V. B. Goel & Co
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including the other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiary, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, and its consolidated loss including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated satatement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI') and the relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained by us and by other auditor in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor on separate financial statements, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. 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 auditor's report issued by us for the Holding company:

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1.	**Information technology (IT) systems used in financial reporting process.**	
	The operational and financial processes of the Group are dependent on IT systems due to large volume of transactions that are processed daily. Therefore, due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the assessment of the general IT controls and the application controls specific to the accounting and preparation of the financial information is considered to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures to assess the IT systems and controls included the following : ➢ We obtained an understanding of the Group's IT control environment relevant to the audit. ➢ We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Group's General IT controls over the key IT systems which are critical to financial reporting. ➢ We also tested key automated and manual controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to the audit that would materially impact the financial statements. ➢ In addition to above, we have also relied on the work of the internal auditors.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not

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express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including the other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective board of directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of presentation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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.

ii) 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 responsible for expressing an opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

iv) 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements,

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including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

vi) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of the misstatement in the statement that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the statement may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in; (i) planning the scope of our audit work and evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effects of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 of the Holding Company 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 consolidated 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.

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Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements include Group's share of total assets of Rs. 638.47 lakhs as at March 31, 2025, Group's share of total revenue of Rs. 937.33 lakhs, Group's share of total net profit after tax of Rs. 106.11 lakhs, Group's share of other comprehensive income of Rs.1.45 lakhs and the Group's share of net cash outflow of Rs. 7.69 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 subsidiary company, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements and auditor's report have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of subsidiary company and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary company, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary company, as noted in 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the order.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiary as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

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c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the 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 of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group's companies 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 Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B'.

g) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, the Holding Company and Subsidiary Company are private companies and therefore reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable.

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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements:

  i) The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements as referred to in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements;

  ii) The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

  iii) There are no amounts during the year which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group incorporated in India.

  iv) (a) The respective managements of the Group which are Companies incorporated in India

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whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary respectively 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective managements of the Group which are Companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (iv) (a) and (iv) (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company on preference shares during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend on preference shares for the year which is subject to approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. Further, dividend has not been proposed on equity shares for the year.

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vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Group have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

FOR V. B. GOEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906 W

V. B. GOEL & CO. MUMBAI 63. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. : 39287
UDIN : 25039287BMIJHR4237

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14-05-2025

'ANNEXURE A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

According to information and explanations given to us, out of the companies incorporated in India, following companies are also included in consolidated financial statements, have certain remarks included in their reports under Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO") which have been reproduced as per the requirement of the Guidance Note on CARO:

Sl. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/Subsidiary	Clause number of CARO Report
1.	Nirmal Bang Securities Private Limited	U99999MH1997PTC110659	Holding Company	3 (iii)(a)
2.	Nirmal Bang Securities Private Limited	U99999MH1997PTC110659	Holding Company	3 (iii)(f)
3.	Nirmal Bang Securities Private Limited	U99999MH1997PTC110659	Holding Company	3 (vii)(b)
4.	Nirmal Bang Equities Private Limited	U67120MH1995PTC086575	Subsidiary Company	3 (vii)(b)
5.	Nirmal Bang Insurance Broking Private Limited	U66030MH2001PTC133638	Subsidiary Company	3 (vii)(a)
6.	Nirmal Bang Insurance Broking Private Limited	U66030MH2001PTC133638	Subsidiary Company	3 (xvii)

V. B. GOEL & CO. MUMBAI 63. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FOR V. B. GOEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906 W

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. : 39287
UDIN : 25039287BMIJHR4237

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14-05-2025

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Nirmal Bang Securities Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the 'Group'), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

V. B. GOEL & CO. MUMBAI 63. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in term of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements 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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors, as referred to in Other Matters paragraph, the Group have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our Report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, in so far as it relates to separate financial statements of one subsidiary company which is incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of that subsidiary company.

FOR V. B. GOEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906 W

V. B. GOEL & CO. MUMBAI 63. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. : 39287
UDIN : 25039287BMIJHR4237

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14-05-2025

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
I. ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	9,050.94	4,643.10
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	6	1,60,481.69	1,42,533.79
(c) Receivables			
Trade Receivables	7	18,732.24	26,294.49
(d) Loans	8	18,119.57	13,062.83
(e) Investments	9	120.07	26,090.82
(f) Other financial assets	10	1,536.23	1,800.53
(g) Securities held as inventories	11	1,772.00	1,180.31
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Current Tax Asset	12	184.27	122.94
(b) Deferred tax Asset (Net)	13	427.31	-
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	14	3,268.60	2,224.13
(d) Other non-financial assets	15	933.10	671.92
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,14,626.02**	**2,18,624.86**
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
Trade Payables	16		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		30.89	93.96
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,580.39	1,674.68
(b) Debt Securities	17	15,840.00	21,216.00
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	18	6,000.00	10,072.41
(d) Deposits	19	973.74	1,138.49
(e) Subordinated liabilities	20	5,450.00	5,450.00
(f) Other Financial liabilities	21	1,34,184.73	1,13,069.16
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	22	286.67	199.85
(b) Provisions	23	671.31	553.91
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	24	-	1,293.33
(d) Other non-financial Liabilities	25	624.81	549.85
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	26	493.11	493.11
(b) Other Equity	27	47,381.74	62,738.16
(c) Non Controlling Interest	28	108.63	81.94
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**2,14,626.02**	**2,18,624.86**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements 1-64

As per our attached report of even date
For V. B. GOEL & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906W

V. B. GOEL & CO. MUMBAI 63. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. : 39287

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14-05-2025

For and on the behalf of Board

Kishore M Bang

(Kishore Bang)
Director
DIN : 00797781

(Rakesh Bhandari)
Director
DIN : 01167387

(Namrata Pai)
Company Secretary
Membership No. A28477

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14-05-2025

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	NOTE	For the year ended 31-03-2025	For the year ended 31-03-2024
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest Income	30	19,063.34	13,126.86
(b) Dividend Income	31	2.84	10.91
(c) Fees and commission income	32		
Brokerage and fees income		33,016.69	30,332.60
Other commission income		178.23	31.85
(d) Net gain on fair value changes	33	-	566.86
(e) Other Operating income	34	211.24	216.04
(I) Total Revenue from Operations		**52,472.34**	**44,285.12**
(II) Other Income	35	220.88	162.95
(III) Total Income (I+II)		**52,693.22**	**44,448.08**
Expenses:			
(a) Finance cost	36	6,550.14	3,968.52
(b) Fees and commission expense	37	14,405.38	14,617.18
(c) Net loss on fair value changes	38	859.02	-
(d) Impairment on financial instruments	39	17.81	(39.76)
(e) Employee Benefit expense	40	11,602.32	9,922.70
(f) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	14	1,569.31	1,138.67
(g) Others expenses	41	6,440.13	4,720.09
(IV) Total Expense		**41,444.11**	**34,327.40**
(V) Profit before Exceptional items and Tax (III-IV)		**11,249.11**	**10,120.68**
(VI) Exceptional items	42	(15,036.85)	-
(VII) Profit before Tax (V-VI)		**(3,787.76)**	**10,120.68**
(VIII) Tax Expense			
(a) Current tax		3,137.82	2,545.89
(b) Deferred tax		52.88	167.00
(c) Short/(Excess) Provision of earlier years		(57.89)	35.20
Total Tax Expense		**3,132.81**	**2,748.09**
(IX) Profit/(loss) for the period (VI-VIII)		**(6,920.55)**	**7,372.59**
(X) Share of profit/(loss) of associates (net of taxes)		-	3,773.05
(XI) Profit/(loss) after tax and share in profit of associates		**(6,920.55)**	**11,145.64**
(XII) Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and its related tax income effects :			
(i) Actuarial gain/(loss) on post retirement benefit plans		(56.90)	(75.52)
(ii) Fair value gain/(loss) on Equity Instruments		(7,753.42)	2,399.29
(iii) Fair value gain/(loss) on Debt Instruments		-	(1.85)
(iv) Deferred tax impact on above		1,773.49	(1,296.52)
Other Comprehensive Income		**(6,036.83)**	**1,025.40**
(XIII) Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XI+XII)		(12,957.38)	12,171.04

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NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	NOTE	For the year ended 31-03-2025	For the year ended 31-03-2024
(XIV) Net profit/(loss) attributable to :			
Owners of parent		(6,946.88)	11,126.98
Non-controlling interests		26.33	18.66
(XV) Other comprehensive income attributable to :			
Owners of parent		(6,037.19)	1,025.47
Non-controlling interests		0.36	(0.08)
(XVI) Total comprehensive income attributable to :			
Owners of parent		(12,984.07)	12,152.45
Non-controlling interests		26.69	18.58
(XVII) Earning per Equity share of Rs. 10	46		
1) Basic (Rs.)		(262.77)	246.82
2) Diluted (Rs.)		(262.77)	246.82

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements 1-64

As per our report of even date attached
For V. B. GOEL & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906W

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. : 39287

V. B. GOEL & CO. MUMBAI 63. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-05-2025

Kishore M Bang

For and on behalf of the Board

(Kishore Bang)
Director
DIN : 00797781

(Rakesh Bhandari)
Director
DIN : 01167387

(Namrata Pai)
Company Secretary
Membership No. A28477

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-05-2025

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025		Year ended 31.03.2024	
A. Cash Flow from operating activities :				
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax		(3,787.76)		10,120.68
Adjusted for :				
Depreciation	1,569.31		1,138.67	
Dividend income	-		(1.78)	
Impairment on financial instruments	(12.83)		103.62	
Fair Value changes on investment	859.02		(566.86)	
Exceptional item	15,036.85		-	
Reversal of Impairment allowance on investments	-		(150.00)	
Interest on income tax	(11.27)		31.14	
Interest on loans	(42.34)		-	
Sundry Balance Written back and Unclaimed Suspense	7.61		8.59	
Bad Debts written off	30.64		6.62	
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	(8.19)		(93.61)	
Finance Cost	6,561.41	23,990.21	3,937.38	4,413.77
Operating profit before working capital changes		20,202.45		14,534.45
Adjusted for :				
Trade Receivables	7,575.06		(10,121.09)	
Margin Trading loans	(5,069.59)		(8,114.15)	
Other Financial Assets	264.30		(656.06)	
Securities held as inventories	(591.68)		(165.84)	
Other Non-Financial Assets	(255.26)		71.45	
Trade Payables	817.25		426.40	
Fixed Deposits with banks	(17,947.91)		(70,616.55)	
Other Financial Liabilities	21,078.72		45,289.89	
Deposits	(164.75)		(8.27)	
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	74.96		233.63	
Provisions	60.49	5,841.59	52.22	(43,608.37)
Cash generated from operation		26,044.04		(29,073.92)
Direct taxes refund/(paid)		(3,043.17)		(2,613.75)
Net Cash from Operating activities		23,000.87		(31,687.67)
B. Cash Flow from Investment Activities :				
Purchase of Plant, Property and Equipment	(2,621.99)		(1,558.08)	
Sale of Fixed Assets	10.47		125.87	
Sale/(Purchase) of Investments	(50.88)		9,138.24	
Dividend on investment	-		1.78	
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(2,662.40)		7,707.82
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities :				
Increase in NCI by issue of equity shares	-		60.00	
Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures	(5,376.00)		18,716.00	
Interest income received	42.34		-	
Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings & lease liabilities	(3,985.04)		10,159.78	
Interest paid	(6,611.93)		(3,681.38)	
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		(15,930.63)		25,254.40
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)		4,407.84		1,274.55
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period				
Cash in hand		19.92		20.16
Balances in current account		4,623.18		3,348.40
Total Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		4,643.10		3,368.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period				
Cash in hand		29.95		19.92
Balances in current account		9,020.99		4,623.18
Total Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		9,050.94		4,643.10

As per our report of even date attached
For V. B. GOEL & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906W

V. B. GOEL & CO. ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ MUMBAI 63.

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. : 39287

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-05-2025

For and on behalf of the Board

Kishore M Bang

(Kishore Bang)
Director
DIN : 00797781

(Rakesh Bhandari)
Director
DIN : 01167387

(Namrata Pai)
Company Secretary
Membership No. A28477

Place: Mumbai

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(A) Equity Share Capital

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	493.11	493.11
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	493.11	493.11
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	493.11	493.11

(B) Other Equity

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus								Other Comprehensive Income			
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve on Consolidation	Debt instrument through other comprehensive income	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Actuarial gain/(losses) on post retirement benefit plans	Total Other Equity
Balance as at April 01, 2023	1,878.19	4,945.48	30,460.70	2,612.37	250.00	2,250.65	163.06	602.95	-	7,252.38	169.93	50,585.70
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	11,126.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,126.98
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.85)	1,102.76	(75.44)	1,025.47
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	(1,871.60)	-	2,121.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00
Deduction for the year	-	-	-	-	(250.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(250.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,878.19	4,945.48	39,716.08	2,612.37	2,121.60	2,250.65	163.06	602.95	(1.85)	8,355.14	94.49	62,738.16
Balance as at April 01, 2024	1,878.19	4,945.48	39,716.08	2,612.37	2,121.60	2,250.65	163.06	602.95	(1.85)	8,355.14	94.49	62,738.16
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(6,946.87)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,946.87)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,979.93)	(57.26)	(6,037.19)
Reclassification from OCI to profit & loss account									1.85	(2,375.21)	1.02	(2,372.34)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	537.60	-	564.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101.60
Deduction for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,101.60)							(1,101.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,878.19	4,945.48	33,306.81	2,612.37	1,584.00	2,250.65	163.06	602.95	-	-	38.25	47,381.75

As per our attached report of even date
For V. B. GOEL & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906W

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No.: 39287

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-05-2025

V. B. GOEL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI 63.

For and on the behalf of Board

Kishore M Bang

(Kishore Bang)
Director
DIN: 00797781

(Rakesh Bhandari)
Director
DIN: 01167387

(Namrata Pai)
Company Secretary
Membership No. A28477

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14-05-2025

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Nirmal Bang Securities Private Limited ('the Holding Group') was incorporated on September 12, 1997. The Group is registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') under the Stock brokers and sub-brokers Regulations, 1992 and is a member of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd. and National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited. The Group acts as a stock broker and commodities broker to execute proprietary trades and also trades on behalf of its clients which include retail customers (including high net worth individuals), mutual funds, foreign institutional investors, financial institutions and corporate clients. It is registered with Central Depository Services (India) Limited and National Securities Depository Limited in the capacity of Depository Participant.

2 BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL

A common control business combination, involving entities or businesses in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory, is accounted for in accordance with Appendix C to Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations'.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method as follows:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognize new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are made only to harmonize significant accounting policies.
- The identity of the reserves are preserved and appear in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor

The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves with disclosure of its nature and purpose in the notes

3 STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Group comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarized as below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements, except where the Group has applied certain accounting policies and exemptions upon transition to Ind AS.

(b) Preparation of financial statements

The holding Group is covered in the definition of Non-Banking Financial Group as defined in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016. As per the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on October 2018 (as amended), the Group presents the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity in the order of liquidity. A maturity analysis of recovery or settlement of assets and liabilities within 12 months after the reporting date and more than 12 months after the reporting date is presented in note 57 of these financial statements.

KMB

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Historical cost convention

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('GAAP') under the historical cost convention except for financial instruments and plan assets under the defined benefit plan which are measured at fair value at the end of reporting period as explained in the accounting policies given below. Further, nominal accounts are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated. This is to comply with the Indian Accounting Standard (to the extent applicable) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent applicable).

(d) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS which requires management to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and disclosures as of the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and could change from period to period. Appropriate changes in estimates are recognized in the period in which the Group becomes aware of the changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods. The estimates and judgments that have significant impact on carrying amount of assets and liabilities at each balance sheet date are discussed at note 4 of these financial statements.

e) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements have comprised financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions within the Group are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

KMB

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively. Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company and to the non-controlling interest basis the respective ownership interest and such balance is attributed even if this results in controlling interest is having a deficit balance.

The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiaries over its share of equity of the subsidiaries, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiaries were made, is recognised as "Goodwill on Consolidation" and is tested for impairment on annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognized as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves & Surplus' in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see (iii) below), after initially being recognized at cost.

The difference between the cost of investment in the associate and the share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the associate is identified in the Consolidated Financial Statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve as the case may be and adjusted against the carrying amount of investment in the associate.

iii) Equity Accounting

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

iv) Changes in ownership interest

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognized within equity.

KMB

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

(f) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model asset out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with a customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when services are provided and it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue is not expected to occur.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Group recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

The Group applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:
- Identification of contract(s) with customers;
- Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of transaction price;
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

(i) Brokerage Income

It is recognised on trade date basis and is exclusive of goods and service tax and securities transaction tax (STT) wherever applicable.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income on a financial asset at amortised cost is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate ('EIR'). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial assets through the expected life of the financial asset or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. The internal rate of return on financial assets after netting off the fees received and cost incurred approximates the effective interest rate method of return for the financial asset. The future cash flows are estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument.

KMB

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be reliably measured. This is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Outstanding bank overdrafts are not considered integral part of the Group's cash management.

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

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

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(i) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on written down value basis so as to write off the cost of assets over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The Group provides pro-rata depreciation from the date on which asset is acquired / put to use. In respect of assets sold, pro-rata depreciation is provided up to the date on which the asset is sold. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the term of underlying lease.

Class of asset	Estimated useful lives
Building (other than Factory Building)	60 years
Building (others)	3 years
Computers	3 years
Computers - Server and networks	6 years
Electrical Installations and Equipment	10 years
General Furniture & Fixture	10 years
Office Equipment's	5 years
Vehicle (Motor Car)	8 years
Vehicle (Others)	10 years
Leasehold Property	Amortised over the term of underlying lease

(j) Intangible Assets

Measurement at recognition:

Intangible assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

KMB

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Expenditure incurred on acquisition/development of intangible assets which are not put/ready to use at the reporting date is disclosed under intangible assets under development. The Group amortizes intangible assets on a straight-line basis over the five years commencing from the month in which the asset is first put to use. The Group provides pro-rata amortization from the day the asset is put to use.

Class of asset	Estimated useful lives
Computer Software	5 years

Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(k) Investment Property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not used by the Group for business purposes, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

(l) Lease

Group as a Lessee

The Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. The Group assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" using the cumulative catch-up approach. Group has recognized Right of Use assets as at April 1, 2021 for leases previously classified as operating leases and measured at an amount equal to lease liability (adjusted for related prepayments/ accruals). The Group has discounted lease payments using the incremental borrowing rate for measuring the lease liability.

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed) and variable payments based on an index or rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

KMB

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an operating expense in Statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease, it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except the discount rate remains unchanged. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Group as a Lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the term of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

m) Cash flow statement

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

n) Financial Instrument

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, such as fees and commissions. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of profit and loss. Immediately after initial recognition, an expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost.

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities differs from the transaction price on initial recognition, the entity recognizes the difference as follows:

a) When the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the difference is recognized as a gain or loss.

b) In all other cases, the difference is deferred and the timing of recognition of deferred day one profit or loss is determined individually. It is either amortized over the life of the instrument, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable inputs, or realized through settlement.

When the Group revises the estimates of future cash flows, the carrying amount of the respective financial assets or financial liability is adjusted to reflect the new estimate discounted using the original effective interest rate. Any changes are recognized in Statement of profit and loss.

KMB

Fair value of financial instruments:

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purpose. 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 regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

a) **Level 1 :** quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at measurement date

b) **Level 2 :** inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

c) **Level 3 :** inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) that the Group can access at measurement date.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 55 to these financial statements.

Financial assets

a) **Classification and subsequent measurement**

The Group has applied Ind AS 109 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
- Amortised cost.

1) **Financial assets carried at amortised cost**

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

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2) **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as revenue from operations in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Group has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'Revenue from operations' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3) Investments in mutual funds

Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

b) Impairment

The Group recognizes impairment allowances using Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") method on all the financial assets that are not measured at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

ECL are probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

- Financials assets that are not credit impaired – as the present value of all cash shortfalls that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.
- Financials assets with significant increase in credit risk - as the present value of all cash shortfalls that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial assets.
- Financials assets that are credit impaired – as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows.

Financial assets are written off/fully provided for when there is no reasonable of recovering financial assets in its entirety or a portion thereof.

However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Group has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

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Financial liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs.

b) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss is measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

o) Offsetting financial instruments

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

p) Impairment of non financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such impairment exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested for impairment annually at each balance sheet date, or earlier, if there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As at March 31, 2025, none of the Group's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets were considered impaired.

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

q) **Borrowing Cost**

Expenses related to borrowing cost are accounted using effective interest rate. Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. The difference between the discounted amount mobilised and redemption value of commercial papers is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the life of the instrument using the EIR.

r) **Employee Benefits**

a) **Short-term obligations**

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered. The Group recognises the costs of bonus payments when it has a present obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Compensated Absences

The Group does not have a policy of encashment of unavailed leaves for its employees. Further, as per the policy of the Group, balance leaves unutilised as at the end of the financial year is not carry forward. Therefore, no provision in this regards is made in the financial statement.

b) **Post-employment obligations**

Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution paid/payable to the recognised provident fund and Employee State Insurance Corporation, which is a defined contribution scheme, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

Defined benefit

Gratuity is post-employment benefit and is in the nature of defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the Balance Sheet date together with the adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gain or losses and the past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at or near the Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustment and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

s) **Foreign Currency Translation**

a) **Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Translation and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss.

t) **Earning per shares**

a) **Basic Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the total comprehensive income for the period (excluding other comprehensive income) attributable to equity share holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year.

b) **Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the total comprehensive income for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential equity shares except where the results are anti-dilutive.

u) **Taxation**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax is recognized in Statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

a) **Current Tax**

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

b) **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries and associates where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

v) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

w) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements.

x) Events after reporting date

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

y) Recent Accounting Developments

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The MCA has notified certain amendments to the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), which are applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2024. Key changes include:

Ind AS 117 – Insurance Contracts: Introduced to replace Ind AS 104, primarily applicable to insurance entities.

Ind AS 116 – Leases: Amended to clarify accounting for sale and leaseback transactions.

Ind AS 101 – First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards: Updated to incorporate transition provisions relating to Ind AS 117.

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations: Amended to address the classification and measurement of insurance contracts acquired in business combinations

Ind AS 105 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations: Modified to include groups of contracts within the scope of Ind AS 117.

Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments: Enhanced guidance on disclosures and measurement principles related to insurance contracts.

None of the above amendments had any material effect on the company's financial statements.

4 Key accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis. Any changes to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

a) Business Model Assessment: Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest) and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the assets are managed in accordance with an approved investment strategy that triggers purchase and sale decisions based on the fair value of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

b) Provision and contingent liability: On an ongoing basis, Group reviews pending cases, claims by third parties and other contingencies. For contingent losses that are considered probable, an estimated loss is recorded as an accrual in financial statements. Loss Contingencies that are considered possible are not provided for but disclosed as Contingent liabilities in the financial statements. Contingencies the likelihood of which is remote are not disclosed in the financial statements. Gain contingencies are not recognized until the contingency has been resolved and amounts are received or receivable.

c) Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method : The Group's EIR methodology, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioral life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the financial instruments.

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgment regarding the expected behavior and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/ expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

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d) Allowance for impairment of financial asset: The Group applies expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Group recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the loans have been impaired. The Group is exposed to credit risk when the customer defaults on his contractual obligations. For the computation of ECL, the loan receivables are classified into three stages based on the default and the ageing outstanding. The Group recognises life time expected credit loss for trade receivables and has adopted simplified method of computation as per Ind AS 109. The Group considers outstanding overdue for more than 90 days for calculation of expected credit loss.

e) Recognition of deferred tax assets: Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax-loss carry forwards and unused tax credits to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit is probable. The assessment of the probability with regard to the realisation of the tax benefit involves assumptions based on the history of the entity and budgeted data for the future.

f) Defined benefit plans: The cost of defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligations are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long - term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

g) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets: Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes, whichever is more appropriate.

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
5	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**		
	Cash on hand	29.95	19.92
	Balances with banks		
	In current accounts*	9,020.99	4,623.18
	**includes Rs. 15.77 Lakhs that are earmarked for CSR spend as at March 31, 2024*		
	TOTAL	**9,050.94**	**4,643.10**
6	**BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN (5) ABOVE**		
	Fixed deposit with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months* **	1,60,105.58	1,41,874.61
	Fixed Deposit with maturity more than 12 months* **	376.11	659.18
	**Fixed Deposits pledged with following:*		
	***with banks for bank guarantee and with stock exchange as margin is Rs. 1,58,707.89 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 1,41,342.02 Lakhs)*		
	with banks for overdraft facility Rs. 1,709.45 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 1,158.14 Lakhs)		
	with PFRDA for registration Rs. 23.22 Lakhs (P.Y. 22.09 Lakhs)		
	with IRDA for Rs. 12.29 Lakhs (P.Y. 11.54 Lakhs)		
	TOTAL	**1,60,481.69**	**1,42,533.79**
7	**TRADE RECEIVABLES**		
	Considered good - Secured*	17,733.36	24,977.36
	Considered good - Unsecured	821.41	1,170.92
	Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	919.49	939.29
	Less : Allowance for Impairment loss	(742.03)	(793.09)
	TOTAL	**18,732.24**	**26,294.49**
	**Secured against securities given as collateral by the customer*		
	a) Debts due from directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person	*0.00**	*Nil*
	b) Debts due from firms including LLPs or private companies in which director is partner, director or member	*0.08*	*Nil*
	**Below rounding off norms*		

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c) Trade receivables ageing schedule

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2025

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Loss allowance	Total
				Less than 6 months	6 Months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
1	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	224.66	-	18,022.05	230.74	34.14	12.24	30.94	(4.39)	18,550.38
2	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk									-
3	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired			39.69	18.62	62.80	21.94	776.45	(737.64)	181.86
4	Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Trade Receivables	**224.66**	-	**18,061.74**	**249.36**	**96.94**	**34.17**	**807.39**	**(742.03)**	18,732.24

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Loss allowance	Total
				Less than 6 months	6 Months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
1	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	391.26	-	25,661.25	25.92	30.48	8.49	30.90	(0.03)	26,148.25
2	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	20.41	15.37	43.74	31.00	828.77	(793.05)	146.24
4	Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Trade Receivables	**391.26**	-	**25,681.66**	**41.29**	**74.21**	**39.49**	**859.68**	**(793.09)**	26,294.49

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
8	LOANS		
	(A) At amortised cost		
	Margin trading facility	17,843.59	12,763.93
	Loans to employee	299.94	310.01
	TOTAL (A) GROSS	**18,143.54**	**13,073.94**
	Less : Impairment loss allowance	(23.96)	(11.11)
	TOTAL (A) NET	**18,119.57**	**13,062.83**
	(B) Secured/Unsecured		
	Secured	17,843.59	12,763.93
	Unsecured	299.94	310.01
	TOTAL (B) GROSS	**18,143.54**	**13,073.94**
	Less :Impairment loss allowance	(23.96)	(11.11)
	TOTAL (B) NET	**18,119.57**	**13,062.83**
	(C) Loan In India		
	Public Sector	-	-
	Others	18,143.54	13,073.94
	TOTAL (C) GROSS	18,143.54	13,073.94
	Less : Impairment loss allowance	(23.96)	(11.11)
	TOTAL (C) NET	**18,119.57**	**13,062.83**

(D) There are no outstanding loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and their 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.

(E) Summary of loans by stage distribution

As at March 31, 2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Gross carrying amount	18,136.95	-	6.58
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(17.38)	-	(6.58)
Net carrying amount	**18,119.57**	-	-

As at March 31, 2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Gross carrying amount	13,073.94	-	-
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(11.11)	-	-
Net carrying amount	**13,062.83**	-	-

9 INVESTMENTS

(A) At amortised Cost

(i) Investment in unquoted equity instruments (associates)

No. of shares As at 31-03-2025	No. of shares As at 31-03-2024	DESCRIPTION	Amount in Lakhs As at 31-03-2025	Amount in Lakhs As at 31-03-2024
-	50,90,000	**Mindset Securities Private Limited**		
		(Goodwill as per equity method : Rs. 1,43,65,631)		
		Cost of Investment	509.00	509.00
		Share in Reserve		
		Add : Opening balance of reserves	16,951.10	12,354.14
		Add : Share of profit/(loss) for the year	-	3,773.05
		Add : Share of other comprehensive income for the year	-	823.91
		Total of shares in Reserve	**16,951.10**	**16,951.10**
		Less : Derecognition of associates	(17,460.10)	
		Carrying Value as on balance sheet date	-	**17,460.10**
		Sub-Total	-	**17,460.10**

(B) At Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

(i) Investment in unquoted equity instruments

No. of shares As at 31-03-2025	No. of shares As at 31-03-2024	DESCRIPTION	Amount in Lakhs As at 31-03-2025	Amount in Lakhs As at 31-03-2024
-	1,03,862	Bang Securities Private Limited	-	8,385.21
-	150	Bang Equity Broking Private Limited	-	2.46
		Sub-Total	-	**8,387.67**

(C) At fair value through profit or loss

(i) Investment in quoted equity shares

No. of units As at 31-03-2025	No. of units As at 31-03-2024	DESCRIPTION	Amount in Lakhs As at 31-03-2025	Amount in Lakhs As at 31-03-2024
-	1,00,000.00	Delta Corp Ltd	-	110.65
48,000.00	-	Dcm Nouvelle Ltd	71.23	-
7,200.00	-	Tata Technologies Ltd	48.83	-
		Sub-Total	**120.07**	**110.65**

(ii) Investment in unquoted mutual fund

No. of units As at 31-03-2025	No. of units As at 31-03-2024	DESCRIPTION	Amount in Lakhs As at 31-03-2025	Amount in Lakhs As at 31-03-2024
-	1,84,816.18	Nippon India Overnight Fund - Growth Plan	-	45.09
-	1,37,718	Bandhan Arbitrage Fund Growth	-	41.00
-	400	Mahindra Manulife Liquid Fund	-	6.22
-	3,250	Mahindra Manulife Mutual Fund Liquid Fund Regular Growth	-	40.09
		Sub-Total	-	**132.41**

Out of the above		
In India	120.07	26,090.82
Outside India	-	-
TOTAL	120.07	**26,090.82**

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NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
10	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Security Deposits		
	With Exchanges and Depositories	733.09	1,134.35
	For Rented premises	242.09	241.31
	Other deposits	5.28	4.63
	Deposit paid under Arbitration award (under dispute)	222.85	102.60
	Amount recoverable from exchanges, clearing houses and depositories	280.76	263.17
	Other Receivables	21.38	2.17
	Receivable from sub brokers	54.21	59.30
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(33.63)	(8.25)
	Error Trade Stock (at fair value through profit & loss)	10.20	1.25
	TOTAL	1,536.23	1,800.53
	Impairment loss allowance recognised on other financial assets	33.63	8.25

11 **SECURITIED HELD AS INVENTORIES**

(At fair value through profit and loss)

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

No. of Shares As at 31-03-2025	No. of Shares As at 31-03-2024	DESCRIPTION	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
2,000	2,000	Credence Sound & Vision Ltd.	-	-
22,050	22,050	Winro Commercial (India) Ltd.	-	-
6,200	6,200	Kovai Medical Center & Hospitality Ltd	321.19	231.99
3,50,000	3,50,000	Oswal Agro Mills Ltd	248.15	146.58
-	12,000	Sanghvi Movers Ltd	-	162.39
14,500	-	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*	881.67	-
-	82,000	Engineers India Ltd	-	165.60
-	1,50,000	Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd	-	252.45
-	2,00,000	Delta Corp Ltd	-	221.30
32,500	-	Sanstar Ltd	28.36	-
2,00,000	-	Sequent Scientific Ltd	261.60	-
12,000	-	Reliance Infra Ltd	31.03	-
6,39,250	**8,24,250**	**Sub-total**	**1,772.00**	**1,180.31**

	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
**Pledge for margin requirements*	*881.67*	-
Out of the above		
In India	1,772.00	1,180.31
Outside India	-	-
TOTAL	**1,772.00**	**1,180.31**

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
12	CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
	Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provisions) *(Net of provision for tax of Rs. 850.40 Lakhs, Previous year: 2,805.86 Lakhs)*	184.27	122.94
	TOTAL	**184.27**	**122.94**
13	DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Depreciation	215.13	-
	Expected credit loss allowance	201.25	-
	Ind AS adjustment on ROU Assets and Lease liabilities	60.12	-
	Unrealised fair value loss on investments held at FVTPL	12.45	-
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Unrealised fair value gain on securities held as stock in trade	60.98	-
	Unrealised fair value gain on error trade stock	0.15	-
	Actuarial gain on defined employee benefit plans	0.49	-
	TOTAL	**427.31**	**-**

Changes in deferred tax assets recorded in profit or loss	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**
Depreciation	(20.10)	3.59
Expected credit loss allowance	3.23	(26.16)
Ind AS adjustment on ROU Assets and Lease liabilities	(19.90)	(1.61)
Unrealised fair value changes on investments held at FVTPL	33.70	34.22
Unrealised fair value changes on error trade stock	(0.01)	0.04
Business Loss	55.94	156.91
Total	**52.88**	**167.00**

Changes in deferred tax assets recorded in Other comprehensive income		
On defined employee benefit plans	0.49	(0.12)
Unrealised fair value changes on unquoted securities held as investments	(1,773.98)	1,037.20
Unrealised fair value changes on investments held at FVTOCI	-	259.44
Total	**(1,773.49)**	**1,296.52**

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NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

14 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Current Year

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As on 01.04.2024	Addition	Deduction	As on 31.03.2025	As on 01.04.2024	For the Year	Deductions	As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024
Property Plant and Equipments										
Building (Office premise)	101.15	23.46	-	124.61	58.45	8.37	-	66.81	57.80	42.70
Computers	1,906.35	989.33	45.90	2,849.79	1,320.33	543.34	45.41	1,818.27	1,031.52	586.03
Electric Fitting	58.11	32.97	1.40	89.68	54.59	7.81	1.39	61.02	28.66	3.51
Furniture & Fixtures	539.85	66.36	3.59	602.62	518.96	18.42	3.55	533.83	68.79	20.89
Office Equipments	533.82	89.62	9.61	613.83	478.81	59.58	9.51	528.88	84.94	55.01
ROU Asset	2,832.45	743.94	32.82	3,543.57	1,768.76	728.13	32.82	2,464.07	1,079.50	1,063.68
Vehicles	914.47	670.38	29.52	1,555.32	466.36	199.45	27.88	637.93	917.39	448.11
Sub-Total	6,886.19	2,616.06	122.84	9,379.41	4,666.26	1,565.11	120.55	6,110.81	3,268.60	2,219.93
Other Intangible Assets										
Computer Software	36.00	-	-	36.00	31.80	4.20	-	36.00	-	4.20
Sub-Total	36.00	-	-	36.00	31.80	4.20	-	36.00	-	4.20
Totals	6,922.19	2,616.06	122.84	9,415.41	4,698.06	1,569.31	120.55	6,146.81	3,268.60	2,224.13

Previous Year

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As on 01.04.2023	Addition	Deduction	As on 31.03.2024	As on 01.04.2023	For the Year	Deductions	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Property Plant and Equipments										
Building (Office premise)	127.65	-	26.50	101.15	74.03	2.43	18.02	58.45	42.70	53.61
Computers	1,156.83	795.05	45.52	1,906.35	1,031.36	333.79	44.82	1,320.33	586.03	125.47
Electric Fitting	58.11	-	-	58.11	52.72	1.87	-	54.59	3.51	5.38
Furniture & Fixtures	540.39	4.46	5.00	539.85	514.07	8.75	3.86	518.96	20.89	26.33
Office Equipments	504.08	41.78	12.04	533.82	444.85	45.60	11.64	478.81	55.01	59.23
ROU Asset	2,498.09	367.04	32.68	2,832.45	1,174.17	617.47	22.88	1,768.76	1,063.68	1,323.92
Vehicles	622.11	349.75	57.40	914.47	390.47	121.56	45.67	466.36	448.11	231.64
Sub-Total	5,507.26	1,558.08	179.14	6,886.19	3,681.67	1,131.47	146.88	4,666.26	2,219.93	1,825.58
Other Intangible Assets										
Computer Software	36.00	-	-	36.00	24.60	7.20	-	31.80	4.20	11.40
Sub-Total	36.00	-	-	36.00	24.60	7.20	-	31.80	4.20	11.40
Totals	5,543.26	1,558.08	179.14	6,922.19	3,706.27	1,138.67	146.88	4,698.06	2,224.13	1,836.98

(i) The group does not hold any immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company. Further, in case of right to use assets, all the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company for properties where the Company is the lessee.

(ii) The group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible asset since the group has adopted cost model as its accounting policy to an entire class of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets in accordance with Ind AS 16. Further, there has been no acquisition through business combination during the year.

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NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
15	OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Prepaid Expenses	507.90	423.25
	Advance for expenses	138.15	25.90
	CSR expenditure excess spent	4.82	2.10
	Capital Advance	5.93	-
	Balances with Government authorities	276.30	220.68
	TOTAL	933.10	671.92
16	TRADE PAYABLE		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (a)	30.89	93.96
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,580.39	1,674.68
	TOTAL	2,611.28	1,768.65

KMB

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a) Trade payable ageing schedule

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2025

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
				Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
1	MSME	15.97	-	14.93	-	-	-	30.89
2	Others	160.99	-	2,369.74	11.94	2.71	35.01	2,580.39
3	Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**176.96**	-	2,384.66	11.94	2.71	35.01	2,611.28

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
				Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
1	MSME	23.01	-	70.95	-	-	-	93.96
2	Others	93.75	-	1,528.25	7.51	14.51	30.66	1,674.68
3	Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**116.76**	-	1,599.21	7.51	14.51	30.66	1,768.65

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
17	DEBT SECURITIES		
	At amortised cost :		
	Other (Unsecured)		
	Market Linked non-convertible debenture*	-	2,516.00
	Redeemable non-convertible debenture#	15,840.00	18,700.00
	TOTAL (A)	15,840.00	21,216.00
	Debt securities in India	15,840.00	21,216.00
	Debt securities outside India	-	-
	TOTAL (B)	15,840.00	21,216.00

*Particulars of Market Linked redeemable non-convertible debentures	
No. of debentures issued	2,516.00
Face value of debentures (in Rs.)	1,00,000.00
Date of redemption	14-12-2024
The Coupon rate is linked to the performance of 10 year Government security -7.26% GS 2033 (ISIN: IN0020220151)	

Above MLD were redeemed during the year

#Particulars of Redeemable non-convertible debentures	
No. of debentures issued	3,500.00
Face value of debentures (in Rs.)	1,00,000.00
Coupon Rate	10.75%
Date of redemption	08-02-2025

Above NCD were redeemed during the year

#Particulars of Redeemable non-convertible debentures	
No. of debentures issued	5,000.00
Face value of debentures (in Rs.)	1,00,000.00
Coupon Rate	10.75%
Date of redemption	22-03-2025

Above NCD were redeemed during the year

#Particulars of Redeemable non-convertible debentures	
No. of debentures issued	5,000.00
Face value of debentures (in Rs.)	1,00,000.00
Coupon Rate	10.75%
Date of redemption	22-05-2025

#Particulars of Redeemable non-convertible debentures	
No. of debentures issued	2,500.00
Face value of debentures (in Rs.)	1,00,000.00
Coupon Rate	10.75%
Date of redemption	20-08-2025

#Particulars of Redeemable non-convertible debentures	
No. of debentures issued	2,700.00
Face value of debentures (in Rs.)	1,00,000.00
Coupon Rate	10.75%
Date of redemption	26-09-2025

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024

#Particulars of Redeemable non-convertible debentures	
No. of debentures issued	2,290.00
Face value of debentures (in Rs.)	1,00,000.00
Coupon Rate	10.50%
Date of redemption	10-12-2025

#Particulars of Redeemable non-convertible debentures	
No. of debentures issued	3,350.00
Face value of debentures (in Rs.)	1,00,000.00
Coupon Rate	10.75%
Date of redemption	13-08-2026

18 **BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)**

At amortised cost :		
(a) Loans repayable on demand		
Overdraft from bank (Secured)(Refer Note i)* * *Refer Note 52 for Security details*	-	3,372.41
(b) Loans from related parties repayable on demand(Unsecured) *(Refer Note ii)*	-	6,700.00
(c) Term Loan from other thank banks (Secured) *(Refer Note iii)*	6,000.00	-
TOTAL (A)	**6,000.00**	**10,072.41**
Borrowing in India	6,000.00	10,072.41
Borrowing outside India	-	-
TOTAL (B)	**6,000.00**	**10,072.41**

Notes :

i) Interest rates on overdraft availed from bank are as follows
a) Overdraft against fixed deposits : Weighted FDR interest rate + 2% p.a.
b) Overdraft against book debts : 1 year MCLR + 2% p.a.

ii) Interest rate on demand loan from related party is 9.35% p.a.

iii) Term loan has been availed from Tata Capital Limited with repayment tenure of 12 months at an interest rate of 10.35% p.a (Short Term Prime Lending Rate plus 0.75%)

iv) Guarantee details		
Amount of above borrowing guaranteed by Directors or others	*6,000.00*	*2,385.29*
Amount of any personal securities given by promoter, other shareholders or any third party	*Nil*	*Nil*

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
19	DEPOSITS		
	At Amortised cost :		
	Deposit from Sub brokers	973.74	1,138.49
	TOTAL	973.74	1,138.49
20	SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES		
	Preference Shares other than those that qualify as equity*	5,450.00	5,450.00
	TOTAL	5,450.00	5,450.00
	Out of the above		
	In India	5,450.00	5,450.00
	Outside India	-	-
	TOTAL	5,450.00	5,450.00

*Particulars of Preference Shares

7.5% Convertible Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up :

Particulars	No. of Shares
No. of Shares	10,00,000
Allotment Date	25-07-2012
Proposed Redemption Date	25-07-2029

7.5% Convertible Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up :

Particulars	No. of Shares
No. of Shares	15,00,000
Allotment Date	27-05-2021
Proposed Redemption Date	27-05-2041

8% Convertible Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up :

Particulars	No. of Shares
No. of Shares	2,00,00,000
Allotment Date	27-05-2021
Proposed Redemption Date	25-05-2041

8% Convertible Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up :

Particulars	No. of Shares
No. of Shares	70,00,000
Allotment Date	29-06-2015
Proposed Redemption Date	28-06-2032

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024

8% Convertible Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up :

Particulars	No. of Shares
No. of Shares	50,00,000
Allotment Date	28-03-2017
Proposed Redemption Date	27-03-2034

8% Convertible Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up :

Particulars	No. of Shares
No. of Shares	30,00,000
Allotment Date	19-03-2020
Proposed Redemption Date	18-03-2040

8% Convertible Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up :

Particulars	No. of Shares
No. of Shares	60,00,000
Allotment Date	11-04-2016
Proposed Redemption Date	10-04-2033

8% Convertible Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up :

Particulars	No. of Shares
No. of Shares	1,10,00,000
Allotment Date	13-12-2021
Proposed Redemption Date	24-10-2041

21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Advance received from debtors for trading & as margin	1,28,093.76	1,07,510.61
Advance received against margin trading facility	29.49	1.23
Interest accrued but not due		
on debt securities	153.14	380.29
on subordinated liabilities	2,319.23	2,063.23
on borrowings	23.99	103.39
Lease Liability	1,318.37	1,230.99
Employee dues Payable	868.75	775.64
Dividend and interest payable to clients	1,146.18	737.66
Exchange dues payable	224.01	242.37
Provision for unspent CSR expense	-	13.71
Provision for Legal Cases	7.04	7.04
Bank balances (due to reconciliation)	-	2.99
Other Payables	0.77	-
TOTAL	**1,34,184.73**	**1,13,069.16**

22 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Income tax provision (net of prepaid taxes) *(Net of taxes paid of Rs.2,759.53 lakhs Previous year: Rs.2,334.47 Lakhs)*	286.67	199.85
TOTAL	**286.67**	**199.85**

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
23	PROVISION		
	Provision for Employee Benefit :		
	- Gratuity	671.31	553.91
	TOTAL	671.31	553.91
24	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Depreciation	-	194.97
	Ind AS adjustment on ROU Assets and Lease liabilities	-	42.11
	Business Loss	-	55.94
	Expected Credit Loss Allowance	-	204.48
	Unrealised fair value loss on investments held at FVTPL	-	7.59
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Unrealised fair value gain on investments held at FVTOCI	-	1,798.33
	Unrealised fair value gain on error trade stock	-	0.10
	TOTAL	-	1,293.33
25	OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Statutory Dues Payable	624.81	549.85
	TOTAL	624.81	549.85

KMB

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	Face value per share	As at March 31,2025 No. of Shares	As at March 31,2025 Amount	As at March 31,2024 No. of Shares	As at March 31,2024 Amount
26	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL					
	Authorised					
	Equity Shares	10	60,00,000	600.00	60,00,000	600.00
	Preference shares	10	2,25,00,000	2,250.00	2,25,00,000	2,250.00
	TOTAL			2,850.00		2,850.00
	Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid up					
	Equity Shares	10	49,31,070	493.11	49,31,070	493.11
	TOTAL			493.11		493.11

(a) **Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting Period :**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025 No. of Shares	As at 31-03-2024 No. of Shares
Equity Shares		
Opening Balance	49,31,070	49,31,070
Issued during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**49,31,070**	**49,31,070**

(b) **Terms/rights/restrictions attached to equity shares**

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

Dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Director is subject to the approval of the share holders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of Liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

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

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025 (No of Shares)	As at 31-03-2024 (No of Shares)
<u>Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each</u>		
Kishore Bang & Suman Bang	8,98,390	8,98,390
Dilip Bang & Anju Bang	8,98,955	8,98,955
Bang Securities Private Limited	9,25,605	9,25,605
Mindset Securities Private Limited	8,38,200	8,38,200
Bang Equity Broking Private Limited	10,87,800	10,87,800

(d) **Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceeding the reporting date**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025 No. of Shares	As at 31-03-2024 No. of Shares
Equity shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts for consideration other than cash	-	-
Equity Shares bought back by the company	-	-
Equity Shares alloted as fully paid bonus shares	-	-

(e) **Shareholding of Promoters**

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2025 are as follows :

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Kishore Bang and Suman Bang	8,98,390	18.22%	0.00%
Dilip Bang and Anju Bang	8,98,955	18.23%	0.00%
Total	17,97,345	36.45%	

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2024 are as follows :

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares
Kishore Bang and Suman Bang	8,98,390	18.22%
Dilip Bang and Anju Bang	8,98,955	18.23%
Total	17,97,345	36.45%

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
27	OTHER EQUITY		
a)	**Capital Reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,878.19	1,878.19
	Addition for the year	-	
	Balance as at the end of the year	**1,878.19**	**1,878.19**
b)	**Securities Premium**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	4,945.48	4,945.48
	Add : On account of Business Combination	-	-
	Balance as at the end of the year	**4,945.48**	**4,945.48**
c)	**Retained Earnings**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	39,716.08	30,460.70
	Add : Profit for the year	(6,946.87)	11,126.98
	Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	537.60	(1,871.60)
	Balance as at the end of the year	**33,306.81**	**39,716.08**
	Other Reserves		
d)	**General Reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,612.37	2,612.37
	Addition for the year	-	-
	Balance as at the end of the year	**2,612.37**	**2,612.37**
e)	**Debenture Redemption Reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,121.60	250.00
	Addition for the year	564.00	2,121.60
	Deduction for the year	(1,101.60)	(250.00)
	Balance as at the end of the year	**1,584.00**	**2,121.60**
f)	**Capital Redemption Reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,250.65	2,250.65
	Addition for the year	-	-
	Balance as at the end of the year	**2,250.65**	**2,250.65**
g)	**Statutory Reserve**		
	Balance as per last consolidated financial statements	163.06	163.06
	Add : Transfer from profit and loss account	-	-
	Balance as at the end of the year	**163.06**	**163.06**

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
h)	**Equity instruments through other comprehensive income**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	8,355.14	7,252.38
	Addition for the year	(5,979.93)	1,102.76
	Less : Reclassification of accumulated OCI to retained earnings upon derecognition of investment in associate	(2,375.21)	-
	Balance as at the end of the year	-	**8,355.14**
i)	**Debt instruments through other comprehensive income**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	(1.85)	-
	Addition for the year	-	(1.85)
	Less : Reclassification of accumulated OCI to retained earnings upon derecognition of investment in associate	1.85	-
	Balance as at the end of the year	-	**(1.85)**
j)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	94.49	169.93
	Addition for the year	(57.26)	(75.44)
	Less : Reclassification of accumulated OCI to retained earnings upon derecognition of investment in associate	1.02	
	Balance as at the end of the year	**38.25**	**94.49**
h)	**Capital Reserve on Consolidation**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	602.95	602.95
	Add : On account of Business Combination	-	-
	Balance as at the end of the year	**602.95**	**602.95**
	TOTAL	**47,381.75**	**62,738.16**

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

a) Capital Reserve
Amounts set aside from retained profits as a reserve to be utilised for permissible general purpose as per Law.

b) Securities Premium
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) Retained Earnings
Retained earnings represents profits that the group earned till date, less any transfers to General Reserve, Statutory Reserves, Dividends and other distributions paid to the shareholders.

d) General Reserve
Amounts set aside from retained profits as a reserve to be utilised for permissible general purpose as per Law.

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024

e) **Debenture Redemption Reserve**

Amounts set aside from retained profits as a reserve to be utilised for redemption of debentures as per Law.

f) **Capital Redemption Reserve**

Capital Redemption Reserve is created as per the provisions of section 55 of the Act, where an amount equal to the nominal value of shares redeemed needs to be transferred to capital redemption reserve when the redemption of preference shares is out of profits.

e) **Other Comprehensive Income**

Other comprehensive income consist of remeasurement gains / losses on defined benefit plans, gain / (loss) of equity instruments and debt instruments carried through FVTOCI.

f) **Capital Reserve on Consolidation**

Capital reserve is the excess of net assets taken over cost of consideration paid for subsidiaries.

28 **NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST**

Balance as at the beginning of the year	81.94	3.36
Additions during the year	-	60.00
Add : Share of profit loss	26.33	18.66
Add : Share of other comprehensive income	0.36	(0.08)
Balance as at the end of the year	**108.63**	**81.94**

29 **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS**

(i) In case of holding company, demand in respect of income tax matters for which appeal is pending is Rs. 319.58 lakhs i.e. Rs. 7.55 lakhs for assessment year 14-15 and Rs. 312.03 lakhs for assessment year 2018-19 (Previous year Rs. 319.58 lakhs). This is disputed by the Company and hence not provided for in the books of accounts. The Company has paid tax in protest of Rs. 63.00 lakhs for asssessment year 2018-19 (Previous year Rs. 63.00 lakhs). Above liability does not include interest u/s 234B and 234C from the date of demand notice till date as the same depends on the outcome of the demand.

(ii) Claims against the holding company not acknowledged as debt Rs. 373.55 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 312.39 Lakhs).

(iii) The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal has passed an order against one of the subsidiary company confirming a demand of Rs. 7.55 Lakhs for the Assessment Year 2005-06 against which the group is in appeal with Bombay High Court.

(iv) The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal has passed an order against one of the subsidiary company confirming a demand of Rs. 8.12 Lakhs for the Assessment Year 2004-05 against which the group is in appeal with Bombay High Court.

(v) It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgments/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

(vii) The Group's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Group pertaining to proceedings pending with Income Tax and various other authorities. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2025	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024
30	INTEREST INCOME		
	On Financial asset measured at amortised cost		
	Interest on deposits with banks	10,232.49	6,654.52
	Interest on loans	-	0.09
	Margin Funding	2,542.74	1,213.52
	Delayed payment by customers	6,288.12	5,258.73
	TOTAL	19,063.34	13,126.86
31	DIVIDEND INCOME		
	Dividend income from Investment	-	1.78
	Dividend income from securities held as inventories	2.84	9.13
	TOTAL	2.84	10.91
32	FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		
	Brokerage and fees income		
	Brokerage income	32,556.70	29,903.41
	Depository income	459.99	429.18
	TOTAL (A)	33,016.69	30,332.60
	Other Commission income		
	Market Research	13.27	18.02
	Portfolio management fees	164.96	13.83
	TOTAL (B)	178.23	31.85
	TOTAL (A + B)	33,194.92	30,364.45
33	NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGE		
	Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
	- Securities held as inventories		
	Realised	-	312.65
	Unrealised	-	75.45
	- Investment		
	Realised	-	178.77
	Unrealised	-	-
	TOTAL	-	566.86
34	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Excess turnover charges recovered	187.62	166.82
	Business Support Services	23.62	49.22
	TOTAL	211.24	216.04

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2025	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024
35	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Interest income -		
	on staff loan	42.34	42.30
	on unwinding of security deposits	20.79	22.07
	on income tax refund	70.28	0.90
	Profit/(loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets	8.19	93.61
	Bad debts recovered	67.41	-
	Gain on Reduction (IND AS 116)	-	0.62
	Reversal of provisions	-	2.24
	Sundry Balance written back (net)	6.58	-
	Miscellaneous income	5.29	1.21
	TOTAL	220.88	162.95

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2025	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024
36	**FINANCE COST**		
	On instruments measured at amortized cost		
	Interest on borrowing costs	596.42	398.77
	Interest on lease liabilities	294.90	155.35
	Interest on subordinated liabilities	434.75	434.75
	Interest on debt securities	2,388.79	1,214.21
	Other borrowing cost	342.93	362.90
	Notional Interest on Staff Loan	9.82	22.90
	Other Interest Expense on :		
	Client's fixed deposit*	2,423.52	1,348.50
	Income tax	59.01	31.14
	TOTAL	6,550.14	3,968.52

**Represents interest paid to clients pertaining to fixed deposits created on behalf of clients which are pledged to stock exchanges for margin requirements.*

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2025	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024
37	**FEES AND COMMISSION EXPENSE**		
	Sub-brokerage/ Client Introduction Fees	14,405.38	14,617.18
	TOTAL	14,405.38	14,617.18

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2025	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024
38	**NET LOSS ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES**		
	Loss on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
	On trading portfolio		
	- Securities held as inventories		
	Realised	376.99	-
	Unrealised	-	-
	- Investments		
	Realised	571.08	-
	Unrealised	49.45	-
	Sub- total (A)	997.52	-
	Gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
	On trading portfolio		
	- Securities held as inventories		
	Realised	-	-
	Unrealised	138.51	-
	Sub- total (B)	138.51	-
	TOTAL (A)-(B)	859.02	-

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2025	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024
39	**IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**		
	At Amortised Cost		
	ECL on Trade Receivables	(51.06)	96.51
	ECL on Advances	25.38	0.84
	ECL on Loans	12.85	6.27
	Bad Debts	30.64	6.62
	Reversal of Impairment allowance on investments	-	(150.00)
	TOTAL	17.81	(39.76)
40	**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE**		
	Salaries & Wages	10,742.64	9,244.75
	Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	536.21	484.34
	Staff Welfare Expenses	323.47	193.61
	TOTAL	11,602.32	9,922.70
41	**OTHER EXPENSE**		
	SEBI, Exchange Expenses & Depository expenses	591.10	604.66
	Legal & Professional Fees	1,649.53	1,188.23
	Advertisement And Business Promotion	1,027.85	427.90
	Electricity Expenses	255.43	212.62
	Computer Expenses	402.27	320.34
	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	555.16	384.99
	Office Expenses	189.08	153.10
	Trading Platform & Software Charges	130.61	210.07
	Communication Cost	207.74	160.04
	Insurance Expenses	344.77	184.17
	Annual Maintenance Charges	87.35	92.60
	Rent, Rates & Taxes	84.84	79.16
	VSAT & Lease Line Charges	133.74	80.29
	Telephone Charges	7.92	6.34
	Leaseline Charges & Internet charges	7.38	7.22
	Remuneration to Auditors	51.96	24.64
	Repairs & Maintenance	116.42	90.92
	Membership & Subscription Fees	22.21	32.25
	Vehicle Expenses	68.83	65.64
	Printing & Stationery	78.25	64.13
	Stamp & Franking Charges	33.81	35.20
	Miscellaneous Expenses	32.18	20.64
	CSR Expenditure	153.58	118.02
	Interest/Penalty On Late Payment Of Taxes	0.68	0.00
	Society Maintenance Charges	13.85	14.85
	Loss on sale of investment property	-	-
	Loss on error trade	170.11	84.32
	Claim Settlement Expenses	19.28	44.55
	Bank Charges	1.05	1.55
	Donation	2.12	2.94
	Sundry Balance Written Off (Net)	1.03	8.59
	Arbitration Award Expenses	-	0.12
	TOTAL	6,440.13	4,720.09

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42 **Exceptional Items**

Exceptional items pertains to loss on disposal of investment in associate on account of buyback of equity shares of Mindset Securities Private Limited (Associate Company). The reclassification of accumulated balance in the other comprehensive income reserves to profit & loss account has been netted off against the loss on disposal for better presentation.

The same has been presented as an exceptional item, as it arises from one time, non-operating transaction that is not expected to recur and is material to the consolidated financial statements.

Particulars	Amount
Sale proceeds	50.90
Less : Carrying Value of the investment	17,460.10
Loss on disposal of investment	**(17,409.20)**
Add : Reclassification of accumulated other comprehensive reserves	2,372.34
Net Loss on disposal of investment	**(15,036.85)**

43 **IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS**

There are no such impairable assets at the year ended in term of IND AS - 36. Hence group has not made any provision for impairment loss.

44 **SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Group is principally engaged in the business of Broking and related activities. The operations are entirely in India. There is only one business segment and one geographical segment and hence segment information is not required to be disclosed as per explanation given in IND AS 108 "Operating Segments".

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45 Income Tax

The components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March, 2025 and 2024 are:

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
Current tax	3,137.82	2,545.89
Adjustment in respect of income tax of prior years	(57.89)	35.20
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	52.88	167.00
Total tax charge :	**3,132.81**	**2,748.09**
Reconciliation of income tax expense and effective tax reconciliation		
Profit before tax	11,249.12	10,120.68
Ind AS adjustments on profit before tax	(59.27)	722.22
Profit before tax after Ind AS adjustments	11,189.84	9,398.46
Tax on above at corporate tax rate of 25.17% (P.Y. 25.17%)	2,816.26	2,728.94
Tax impact for below adjustments		
Other disallowances/allowances (net of allowances/disallowances)	90.94	(26.15)
Tax expense at effective tax rate of 25.98%(P.Y. 25.58%)	**2,907.20**	**2,702.79**
Utilization of tax losses of previous periods	(56.08)	(156.91)
Carry forward of tax losses	286.69	-
Tax expense as per profit and loss account	**3,137.82**	**2,545.89**

46 **EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) :**

The earning considered in ascertaining the group's earning per share comprises the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in calculation of basic/diluted EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period which is calculated as below :

Particulars	**For the Year Ended 31-03-2025**	**For the Year Ended 31-03-2024**
Calculation of weighted average number of shares		
No. of Equity shares at the beginning of the year	49,31,070	49,31,070
No. of shares issued during the year	-	-
Total Weighted Equity shares O/s. at the end of the year	**49,31,070**	**49,31,070**
Total comprehensive income available for equity shareholders (in lakhs)	(12,957.37)	12,171.04
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	49,31,070	49,31,070
Basic / Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)	**(262.77)**	**246.82**

47 **Related Party Disclosure :** *(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

I) List of related parties and relations :

a) Associates

- Mindset Securities Private Limited
  (Significant influence ceased on 06th February, 2025)

b) Key Management Personnel

- Kishore Bang
- Dilip Bang
- Samir Kamdar
- Rakesh Bhandari
- Sunil Jain

c) Other Related Party

- Bang Equity Broking Private Limited
- Nirmal Bang Commodities Private Limited
- Bang Securities Private Limited
- Nirmal Bang Wealth Private Limited
- Nirmal Bang Financial Services Private Limited

II) **Disclosure of transactions between the group and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as on March 31, 2025 as per Indian Accounting Standard 24 is given below:**

Sr No.	Particulars	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2025 Receivable/ (Payable)	Transaction 2024-2025	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2024 Receivable/ (Payable)	Transaction 2023-2024
I.	**Associate Companies**				
	Mindset Securities Private Limited				
	Rent Expense	-	21.60	-	44.40
	Brokerage Income	-	12.80	-	9.88
	Interest paid on Debt Instruments	-	463.02	-	168.31
	Preference Share Dividend	-	178.75	-	178.75
	Advance received for trading	(555.19)	-	(1,901.79)	-
II.	**Other Related Party**				
(i)	**Bang Equity Broking Private Limited**				
	Brokerage Income	-	1.19	-	0.18
	Interest paid on Debt Instruments	-	28.98	-	-
(ii)	**Nirmal Bang Commodities Private Limited**				
	Brokerage Income	-	1.71	-	2.08
	Interest paid on Debt Instruments	-	92.31	-	-

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47 **Related Party Disclosure :** *(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

Sr No.	Particulars	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2025 Receivable/ (Payable)	Transaction 2024-2025	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2024 Receivable/ (Payable)	Transaction 2023-2024
(iii)	**Bang Securities Private Limited**				
	Rent Expense	-	144.00	-	90.00
	Brokerage Income	-	0.85	-	0.67
	Interest paid on Debt Instruments	-	155.72	-	57.84
(iv)	**Nirmal Bang Wealth Private Limited**				
	Brokerage Income	-	0.12	-	-
	Current Account	0.24	-	0.25	-
(v)	**Nirmal Bang Financial Services Private Limited**				
	Loan Taken		1,19,695.00		85,885.00
	Loan Repaid	-	1,26,395.00	(6,700.00)	79,185.00
	Interest expense	-	180.16	(103.34)	292.54
	Brokerage Income	-	10.41	-	9.96
	Current Account	0.06	-	0.04	-
	Interest paid on Debt Instruments	-	119.54	-	79.22
III.	**Key Management Personnel**				
(i)	**Dilip Bang**				
	Director Remuneration	(15.96)	300.00	(0.02)	300.00
	Brokerage Income	-	0.90	-	0.96
	Current Account	9.54	-	1.47	-
(ii)	**Kishore Bang**				
	Director Remuneration	-	300.00	(0.80)	300.00
	Brokerage Income	-	1.37	-	1.28
	Current Account	0.90	-	0.39	-
(iii)	**Samir Kamdar**				
	Director Remuneration	(1.98)	36.54	(2.36)	33.25
(iv)	**Sunil Jain**				
	Director Remuneration	(5.11)	65.89	(7.86)	58.98
	Brokerage Income	-	0.02	-	0.01
(v)	**Rakesh Bhandari**				
	Director Remuneration	(3.53)	141.51	-	86.23

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

48 LEASES

The Group has taken various office premises on operating lease for the various periods with an option to renew the lease by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms.

Information about leases for which the group is a lessee are presented below:

A) Right of use assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance as at 1st April	**1,063.68**	**1,323.92**
Movement during the year	711.12	334.36
Depreciation on Right-Of-Use (ROU) assets	(695.31)	(594.60)
Balance as at the end of reporting period	**1,079.50**	**1,063.68**

B) Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance as at 1st April	**1,230.99**	**1,484.84**
Net movement during the year	743.49	337.34
Add: Interest cost accrued during the period	294.90	143.56
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	(951.01)	(734.75)
Balance as at 31st March	**1,318.37**	**1,230.99**

C) Maturity analysis - Discounted Cashflows of Contractual maturities of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Less than three months	163.12	134.55
Three to twelve months	410.08	400.65
One to five years	702.34	620.19
More than five years	42.83	75.60

D) Amount recognised in statement of profit & loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest cost on lease liabilities	294.90	155.35
Depreciation on right of use assets	728.13	617.47
Rental Expenses recorded for short-term lease payments and payments for leases of low-value assets not included in the measurement of the lease liability	0.08	-

E) Amount recognised in statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Cash payments for the principal & interest portion of the lease	87.38	(253.85)
Short-term lease payments, payments for leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability within operating activities.	(0.46)	-

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

49 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

(A) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group operates defined contribution plan (Provident fund) for all qualifying employees of the Group. The employees of the Group are members of a retirement contribution plan operated by the government. The Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement contribution scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the plan is to make the specified contributions.

The Group's contribution to Provident Fund aggregating Rs. 247.18 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 229.92 Lakhs) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

(B) Defined Benefit Plans

(a) Characteristics of defined benefit plan

The group has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (funded). The group's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(b) Risks associated with defined benefit plan

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and group is exposed to the Following Risks:

Interest rate risk
A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the Government securities. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members.

As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Asset Liability Matching Risk
The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality risk
Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk
Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance group and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory

(c) Characteristics of defined benefit plans

During the year, there were no plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

(d) Maintenance of Fund

A separate trust fund is created to manage the Gratuity plan and the contributions towards the trust fund is done as guided by rule 103 of Income Tax Rules, 1962.

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Quantitative Disclosures

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

i) Current year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.89%	7.21%
Rate of Discounting	6.89%	7.21%
Rate of Salary Increase	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)
Mortality Rate After Employment	N.A	N.A

ii) Previous year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.21%	7.49%
Rate of Discounting	7.21%	7.49%
Rate of Salary Increase	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

Category of Plan Assets

Insurer managed fund	100%	100%

Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligation are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	2,062.07	1,759.32
Interest cost	148.66	131.75
Current service cost	213.71	188.15
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	0.81	1.20
Benefits paid from the fund	(73.18)	(94.33)
Remeasurements (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	93.01	72.63
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in experience adjustments	(29.07)	3.35
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the period	**2,416.01**	**2,062.07**

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the period	1,508.16	1,333.14
Interest income	108.73	99.83
Contributions by the Employer	193.15	167.99
(Assets Transferred Out/ Divestments)	0.81	-
Benefits paid from the fund	(73.18)	(94.33)
Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	7.04	1.52
Present Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	**1,744.70**	**1,508.16**

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current Service Cost	213.71	188.15
Net Interest Cost	39.93	31.92
Total Expenses recognised in the statement of profit or loss	253.64	220.07

Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	63.94	75.93
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(7.04)	(1.47)
Total Expenses recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	**56.90**	**74.46**

Reconciliation of Net (Asset)/Liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) as at the beginning of the year	553.92	438.32
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	253.64	224.37
Expenses Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	56.90	76.45
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	-	1.20
Employer's Contribution	(193.15)	(186.42)
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) as at the end of the year	**671.31**	**553.92**

Expected Contribution to the fund in the next year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Expected contribution to fund in the next year	457.40	395.54

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments From the Fund are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting		
1st Following Year	119.13	85.81
2nd Following Year	100.67	75.38
3rd Following Year	104.76	110.90
4th Following Year	123.89	95.46
5th Following Year	96.74	112.65
Sum of Years 6 To 10	812.08	711.89
Sum of Years 11 and above	5,621.60	5,201.82

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	2,416.01	2,048.47
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(270.69)	(232.89)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	327.08	281.89
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	234.43	208.75
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(217.20)	(190.33)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(5.64)	0.46
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	5.57	(1.34)

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

50 DETAILS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTION :

Particulars	For the year Ended 31-03-2025	For the year Ended 31-03-2024
CIF Value of Import	-	-
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	23.61	27.15
Total value of imported & indigenous raw material, spare parts and components consumed and percentage thereof.	-	-
Remittance of Dividend in Foreign Currency	-	-
Earning in Foreign Exchange	12.69	16.08

51 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Group derives revenue primarily from the share broking business. Its other major revenue sources are commission income and Interest income .

Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregate revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by market and other economic factors.

Nature of Services

Broking Income - Income from services rendered as a broker is recognised upon rendering of the services, in accordance with the terms of contract.

Depository Income - Income from services rendered on behalf of depository is recognised upon rendering of the services, in accordance with the terms of contract

Interest Income - Interest is earned on delayed payments from clients and amounts funded to them. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding from customers or on the financial instrument and the rate applicable.

Dividend Income - Dividend income is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be reliably measured. This is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Disaggregate revenue information :

Particulars	For the year Ended 31-03-2025	For the year Ended 31-03-2024
Brokerage Income	32,556.70	29,903.41
Interest income	19,063.34	13,126.86
Depository Income	459.99	429.18
Portfolio management fees	164.96	13.83
Market Research Income	13.27	18.02

52 **ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY**

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for borrowings are:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial Assets :		
Bank Balances		
Fixed deposits	1,60,481.69	1,42,533.79
Receivables		
Trade receivables	19,474.27	27,087.57
Margin Trading Loans	17,843.59	-
Total assets pledged as security	**1,97,799.55**	**1,69,621.36**

Terms and conditions :

Trade receivables and Fixed deposits are pledge with Banks against borrowing facilities taken by the group. Further debtors of cash segment which are outstanding for more than 7 days are not considered by bank for the purpose of security

53 **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

There were no significant events after the end of the reporting period which require any adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

54 **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

As regards to return of capital to shareholders, the group has not proposed or paid dividend on equity shares during the financial year 2024-2025 and 2023-2024.

The group monitors capital using a gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The group includes within net debt, trade and other payables less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt Securities	15,840.00	21,216.00
Borrowings	6,000.00	10,072.41
Subordinated Liabilities	5,450.00	5,450.00
Gross Debt	**27,290.00**	**36,738.41**
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalent	(9,050.94)	(4,643.10)
Net Debt (A)	**18,239.06**	**32,095.32**
Total Equity (B)	47,381.75	62,738.16
Gearing Ratio (A) / (C)	**38.49%**	**51.16%**

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

55 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

This note describes the fair value measurement of both financial and non-financial instruments.

(I) Categorisation of financial instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories i.e.; Fair vale through profit and loss (FVTPL), Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) and Amortised cost is presented below :

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	9,050.94
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	1,60,481.69
Trade Receivables	-	-	18,732.24
Loans	-	-	18,119.57
Investments	120.07	-	-
Securities held as inventories	1,772.00	-	-
Other Financial Assets	10.20	-	1,526.03
Total	**1,902.26**	-	**2,07,910.48**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	-	-	2,611.28
Debt Securities	-	-	15,840.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	6,000.00
Deposits	-	-	973.74
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	5,450.00
Other Financial liabilities	-	-	1,34,184.73
Total	-	-	**1,65,059.75**

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	4,643.10
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	1,42,533.79
Trade Receivables	-	-	26,294.49
Loans	-	-	13,062.83
Investments	243.06	8,387.67	17,460.10
Securities held as inventories	1,180.31	-	-
Other Financial Assets	1.25	-	1,799.27
Total	**1,424.62**	**8,387.67**	**2,05,793.58**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	-	-	1,768.65
Debt Securities	-	-	21,216.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	10,072.41
Deposits	-	-	1,138.49
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	5,450.00
Other Financial liabilities	-	-	1,13,069.16
Total	-	-	**1,52,714.71**

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(II) Fair Value Hierarchy

The group determines fair values of its financial instruments according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, mutual funds) is determined using fair value. Hence the fair value is determined using observable market data such as latest declared NAV/ recent market deals.

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

Valuation Techniques used to determine fair values :
Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include :

a) Quoted equity investments - Quoted closing price on stock exchange as at the reporting date.
b) Mutual Funds - Net asset value (NAV) of the scheme reported by the Asset Management group as at the reporting date.
c) Unquoted equity investments - Intrinsic value of the equity shares derived by the management using the fair values of assets and liabilities of the equity issuing companies as at the reporting dates.
d) Unquoted preference investments - Intrinsic value of the preference shares derived by the management.

Quantitative Disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Inventories of Quoted Equity Shares	1,892.06	-	-
Error Trade Stock	10.20	-	-
Total	**1,902.26**	-	-

Quantitative Disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment of Quoted Mutual Funds	-	132.41	-
Investment in Unquoted Equity Instruments	-	-	8,387.67
Investment in Quoted Equity Instruments	110.65	-	-
Inventories of Quoted Equity Shares	1,180.31	-	-
Error Trade Stock	1.25	-	-
Total	**1,292.22**	**132.41**	**8,387.67**

(III) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial assets not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other financial assets. These are financial assets whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, due to their short-term nature.

Additionally, financial liabilities such as trade payables and other financial liabilities are not measured at FVTPL, whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature.

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(IV) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements is summarised below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fair Value of instruments		
Significant unobservable inputs	-	8,387.67
Intrinsic value of equity shares of Bang Securities Private Limited		
- increase by 5%	-	419.26
- decrease by 5%	-	(419.26)
Intrinsic value of equity shares of Bang Equity Broking Private Limited		
- increase by 5%	-	0.12
- decrease by 5%	-	(0.12)

56 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is an integral part of the group's business and sound risk management is critical to the success of Healthy Business Model. As a financial intermediary, the group is exposed to risks that are particular to its lending and investment and the environment within which it operates and primarily includes credit, liquidity and market risks. The group has a risk management policy which covers risk associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors.

The group has identified and implemented comprehensive policies and procedures to assess, monitor and manage risk throughout the group. The risk management process is continuously reviewed, improved and adapted in the changing risk scenario and the agility of the risk management process is monitored and reviewed for its appropriateness in the changing risk landscape. The process of continuous evaluation of risks includes taking stock of the risk landscape on an event-driven basis.

The group has an elaborate process for risk management. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed by implementing required preventive, detective and corrective controls, and through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

The financial instruments of the group have exposure to the following risks :

(I) Liquidity risk

The group's Management monitors asset liability mismatches to ensure that there are no imbalances or excessive concentrations on either side of the Balance Sheet.

The group continuously monitors liquidity in the market; and as a part of its liquidity strategy, the group maintains a liquidity buffer managed by an active investment desk to reduce this risk.

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the group may not meet its financial obligations. Liquidity risk arises due to the unavailability of adequate funds at an appropriate cost or tenure. The objective of liquidity risk management, is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The group consistently generates sufficient cash flows from operating and financial activities to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. Our resource mobilisation team sources funds from multiple sources, including from banks, financial institutions and capital markets to maintain a healthy mix of sources. The resource mobilisation team is responsible for diversifying fund raising sources, managing interest rate risks and maintaining a strong relationship with banks, financial institutions, mutual funds and rating agencies to ensure the liquidity risk is well addressed.

Refer Note 56 For analysis of maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities.

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(II) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future Cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Foreign currency risk management

In respect of the foreign currency transactions, the group does not hedge the exposures since the management believes that the same is insignificant in nature and will not have a material impact on the group.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to Interest risk if the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The group's interest rate risk arises from interest bearing deposits with bank and loans given to customers. Such instruments exposes the group to fair value interest rate risk. Management believe that the interest rate risk attached to this financial assets are not significant due to the nature of this financial assets.

Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans	18,143.54	13,073.94
Borrowings	27,290.00	36,738.41

Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income/expense from loans/borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) of the group's statement of profit and loss and equity.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans :		
Interest rates – increase by 1%	181.44	130.74
Interest rates – decrease by 1%	(181.44)	(130.74)
Borrowings :		
Interest rates – increase by 1%	(272.90)	(367.38)
Interest rates – decrease by 1%	272.90	367.38

Market Price Risk

The group is exposed to market price risk, which arises from securities held as inventories and investments classified at FVTPL. The management monitors the proportion of these securities in its trading portfolio based on market indices. Material securities within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the appropriate authority.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Exposure to price risk	130.26	133.66

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity Ananlysis to price risk

The following table summarises the impact of sensitivity of NAVs / price with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the group's profit before tax is based on changes in the NAVs / price of the investments held at FVTPL at balance sheet date:

% of Change	Profit / (loss)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Impact on profit before tax for 5% increase in NAV/price	6.51	6.68
Impact on profit before tax for 5% increase in NAV/price	(6.51)	(6.68)

(III) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the group will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The group manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits. The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The group's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, loans, investments, deposits, trade receivables and security deposits.

Deposits with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks/financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors

Investments include investment in liquid mutual fund units that are marketable securities of eligible financial institutions for a specified time period.

The management has established accounts receivable policy under which customer accounts are regularly monitored. The group has a dedicated risk management team, which monitors the positions, exposures and margins on a continuous basis.

Following provides exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and margin trading facility loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade Receivables (Net of impairment)	18,732.24	26,294.49
Margin trading facility loans (Net of impairment)	17,819.63	12,752.81

The financial instruments covered within the scope of ECL include financial assets measured at amortised cost such as trade receivables and loans.

Trade Receivables :

The loss allowance has been measured using lifetime ECL except for financial assets on which there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. At each reporting date, the group assessess whether financial assets carried at amortized cost is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occured since intial recognition.

A simplified approach has been considered for measuring expected credit losses (ECLs) of trade receivables at a amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The ECLs on trade receivables are calculated based on actual historic credit loss experience over the preceding four years on the total balance of trade receivables.

Based on industry practices and business environment in which the entity operates, Management considers unsecured receivables as default if the payment is overdue for more than 90 days. Management would consider impairment on client balance which are unsecured and overdue for less than 90 days on case to case basis, based on their scope of recoverability. In cases where the payment is overdue for more than 1 year, the management treats all such customers as credit impaired and probability of default (PD) on these receivables is considered at 100%.

Loans

Loans include Margin Trading Facility(MTF) and Loans to Staff for which staged approach is taken into consideration for determination of ECL.

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Stage 1

All positions in the MTF loan book are considered as stage 1 asset for computation of expected credit loss. For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that is not credit impaired upon origination. Margin trading facility and loans to staff are considered in stage 1 for determination of ECL. Exposure to credit risk in stage 1 is computed considering historical probability of default, market movements and macro-economic environment.

Stage 2

Exposures under stage 2 include overdues up to 90 days pertaining to principal amount, interest and any other charges on the MTF loan book which are unsecured. While arriving at the secured position of the client, management has considered the securities pledged with the group as collateral and also securities lying in the demat account of the customers where the customer has given power of attorney to the group.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets since initial recognition. In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group uses days past due information and other qualitative factors to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset.

Stage 3

Exposures under stage 3 include overdues past 90 days pertaining to principal amount, interest and any other charges on MTF loan book which are unsecured.

Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset have occurred. For financial assets that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised

Folowing table provides information about exposure to credit risk and ECL on Margin Trading Faciilty Loans.

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Carrying Value	ECL
Stage 1	18,136.95	17.38
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	6.58	6.58

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Carrying Value	ECL
Stage 1	13,073.94	11.11
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	-	-

NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts are integrated part of consolidated financial statements

57 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled

Assets	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Financial Assets :						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,050.94	-	9,050.94	4,643.10	-	4,643.10
Bank and bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	1,60,105.58	376.11	1,60,481.69	1,41,863.07	670.72	1,42,533.79
Trade Receivables	18,732.24	-	18,732.24	26,294.49	-	26,294.49
Loans	18,119.57	-	18,119.57	13,062.83	-	13,062.82
Investments	120.07	-	120.07	132.41	25,958.42	26,090.82
Other Financial Assets	555.77	980.46	1,536.23	420.24	1,380.28	1,800.53
Securities held as inventories	1,772.00	-	1,772.00	1,180.31	-	1,180.31
Non-Financial Assets :						
Current tax Asset	184.27	-	184.27			-
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	3,268.60	3,268.60	122.94	-	122.94
Deferred tax Asset	166.44	260.88	427.31	-	2,224.13	2,224.13
Other Non Financial Assets	933.10	-	933.10	-	-	-
				671.92		671.92
Total Assets	2,09,739.98	4,886.05	2,14,626.03	1,88,391.30	30,233.56	2,18,624.86

Liabilities	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Financial Liabilities :						
Trade Payables	2,611.28	-	2,611.28	1,768.65	-	1,768.65
Debt Securities	12,490.00	3,350.00	15,840.00	11,016.00	10,200.00	21,216.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	10,072.41	-	10,072.41
Deposits	-	973.74	973.74	-	1,138.49	1,138.49
Subordinated Liabilities	-	5,450.00	5,450.00	-	5,450.00	5,450.00
Other Financial liabilities	1,33,439.57	745.17	1,34,184.73	1,12,373.37	695.79	1,13,069.16
Non-Financial Liabilities :						
Current tax liabilities (Net)	286.67	-	286.67	199.85	-	199.85
Provisions	-	671.31	671.31	-	553.91	553.91
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	0.10	1,293.23	1,293.33
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	624.81	-	624.81	549.85	-	549.85
Total Liabilities	1,55,452.32	11,190.21	1,66,642.53	1,35,980.23	19,331.42	1,55,311.65
Net	54,287.66	-6,304.16	47,983.50	52,411.07	10,902.14	63,313.21

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

58 DISCLOSURE IN RELATION TO UNDISCLOSED INCOME

During the year, the group has not surrendered or disclosed any income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Accordingly, there are no transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts.

59 COMPLIANCE WITH NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES

The group has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

60 DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

Details of transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Current Year :

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of struck off companies : Relationship with the companies	Relationship with the company	Nature of transaction	Balance outstanding
Ratnasuri Shares & Services Pl	Trade Receivable	Brokerage	67.31
Arkr Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Sub-broker	Deposit	(0.83)
Archana Jain	Sub-broker	Deposit	(0.02)
Money Builder Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	Sub-broker	Deposit	(0.20)
Turtle Investment Adv Pvt Ltd	Sub-broker	Deposit	(0.28)
Wismore Trading & Investment Consultancy Pvt Ltd	Sub-broker	Deposit	0.07
KNB Investment Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Sub-broker	Deposit	(0.64)
Bustling Securities Private Limited	Trade Receivable	Nil	-
Shubhlabh Investments Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable	Nil	-
Capable Infrastructure Private Limited	Trade Receivable	Nil	-
C P And Sons Trade Technic Limited	Trade Receivable	Nil	-
Mortal Realestate Limited	Trade Receivable	Nil	-
Anay Realtors Private Limited	Trade Receivable	Nil	-
Jaipal Consultancy Private Limited	Trade Receivable	Nil	-
Gangesh New Tradelink Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable	Nil	-
Romy Realty Private Limited	Trade Receivable	Nil	-

Previous Year:

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of struck off companies : Relationship with the companies	Relationship with the company	Nature of transaction	Balance outstanding
Bustling Securities Private Limited	Trade Receivable	Brokerage	(0.02)
Capable Infrastructure Private Limited	Trade Receivable	Brokerage	(0.04)
Mortal Realestate Limited	Trade Receivable	Brokerage	(0.06)
Romy Realty Private Limited	Trade Receivable	Brokerage	(0.19)
Ratnasuri Shares & Services Pl	Trade Receivable	Brokerage	67.31
Sg Investment Professionals Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable	Brokerage	(0.00)
Yashshree Capital Private Limited	Sub-broker	Sub-brokerage	-
Yashshree Capital Private Limited	Sub-broker	Deposit	-
Arkr Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Sub-broker	Sub-brokerage	-
Arkr Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Sub-broker	Deposit	(0.83)
Shalimar Multi Trade India Ltd	Sub-broker	Sub-brokerage	-
Shalimar Multi Trade India Ltd	Sub-broker	Deposit	-
Turtle Investment Adv Pvt Ltd	Sub-broker	Sub-brokerage	-
Turtle Investment Adv Pvt Ltd	Sub-broker	Deposit	(0.28)
Wismore Trading & Investment Consultancy Pvt Ltd	Sub-broker	Sub-brokerage	0.07
Wismore Trading & Investment Consultancy Pvt Ltd	Sub-broker	Deposit	(0.44)
Knb Investment Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Sub-broker	Sub-brokerage	0.12
Knb Investment Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Sub-broker	Deposit	(0.76)
Money Builder Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	Sub-broker	Sub-brokerage	-
Money Builder Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	Sub-broker	Deposit	-

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(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

61 **Additional Disclosure pertaining to subsidiary/associates as per Division III of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013**

Name of the entity	Net Assets (i.e. Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit & (Loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (Rs.)	As % of Consolidated Profit /(Loss)	Amount (Rs.)	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount (Rs.)	As % of Total Consolidated Income	Amount (Rs.)
Parent								
Nirmal Bang Securities Private Limited	102.14%	49,009.81	-113.95%	7,885.98	99.96%	(6,034.62)	-14.29%	1,851.36
Sub-total	**102.14%**	**49,009.81**	**-113.95%**	**7,885.98**	**99.96%**	**(6,034.62)**	**(0.14)**	**1,851.36**
Subsidiary - Indian								
Nirmal Bang Equities Private Limited	-2.87%	(1,376.27)	-1.79%	124.22	0.06%	(3.66)	-0.93%	120.56
Nirmal Bang Insurance Broking Private Limited	0.96%	458.58	-1.15%	79.78	-0.03%	1.81	-0.63%	81.59
Sub-total	**-1.91%**	**(917.69)**	**-2.95%**	**204.00**	**0.03%**	**(1.85)**	**-1.56%**	**202.15**
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary								
Nirmal Bang Insurance Broking Private Limited	-0.23%	(108.63)	-0.38%	26.33	0.01%	(0.36)	-0.20%	25.97
Sub-total	**-0.23%**	**(108.63)**	**-0.38%**	**26.33**	**0.01%**	**(0.36)**	**-0.20%**	**25.97**
Associates - Indian								
Mindset Securities Private Limited	0.00%	-	217.28%	(15,036.85)	0.00%	-	116.05%	(15,036.85)
Sub-total	**0.00%**	**-**	**217.28%**	**(15,036.85)**	**0.00%**	**-**	**116.05%**	**(15,036.85)**
Total	**100.00%**	**47,983.49**	**100.00%**	**(6,920.54)**	**100.00%**	**(6,036.83)**	**100.00%**	**(12,957.37)**

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

62 **DISCLOSURE FOR SECURITY OF BORROWED FUNDS**

Quarterly statements of current assets filed with banks for fund borrowed from those banks on the basis of security of current assets are in agreement with the books of account. Further, no funds have been borrowed from financial institutions where current assets have been placed as collateral security.

63 **ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES**

No transactions or disclosures to report against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III of the Act:

i) Ageing schedule of CWIP and Intangible under development

ii) Benami Property held under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder

iii) Wilful defaulter

iv) Scheme of arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Act

v) Utilisation of borrowed funds/ share premium

vii) Crypto currency or Virtual currency

64 Previous year's figures have been rearranged and regrouped wherever necessary to confirm with this year's classification.

As per our attached report of even date
For V. B. GOEL & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906W

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. : 39287

V. B. GOEL & CO. MUMBAI 63. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14-05-2025

For and on the behalf of Board

Kishore M Bang

(Kishore Bang)
Director
DIN : 00797781

(Rakesh Bhandari)
Director
DIN : 01167387

(Namrata Pai)
Company Secretary
Membership No. A28477

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14-05-2025