(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities		
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	320	
(b) Loans other than (a) above	545	*
. Break-up of investments :		
Current investments		
1. Quoted		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity		
(b) Preference		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		20
(iii) Mutual Funds		33
(iv) Government Securities	5,235.62	2
(v) Others (Security Receipts)	323	
2. Unquoted		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity	15	**
(b) Preference		25
(ii) Debentures and Ronds	2.5	+0
(iii) nos. of mutual funds		23
(iv) Government Securities		90
(v) Others (Security Receipts)	2,133	73
Long term investments		
1. Quoted		
(i) Shares :		
(a) Equity	32	23
(b) Preference	08	21
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		- 5
(iii) nos. of mutual funds	12	217
(iv) Government Securities		-
(v) Others	2	100
2. Unquoted		
(i) Shares :		
(a) Equity	10	
(b) Preference	-	200
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		20.5%
(iii) nos. of mutual funds	-	
(iv) Government Securities		92.50
(v) Others (Investment in PTCs)	3	12

## e. Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (b) and (c)

Category		Amount	
For 31 March 2025	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1 Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries		<u> </u>	1.2
(b) Companies in the same group*			
(c) Other related parties	<u>-</u>		
2 Other than related parties*	170.62	4,422.90	4,593.52
	170.62	4,422,90	4,593,52





e. Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in	(b)	and	(c)	(Contd.)	
--	-----	-----	-----	----------	--

For 31 March 2024	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1 Related Parties	0.44404	CHARLETTE	1014
(a) Subsidiaries		- 31	82
(b) Companies in the same group*	1000		27
(c) Other related parties	<u>.</u>	2	-
2 Other than related parties*	11,888.83	44,710.74	56,599.57
* above amounts are excluding interest accrued.	11,888.83	44,710.74	56,599.57

## f. Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long-term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

Category	Market value / Breakup or fair value or NAV		Book value (net of provisions)	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
1 Related Parties				
(a) Subsidiaries	92			
(b) Companies in the same group	-	- 2		2
(c) Other related parties				
2 Other than related parties	7,368.46		7,368.46	
. Other information				
Particulars			31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross Non-Performing Assets			or march aces	DI MINICH 2024
(a) Related parties			0.20	
(b) Other than related parties*			520.62	2,329.6
			320.02	2,349.0

Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt
 above amounts are excluding accrued interest, ECL on accrued interest.

#### h. (i.) Capital Risk Asset Ratio

(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets
 (a) Related parties
 (b) Other than related parties\*

		As at	Asat
51.No.	Items	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(a)	Capital risk Asset Ratio (%)	59.52%	28.17%
(b)	Capital risk Asset Ratio (%) - Tier I Capital (%)	56.20%	26,73%
(c)	Capital risk Asset Ratio (%) - Tier II Capital (%)	3.32%	1.44%

## (ii) Derivatives:

The Company has no transaction/exposure in derivatives in the current and previous year

#### (iii) Exposures:

The Company has no exposure to the real estate sector and capital market directly or indirectly in the current and previous years. Loans secured by way of property have not been considered as exposure to real estate.

## (iv) Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

## Maturity pattern of certain Assets and Liabilities as on 31 March 2025

Maturity Bucket	Ass	Liabilities	
ontono con Carante da	Advances*	Investments	Borrowings*
1 day to 7 days	101.60		
7 days to 14 days	0.37	92	<u> </u>
15 days to 30/31 days (one month)	1 20	5,235.62	
Over one month to 2 months	21.70	.,	33
Over 2 months upto 3 months	37.95	12	1,489.54
Over 3 months to 6 months	307.28	- 1	1,100.09
Over 6 months to 1 year	832.11	99	- 3
Over 1 year to 3 years	3.274.42	2,132.84	1,300.97
Over 3 years to 5 years	16.88	4/102.02	500.00
Over 5 years	1000		
Total .	4,593,51	7,368.46	500.00 3,790.51





1,066.81

(iv) Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities (Contd.)

Maturity pattern of certain Assets and Liabilities as on 31 March 2024

Maturity Bucket	Asa	Assets	
	Advances*	Investments	Borrowings*
1 day to 7 days	2,493.95		649.64
7 days to 14 days	15.47		386.72
15 days to 30/31 days (one month)	28.25		1.348.86
Over one month to 2 months	2,338.43	-	4,680.54
Over 2 months up to 3 months	2,317.64		
Over 3 months to 6 months	7,039.23		3,251.76
Over 6 months to 1 year	13,171.83		8,410.47
Over 1 year to 3 years	다리 하는 사람들이 보고 있다. 그리고 있는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그리고 있다면 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하	-	14,882.52
Over 3 years to 5 years	26,050.71	-	17,664.52
Over 5 years	2,977.49		2,042.42
Total	166.57	-	499.48
* amounts excludes interest accrued	56,599.57		53,816.93

(v) Disclosures relating to securitizations

v) Disclosures relating to securitization:		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	No / Amount	No./ Amount
<ol> <li>No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator (SPVs relating</li> </ol>	3	3
to outstanding securitization exposures)		
<ol><li>Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs</li></ol>	3,432.34	1.180.58
3. Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance	600.65	1,173.83
shert		(354)(133)
a) Off-balance sheet exposures		
- First loss		393
- Others	12	
b) On-balance short exposures	· ·	
- First loss	429.04	1.024.14
- Others	171.61	149.69
4. Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR		4.25.00
a) Off-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
- First loss		
- Others	-	
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations	170	77.7
- First loss		
- Others	30	
	25	83
b) On-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
- First loss		
- Others	51	
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations	2	32
- First loss		
- Others	20	95
5. Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of	3,003.29	6,338.33
Securitisation		
<ol><li>Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-</li></ol>		
securitisation asset servicing, etc.		- 55
<ol> <li>Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement,</li> </ol>		
liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention percent in bracket as of total value of facility provided.		
Credit Enhancement (100%)		
(a) Amount paid	429.04	1,024.14
(b) Repayment received	(171.61)	(149.69)
(c) Outstanding amount	600.65	1,173.83
8. Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each	227222	3903
asset class i.e. RMB5, Vehicle Loans etc	12.66%	4.44%
The same as the A Collection of the same o		
9. Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset		
top up their given of same maternying asset	25	





## Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 45 Additional disclosure pursuant to the Master Direction (Contd.)

#### (v) Disclosures relating to securitization: (cont'd.)

10. Investor complaints

(a) Directly/Indirectly received

(b) Complaints outstanding

8

The securitised assets are secured by way of lien marking against FD of ₹ 181.22 as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024 ₹ 1,024.14)

## (vi) Details of financial assets sold to securitisation / reconstruction company for asset reconstruction:

The Company has sold financial assets to securification/reconstruction companies for asset reconstruction in the current amounting to ₹ 2,709.62 lacs on June 2024 (31 March 2024 : ₹ Nil).

## (vii) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold:

The Company has suld non-performing financial assets in the current amounting to ₹ 4,035.32 (31 March 2024 . ₹ Nil) .

## (viii) Details of financing of parent company products:

This disclosure is not applicable as the Company has not entered into any such type of transaction.

#### (ix) Unsecured advances:

Refer note 7 for unsecured advances. The Company has not given any advances against the rights, licenses, authorisations, etc.

## (x) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL):

The Company has not Jent or invested or lent and invested to any borrower / group of borrower in excess of the limits prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India

#### (xi) Registration obtained from other financial regulators

The Company has not obtained registration from other financial regulators.

(xii) Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year

Instrument	Amount as at 31 March 2025	Rating Company	Ratings as at 31 March 2025	Ratings as at 31 March 2024
Long Term Bank Facilities	70.00	ACUITE	ACUITE BBB-   Stable	ACUITE BBB-   Stable   Downgraded
racing	200.00	CARE	CARE BBB-; Negative	CARE BBB-; Negative
Non-Convertible Debentures	100.00	ACUITE	ACUITE BBB-   Stable	ACUITE BBB-   Stable   Downgraded
Dependices	58.00	CARE*	CARE BBB-; Negative	CARE BBB-; Negative

<sup>\*</sup>CARE Edge Ratings Ltd., vide letter dated April 3, 2025, has withdrawn the rating assigned to the Company's bank facilities and Non-Convertible Debentures

## (xiii) Draw down from reserves

There has been no draw down from reserves during the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024; Nil).

(xiv) Provisions and Contingencies (shown under the head expenditure in Statement of Profit and Loss)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Provision towards NPA		
Provision for Standard Assets	3,345.80	(354.93)
: [2 발생하다 1일 : 10 발생 : [1 발생 : [1 발생 : [1 ] ] [1 ] [1 ] [1 ] [1 ] [1 ] [1 ]	(541.05)	194.72
Provision for current tax	and the second	10000000
Provision for gratuity	100 Table 1	30.00
2 you have a familiary	44.17	67.49

(xv) Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Concentration of Advances	31 March 2023	51 March 2024
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	274.76	1,081.62
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Company	5.06%	1 91%
Concentration of Exposures		5,0,00
Total exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers	274.76	1,081,62
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the Company on	3,03,1430,4	7575551000
borrowers/ customers	5.06%	1.91%
Concentration of Exposures		
Total exposures to top four NPA accounts	60.75	118.47
amount is excluding loan to related parties		110.47





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 45 Additional disclosure pursuant to the Master Direction (Contd.)

## (xvi) Sector-wise NPAs

Percentage of gross NPAs to total advances in that sect		
Sector	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Agriculture & allied activities	0.00%	14 90%
MSME	12.66%	3.78%
Corporate burrowers	0.00%	0.00%
Services	0.00%	4.21%
Auto loans	0.00%	0.00%
Other personal loans	0.00%	0.00%

## (xvii) Details of investments

Particulars	31 March 2025	24 24
	31 March 2025	31 March 202
1. Value of investments		
(i) Gross value of investments		
(a) In India	7.368.46	
(b) Outside India	7,300.40	
(ii) Provisions for depreciation	55	95
(a) In India		
(b) Outside India		
(iii) Net value of investments		
(a) In India	7.368.46	
(b) Outside India	7,306.46	6
<ol><li>Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.</li></ol>	1-2	-
(i) Opening balance	828	
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	×->>	-
<ul><li>(iii) Less: Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year</li></ul>	15%	- 20
(iv) Closing balance		8

4	xviii	M	ovemen	of.	NPAL
-01	A		mremen	LOI.	131.745

SlNo		Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
1		Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.00%	1.92%
ii		Movement of NPAs (Gross)	0.00%	1.92 A
	i)	Opening balance	2,329.62	2 220 00
	ii)	Additions during the year	699.22	3,770.29
	iii)	Reductions during the year		3,096.69
	iv)	Closing balance	(2,508.21)	(4,537.36)
iii		Movement of Net NPAs	520.63	2,329.62
	i)	Opening balance	1,066.80	1,748.08
	11)	Additions during the year	184.89	
	iii)	Reductions during the year	(1.251.69)	1,836.51
	iv)	Closing balance	-	(2,517.79)
iv		Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provision on standard assets)	0.00	1,066,80
	i)	Opening balance	1,262,82	2 (102.22
	ii)	Provisions made during the year		2,022.22
	iii)	Write-back of excess provisions	514.33	1,260.17
	iv)	Closing balance	(1,256.52)	(2,019.57)
	-	int excludes interest acround	520.63	1,262.82





(xix) Disclosure of restructured accounts

Type of Restr	ucturing			Others		
1 120			For Yo	ear ended 31 March	2025	
Asset Classif		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Partenatura d. A			200010000000000000000000000000000000000			. 01412
Restructured Accounts as on I		19.00	8.00			27.0
April (opening figures)	Amount outstanding	92.21	55.99			148.2
Position 1	Provision thereon	2.42	37.61		2	40.0
Fresh restructuring during the		4	18-5			40.0
year	Amount outstanding		50400	- 12		5
**	Provision thereon	1				
Upgradations to restructured			-			
standard rategory during the	Amount outstanding	2	2	100		
FY	Provision thereon			- 2		-
Restructured standard						
advances which cease to attract						
higher provisioning and / or	No. of borrowers	27				
additional risk weight at the				85	2.0	-
end of the FY and hence need						
not be shown as restructured	Amount outstanding	0.0				
standard advances at the		***		-	355	-
beginning of the next FY						
	Provision thereon					
Down gradations of	No. of borrowers	-			-	-
restructured accounts during	Amount outstanding	200		2		2
the FY	Provision thereon		-	-	347	53
Write-offs/Closure of	No. of borrowers	5.00	2,00			
restructured accounts during	Amount outstanding	6.39	3,35			7.00
the FY	Provision thereon	0.13		**	124	9.74
Sale to ARC / Other Financial	No of horrowers	14.00	2.44	-		2.57
Institutions	Amount outstanding		6.00			20.00
-0000-00 POLATOR	Provision thereon	85.83	52.64			138.47
Restructured Accounts as on	No. of borrowers	2 29	35.17			37.46
	Amount outstanding			76	18	1949
	Provision thereon		20	-		
	Trovision mereon			200 E 18	92	62.8





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in † lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 45 Additional disclosure required by RBI (cont'd)

(xix) Disclosure of restructured accounts (cont'd)

Type of Restri	ncturing			Others		
			For Ye	ear ended 31 March	2024	
Asset Classif		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful		-
Details		Statidard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Restructured Accounts as on 1		70.00	45.00	-		115.00
April (opening figures)	Amount outstanding	620 21	701.35	3/4		1,321.56
	Provision thereon	15.49	374.32			389.80
Fresh restructuring during the	No. of borrowers		-	327		307,00
year	Amount outstanding	82	-		-	-
(15)	Provision thereon	92			-	100
Fresh restructuring during the	No. of borrowers	1.00				1.00
year under COVID Circulars	Amount outstanding	24 42			**	1.00
	Provision thereon				- 5	24.42
Upgradations to restructured	No. of borrowers		12			- 24
standard category during the	Amount outstanding		35 <b>-</b> 0		38	15
FY	Provision thereon			-		
Restructured standard	No. of borrowers			-		
advances which cease to attract			20.50		-	
	ES	- 2	2535	5	- 3	
higher provisioning and / or		100		-	20	
additional risk weight at the					-8	
end of the FY and hence need	Amount outstanding		10-01		59	
not be shown as restructured	1 miodin outstanding	- 5		38		-
standard advances at the		-	-	55	76	
beginning of the next FY	Provision thereon	3	19	13	- 1	
Down gradations of	No. of borrowers			-		35.
restructured accounts during	Amount outstanding	-	8.00	32	0.20	8.00
the FY	Provision thereon	69	55.99	25	3 <del>4</del> 3	55.99
Write-offs of restructured			2.50	-		2.50
accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	44.00	44.00	#	\$ <del>\</del>	88.00
accounts during the FT	Amount outstanding	369.48	676.94	100	1.73	1,046.42
Restructured Accounts as on	Provision thereon	9.90	374.32	19	22	384.22
	No. of borrowers	19.00	8.00			27.00
31 March (closing balance)	Amount outstanding	92.21	55.99	2	20	148.20
	Provision thereon	2.42	37.61	*		40.03

46 Disclosure of frauds as per Master Direction - Monitoring of Frauds in NBFCs (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. circular no. RBI/DNBS/2016-17/49 Master Direction DNBS, PPD.01/66.15.001/2016-17 dated 29 September 2016

## Instances of fraud for the year ended 31 March 2025

There were no instances of fraud reported for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024; Nil)

47 Income and Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars		
Income in foreign currency	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Miscellaneous income (service fees)	*	-
Expenditure in foreign currency		
Software license fees	4.01	
Travel and conveyance	8.01	
	5.48	11.97

## 48 Value of import in foreign currency on CIF basis

There are no import of capital goods during the current and previous year.





Total

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in 7 lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Stage 1 Stage 2

Stage 3

## 49 Other RBI disclosures

a) Disclosures as per RBI Circular DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dt. 13 March 2020 for comparison between Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms and Ind AS 109

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	4,558.68	80.85	4.477.83	20.80	60.05
	Stage 2	188.51	24.31	164.20	0.88	23.43
Standard assets classified as				********		25.45
substandard as per	Stage 1	1.5	4.5	597	<u> </u>	
Restructuring guidelines	Stage 2		-			
Subtotal		4,747.19	105.16	4,642.03	21.68	83.48
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
obstandard	Stage 3	687.98	687.98	•	208.91	479.07
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3			55		2.7
to 3 years	Stage 3	- 5		· ·	*	
dore than 3 years	Stage 3	N	11/21	15		( <del>)</del>
ubtotal for doubtful	2010 MANA					-
.055	77 <b>4</b> 777777				50	10
ubtotal for NPA	Stage 3		-		-8	32
Other items which are in the		-		12		-
cope of Ind AS 109 but not	Stage 1	25				
overed under current IRACP orms	Stage 2	8	it <del>e</del>	-	ğ	(5)
820777	Stage 3		92	92	20	
ubtotal	For Proceedings	©:				

4,558.68

188.51

687.98

80.85

24.31

687.98

4,477.83

164.20

20.80

0.88

208.91

60.05

23.43

479.07

For 31 March 2024						
Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1 Stage 2	54,022.16 1,661,30	1,133.08 266.51	52,889 08 1,394,79	266.34	866.74
Standard assets classified as		1,500,500	200.31	1.394.79	8.11	258,40
substandard as per	Stage 1					
Restructuring guidelines	Stage 2	20.58	-	20.58	2.06	
Subtotal		55,704.04	1,399,59	54,304.45	276.51	(2.06) 1,123,08
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	2,589.32	1,422,43	1,166.89	264.37	1,158.06
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	82				
1 to 3 years	Stage 3				3	10,822
More than 3 years	Stage 3	52	-	20-21	-	100
Subtotal for doubtful	1786 X8 <del>5</del>	54	(4)	-	-	
Loss	Stage 3	-		120		
Subtotal for NPA	(45					-
Other items which are in the				· +	-	
scope of Ind AS 109 but not	Stage 1	-	848	152		
covered under current IRACP norms	Stage 2	2		12	92	-
	Stage 3				-1000	
Subtotal	988 (%) 6. <del>8</del>	-	-	- 1		
	Stage 1	54,022.16	1,133.08	52,889.08	266.34	866.74
Fotal .	Stage 2	1,681.88	266.51	1,415.37	10.17	256.34
	Stage 3	2,589.32	1,422,43	1,166.89	264.37	1,158.06





## b) Disclosures in terms of RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 4 November 2019 have been given below:

(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty on borrowings

Particulars	98. Y-V	897770
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Number of significant counterparties	33 Water 2023	31 March 2024
Amount of borrowed funds from significant counterparties	2,782.31	50,122.59
Percentage of total deposits	Not applicable	Not applicable
Percentage of total liabilities	28.3%	84.29%
Notes:		

 Significant counterparty is as defined in RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD CC.No.102/03.10.001 /2019-20 dated 4 November 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies.

ii) Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus and computed basis extant regulatory. ALM guidelines.

#### Ashy Finance Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 49 Other RBI disclosures (Contd.)

b) Disclosures in terms of RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 4 November 2019: Contd.

## (ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ lakhs and % of total deposits) - Not applicable

(iii) Top 10 borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Amount of borrowed funds from top ten significant counterparties*	2,782.31	24,557.03
% of total borrowings* Note:	99.7%	45.4%

<sup>\*</sup>Accrued interest on borrowings have not been considered in above calculation.

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument / product

Name of the instrument/product	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 Mar	ch 2024
	Amount*	% of total liabilities	Amount*	% of total liabilities
Debt securities	121	0.0%	18,762.03	31.6%
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,782.36	28.3%	35,335,80	59.4%

#### Note:

(i) A 'significant instrument/product' is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.

(ii) Total liabilities has been computed as total assets less equity share capital less reserve & surplus and computed basis extant regulatory. ALM guidelines.

(V) Stock ratios in percentage

Particulars	274.072472	
	As at	As at
The second secon	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
1. Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	0.00%	4.13%
2. Commercial papers as a % of total assets	0.00%	2.69%
3. Commercial papers as a % of public fund	0.00%	4.46%
<ol> <li>Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities</li> </ol>	0.00%	0.00%
<ol><li>Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets</li></ol>	0.00%	0.00%
<ol> <li>Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of public fund*</li> </ol>	0.00%	0.00%
7. Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	74.0%	58.5%
8. Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	38.6%	41.1%
9. Other short-term liabilities as a % of public fund*	192.28%	62.76%

<sup>\*</sup>Public funds is as defined in Master Direction - Reserve Bank of Inclia (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023.

## (vi) Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management

Refer note 40.

## c) Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification RBI/2021-22/112 DOR.CRE.REC.No.66/03.10.001/2021-22 dated 22 October 2021:

i) Covenant breaches

The Company is in material compliance with all its financial obligations except in respect of few financial covenants, which has been duly reported to the Board of Directors and the Lenders from time to time. Till date, there has been no action by any Lender in this regard.

# 50 Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification RBI/2020-21/16 DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 6 August 2020 and RBI/2021-22/31 DOR STR.REC.11/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 5 May 2021:

Particulars	Type of borrower MSMEs
Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at 31 March 2024 (A) Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the year	57.85 4.90
Of (A) amount written off during the year	-
Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the year Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at 31 March 2025	52.95



<sup>&</sup>quot;Intal borrowing has been computed as gross total debt basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

<sup>\*</sup> Figures are based on gross borrowing outstanding and does not includes accrued interest and other Ind AS adjustments

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

51 a. In accordance with RBI circular no. DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 on Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021 dated 24 September 2021, the details of loans transferred/acquired during the year ended 31 March 2025 are given below:

 Details of transfer through assignment in respect of loans not in default; Entity To other Transferee Count of loans assigned\*# 7,111 Amount of loans assigned (Rs. In lakhs) 52,364.68 Weighted average maturity (In month) 39.10 Weighted average holding period (In month) 24.96 Retention of beneficial economic interest (MRR) NA Coverage of tangible security coverage 9,984.46 Rating-wise distribution of rated loans Unrated

\*The amount of loans assigned includes only POS

# The no. of loans includes both transfer to ARCII, and Protium.

The Company has not acquired any non-performing assets/loans not in default.

iti. The Company has not acquired any stressed loan.

- 52 b. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has transferred loans amounting to ₹ 382.72 through co-lending arrangements (31 March 2024- ₹ 535,08) to the respective participating bank which are akin to direct assignment transaction under circular no. RBI/2020-21/63 FIDD.Co.Plan.BC.No.8/ 04.09.01/2020-21, dated 5 November 2020.
- 53 Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.No.20/21.04.018/2022-23 dated 19 April 2022:

## 1) Exposure to real estate sector

Calegory	31 March 2025	31 March 2020
i) Direct exposure		- 12: - 2: - 2: - 2: - 2: - 2: - 2: - 2:
a) Residential Mortgages -		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	Nil	Nil
b) Commercial Real Estate -		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits		
Invest	Nil	Nil
i. Residential ii. Commercial Real Estate	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
ii) Indirect Exposure		
fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.		
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	Nd	Nil
Loans secured by way of property have not been considered as exposure to real estate.	Nil	Nil



# Ashv Finance Limited Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 2) Exposure to capital market

Particulars	21.34 1.2025	
i) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and nos, of equity oriented	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ii) Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or an close basis to add the	Nil	Nil
acceptation at states (including 110s / ESC)(s), convertible bonds, convertible dependance and annual		
A WORLD HILLIAN HILLS	Nil	Nil
ii) Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or nos. of		2000
equity oriented mutual hands are taken as primary security  (v) Advances for any other numbers to the extension or the security	Nil	Nil
(v) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or nos. of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible hands / convertible		
han shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / nos. of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully		
	Nil	22.1
<ul> <li>Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and parket makers.</li> </ul>		Nil
AND AND THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERS	Nil	Nil
ri) Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on		
clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising		
rii) Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues	Nil	Nil
rin) Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible	Nil	Nil
	CKREE	
x) r mancing to stockbrokers for margin trading	Nil	Nil
) All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:	Nil	Nil
i) Category I	Nil	Nii
ii) Category II	NII	Nil
iii) Category III	Nil	Nil
otal exposure to capital market	Nil	NII

# 53 Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.No.20/21.04.018/2022-23 dated 19 April 2022; (conf'd)

## Sectoral exposure

		1 March 2025			31 March 2024	
Sectors	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure) (₹ Lacs)	Gross NPAs (₹ Lacs)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure) (₹ Lacs)	Gross NPAs (₹ Lacs)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1. Agriculture and Allied Activities	0.05		0.00%		0.09	14.90%
2. Industry						
i. Micro ii. Small iii. Medium	2,974.76 1,384.32 86.29	798.95 506.37	26,86% 36,58%	13,311.54 7,768.73	776.00 350.57	5.83% 4.51%
iv. Large v. Others	4.60	64.20	74.40% 0.00%	813.46 14.10	42.14	5.18% 0.00%
Total of Industry	4,449,97	1,369.52	0.00% 30.78%	21,907.83	1.168.71	0.00%
3. Services i. Transport Operators ii. Computer Software	124.26	44.19	35.56% 0.00%	636.55 198.54	46.47 4.57	5.33% 7.30% 2.30%
iii. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants iv. Shipping	50.46	0.32	0.64%	160.83	3.25	2.025
v. Professional Services vi. Trade vii. Commercial Real Estate	22.49 8,505.81	6,35 1,989.18	0.00% 28.21% 23.39%	255.57 .39,461.64	17.23 2.184.09	0.00% 6.74% 5.53%
viii. NBFCs ix. Aviation x. Other Services	4.03	Š	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	94.57		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
Total of Services	2,803.79 11,510,84	777.56 2,817.60	27.73% 24.48%	16,463,99 57,271.70	758.64 3,014.25	4.61% 5.26%
4. Personal Loans		- 2	0.00%			0.00%
Total	15,960.86	4,187.12	26.23%	79,180.12	4,183,05	5,28%





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

53 Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.No.20/21.04.018/2022-23 dated 19 April 2022: (cont'd)

#### A) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

There is no unhedged foreign currency exposure as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil)

## B) Disclosure of complaints

1) Summary information on complaints received by the NBFCs from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

	iculars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Con	plaints received by the NBFC from its customers	01 11111111 2020	31 State # 2024
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year		
2	Number of complaints received during the year		2-2
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	- 58	1
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC	58	1:
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-
	of the year		10.70
L. A.	Authorities and the control of the c		
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman	72	
	Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman	23 23	
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman		
5 5.1	Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman		
5 5.1	Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against		2 2

## 2) Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
FY 2024-25		342	20000		
Incorrect CIBIL Reporting	80	14	100%	020	
ROI Related Issues	29	4.00	-100%		
Collection Related Issues	40	20	122%		50
Miscommunication by Sales/RM		1	100%		-
Others		23			7.5
Total		58	1050%	140	
FY 2023-24	-	- 38	346%		
Incorrect CIBIL Reporting	1		-100%		
ROI Related Issues		,			-
Collection Related Issues		2	-33%	3.5	- 3
Miscommunication by Sales/RM	539	9	29%	-	29
Others	80-01		-100%	127	*3
Total	3.5	2	-60%		
7.7794	1	13	-48%		***

## (C) Disclosure of penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators:

There were no penalties imposed on the Company by RBI or any other regulator in the current or previous financial year.

## (D) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning:

Not applicable for the current financial year.

54 The disclosure for Liquidity Coverage Ratio as per RBI Master Directions RBI/DoR/2023-24/106 DoR.FIN.REC.No.45/03.10.119/2023-24 updated as on 21st March 2024 and amended from time to time is not applicable as the asset size of the Company is below \$\tilde{\tau}\$ 5,00,000 Lakhs as on 31st March 2025 (31 March 2024 : Not Applicable)

# 55 Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification RBI/2022-23/29 DOR.CRE.REC.No.25/03.10.001/2022-23 dated 19 April 2022:

Loans to Directors, Senior Officers and relatives of Directors

Particulars	As at	As at
Directors and their relatives	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Entities associated with directors and their relatives	-	8-
senior Officers and their relatives		100
	-	32





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 56 Relationship with struck off companies

Name of Struck off Company	Relationship with Struck off Company	Nature of transaction	As At 31 March 2025	As At 31 March 2024	
Nimbus Systems Private Limited	Customer	Loan Given		12.57	

The above customer have been found regular in paying EMIs.

## 57 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax

## 58 Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

## 59 Other Notes

- a) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding
- b) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- c) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- d) The Company have 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 Company
  - ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- e) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - 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)
- f) The Company has filed monthly statements of current assets with the banks in agreement with the books of accounts.
- g) The Company does not have any immovable property (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 held in the name of the Company.
- h) The Company has not made any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans that are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:
  - i. repayable on demand or
  - ii, without specifying any terms or period of repayment
- 60 The Company has complied with the Rule 3 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 amended on August 05, 2023 relating to maintenance of electronic books of account and other relevant books and papers. The Company's books of account and relevant books and papers are accessible in India at all times and backup of accounts and other relevant books and papers are maintained in electronic mode within India and kept in servers physically located in India on daily basis. The Company has used 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 no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of software.
- 61 With approval from its board of directors on December 18, 2024 and shareholders on December 30, 2024 to exit the unsecured lending business through direct selling agents in the manner currently being carried out, the Company assessed to sale its own share of colending loan assets and the servicing rights of loan assets held by colenders, DA and PTC holders (cumulatively called 'off book'). The proposal for a sale consideration of INR 3,035 lakhs was presented by the management and was approved by the board of directors on December 31, 2024 and accordingly a separate contractual agreement was executed with the buyer to receive an advance amount against the off book. Advance amount received is recognised as financial liability and the Company continues to recognise loan assets in its books with execution of novation agreement from colenders, DA and PTC holders still in process as on March 31, 2025.





Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 62 Events after balance sheet date

There are no significant events that have occurred after balance sheet date but before the date of signing of these financial statements.

63 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable.

This is the summary of accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

V Sankar Aiyar and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 109208W

Asha Patel Partner

Membership No: 166048

Ashv Finance Limited

Vincet Chandra Rai Chairman DIN: 00606290

Kumar Sinha

Managing Director and CEC

DIN: 08268336

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Company Secretary

Mit Kothari Chief Financial Officer Atreya Rayaprolu Authorised Signatory

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 29, 2025



Place: Mumbai