

Edelweiss
Ideas create, values protect

Scripting value

Crafting Purpose,
Driving Impact



ANNUAL REPORT
2024-25



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A theatrical performance entails a process very similar to that of metamorphosis. From a script to its depiction on stage, it requires meticulous crafting, dedicated rehearsal, and a performance that reflects the talent, discipline, hard-work, and strategic effort behind it.

At Edelweiss, this is what we aim to achieve — a seamless convergence of our values, experiences, principles, and innovations. Just as timeless art on stage endures through the centuries, we endeavour to build a foundation as enduring as a classical, and yet as adaptive as a modernist rendition.

At Edelweiss, we believe in Scripting Value for all our stakeholders.



FY25 Highlights

Financial Performance

₹9,519 Cr
Consolidated Revenue

₹399 Cr
Consolidated PAT (Post-MI)

₹545 Cr
Ex-Insurance PAT

Robust Balance Sheet & Liquidity

₹5,918 Cr
Strong Net Worth

₹11,170 Cr
Net Debt;
Declined by 27% YoY

28% of Debt
Comfortable Liquidity

Well-Capitalised Businesses

Capital Adequacy of **32%+**
(in Credit and ARC businesses)

Solvency Ratio of more than **155%**
in Insurance businesses

Robust Customer Franchise

Growing Customer Assets

Customer assets at **₹2.2 Tn**, demonstrating the continued trust reposed by customers

Growing Customer Reach

Customer reach expanded to ~10 million, growing **36% YoY**

EAAA

ARR AUM **₹450 Bn**,
19% CAGR in last 3 years

AUM **₹596 Bn**,
25% CAGR in last 3 years

Deployed **₹93 Bn**
(up 42% YoY) during the year

Realised **₹88 Bn**
(up 19% YoY) during the year

The maiden Rental Yield Fund successfully raised **₹38 Bn** till March 2025, marking the largest domestic fundraising for a first-generation fund

PAT for the year grew by 31% YoY to **₹2.30 Bn**

Number of unique clients grew to **4,000+,** with **800+** repeat clients across multiple products

Conferred with the **"Market Awards — India Category"** at the Asian Investor Asset Management Awards 2025

ARR AUM is Annual Recurring Revenue AUM. It is the sum of NAV of the live funds and balance callable capital from the live funds.

Mutual Fund

AUM up 12% YoY to **₹1,418 Bn** (market share of 2.2%)

Equity AUM grew 43% YoY to **₹625 Bn**; Equity AUM represents 44% of the total AUM

Net inflows of **₹130 Bn** into equity schemes, up 2.7x YoY

PAT for the year grew by 40% YoY to **₹0.53 Bn**

Strong uptick in SIP book by 69% YoY to **₹3.95 Bn**

Retail folios grew by 64% YoY to **~2.6 Mn**

Launched **10 new** funds during the year

Asset Reconstruction

Fee Paying AUM of **₹122 Bn**

Robust Recoveries of **₹57.30 Bn**, of which 14% were from retail portfolio

Share of retail assets in capital employed stood at **18%**

NBFC

Disbursed **₹3.42 Bn** Retail Loans in the year, Co-Lending remains in focus

Wholesale book reduced by **40%** YoY to ₹25 billion

Healthy asset quality — GNPA at **2.66%,** Collection Efficiency at **95%**

Nido Home Finance

Disbursed **₹17.03 Bn** in the year, up 29% YoY; 29% via Co-Lending Model

Healthy asset quality — GNPA at **2.17%**, Collection Efficiency at **99%**

Zuno General Insurance

One of the fastest growing in the industry; **19% YoY** growth in Gross Direct Premium Income (GDPI) against industry growth of 6%

Motor segment GDPI grew by **42% YoY** against industry growth of 8%

Issued **5,95,000** policies in the year, up 38% YoY

Life Insurance

Individual APE (Annual Premium Equivalent) increased by 12% YoY to **₹5.75 Bn**

Gross Premium increased by 8% YoY to **₹20.86 Bn**

Embedded Value at **₹21.86 Bn**, up 12% YoY

AUM grew by 17% YoY to **₹93.72 Bn**

13m Persistency at **75%**; Claim Settlement Ratio of **99.29%**



Rashesh Shah

Chairman & Managing Director

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy

Vice Chairman & Non-Executive Director

Vidya Shah

Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director
& Chairperson, Edelweiss ESG Council

Ashok Kini

Independent Director

Dr. Ashima Goyal

Independent Director

Shiva Kumar

Independent Director

C. Balagopal

Independent Director

Standing: L to R: C. Balagopal, Venkatchalam Ramaswamy, Ashok Kini

Sitting: L to R: Dr. Ashima Goyal, Shiva Kumar, Rashesh Shah, Vidya Shah

Board of Directors

Our Guiding Principles

The Silent Storytellers

In *Kudiyattam,* India's oldest theatre tradition, every expression, every subtle movement carries profound meaning. Its power lies not in words but in the unshakable discipline behind each performance. Our guiding principles function in the same way — silent yet profound, shaping our actions and ensuring consistency in all that we do.

They are the invisible framework behind our decisions, ensuring authenticity, ethical leadership, and clarity of purpose. Just as *Kudiyattam*'s timeless storytelling is anchored in unwavering tradition, our principles create a foundation that remains steadfast even in an evolving world.





Kudiyattam — The Sanskrit theatre of Kerala, officially recognised by UNESCO as a "Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity".

Our Guiding Principles



The Script of Our Values

At Edelweiss, our guiding principles serve as a steadfast anchor, keeping us centred. These principles form the bedrock of our business and are deeply embedded in our corporate culture. A confluence of our ideals, values, and ethos, these principles infuse purpose into our work and our lives. We strive to be ethical, transparent, and customer-centric in all our dealings, always putting our stakeholders' interests first. As we continue scripting value across every sphere of our work, these principles remain our truest expression of integrity and inspiration driving us towards lasting success.

1. **We are a thinking organisation.** We constantly bring thought to everything we do. Our clients' and our own success depend on our ability to use greater ideation and more imagination in our approach.

2. **We are fair** to our clients, our employees, and all stakeholders.

3. **We operate as a partnership, internally and externally.** Though individuals are often brilliant, we believe teamwork and collaboration always ensure a better and more balanced organisation. We also treat our clients as partners and extend them the same respect and consideration as our internal team members.

4. **We focus on the long term.** As the world is poised on the threshold of change and may not hold up our assumptions for the future in the coming years, we reflect on the long-term implications of our actions. Even short-term decisions are made with an awareness of long-term implications.

5. **We focus on growth** for our clients, employees, and shareholders.

6. **Our reputation and image are more important than any financial reward.** Reputation is hard to build and even harder to rebuild. It is impacted by our ability to think for our clients, maintain confidentiality and by adherence to our ethical value system.

7. **We obey and comply with the rules of the land.** We maintain the highest standard of integrity and honesty. When we are unclear, we seek clarification from experts.

8. **We take care of our people.** Our policies — in letter and in spirit — ensure transparency and equal opportunity for all. We go beyond the normal goals of attracting, recruiting, retaining, and rewarding fine talent. We ensure that every individual in Edelweiss has an opportunity to achieve their fullest potential.

9. **We respect risk.** Our business presents a constant challenge of balancing risk and reward. Our ability to continually keep an eye on risk guides us through this fine balance.

10. **Our financial capital is a critical resource for growth.** We endeavour to grow, protect, and use our financial capital wisely.

11. **Our customer experience defines us.** We strive to make it outstanding every time.

12. **We listen and fulfil the customers' needs.** Listening is the start of the relationship with our customers wherein we understand their needs and fulfil these with the most appropriate products and solutions.

13. **We satisfy the needs of all stakeholders.** Shareholders who entrust us with their capital, employees who create the organisation, customers who are the reason we exist and society which gives us the resources and opportunity to create value.



Our Diversified Business Model

Many Threads, Weaving Expression of Success

Just as *Swang* embraces spontaneity and themes of transformation in its narratives, our diversified business model thrives on adaptability and innovation. Every opportunity we explore is a chance to evolve, staying ahead of industry shifts with a creative and strategic approach. By blending different perspectives and expertise, we create an ever-evolving structure that remains resilient and forward-thinking. We move with purpose, ensuring that every decision and action aligns with our vision for sustained success. Like the performers of *Swang,* we embody the essence of reinvention, making sure we remain relevant, responsive, and visionary.





Swang — North India's traditional folk theatre known for its open-stage performances, songs, music, and acting.

Our Diversified Business Model



A Theatre of Diverse Ventures

Edelweiss is dedicated to scripting a progressive future for our shareholders, where legacy meets innovation in a seamlessly choreographed performance. We aim to transform traditional businesses into modern classics while nurturing new-age ventures. Our focus is on building strong foundations and delivering quality, ensuring businesses can flourish and expand. Through these efforts, Edelweiss seeks to reshape the business landscape and contribute meaningfully to society.

Our portfolio of seven businesses is a well-curated ensemble — well-capitalised, operationally independent, and ready for growth. Economic tailwinds offer ample opportunities for expansion, and we will continue to invest in and support these ventures as they script value. With robust equity, ample liquidity, and agile operating platforms, our stage is set. We look forward to stepping into FY26 with confidence, clarity, and purpose.



	Strengths	Key Entities	Equity	EFSL Stake
EAAA	Leading Alternative Assets platform	EAAA India Alternatives Ltd (EAAA)	₹9.66 Bn	100%
Mutual Fund	One of the fastest growing AMCs	Edelweiss Asset Management Ltd (EAML)	₹2.06 Bn	100%
Asset Reconstruction	One of the largest Asset Reconstruction Companies in the country	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd (EARC)	₹35.35 Bn	60%
NBFC	Capital-light model focused on co-lending	ECL Finance Ltd (ECLF) Edelweiss Retail Finance Ltd (ERFL)	₹21.15 Bn	100%
Nido Home Finance	Capital-light model focused on co-lending	Nido Home Finance Ltd (NHFL)	₹8.28 Bn	100%
Zuno General Insurance	Fast growing Digital Insurer	Zuno General Insurance Ltd (ZGIL)	₹3.24 Bn	100%
Life Insurance	Among the fastest growing Life Insurers	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Ltd (ELI)	₹9.34 Bn	80%

EAAA

EAAA has had a robust year both in terms of scale and profitability. Our AUM increased 9% YoY to ₹596 billion and ARR AUM grew to ₹450 billion. We raised ₹66 billion, deployed nearly ₹93 billion (up 42% YoY) and realised ₹88 billion (up 19% YoY) during the year. Our PAT for the year grew by 31% YoY to ₹2.30 billion. There has been a rise in demand for Alternative products. Our maiden Rental Yield Fund successfully raised ₹38 billion till March 2025, marking the largest domestic fundraising for a first-generation fund. During the year, we launched Special Situation India Fund (SSIF) (the fund invests in a wide range of investments across "Special Opportunities" in India) and Green Energy Fund/Energy Transition Fund (long-term investment vehicle to accelerate India's shift to a sustainable energy future).

Net Worth
₹9.66 Bn

Total Earnings
₹6.96 Bn

Profit After Tax
₹2.30 Bn

Validating Investor/Customer Trust

- **4,000+** Unique Clients | **800+** Repeat Clients across strategies.
- Diversified client base across multiple geographies, **52%** of AUM from India, **23%** from North America, **18%** from Europe, and **7%** from the rest of the world.
- Global & scalable coverage platform catering to a diverse client base of institutional clients (**49%** of AUM), UHNIs, HNIs and family offices (**51%** of AUM).
- Conferred with the "Market Awards — India Category" at the Asian Investor Asset Management Awards 2025 and the "Private Credit Fund: Best Overall Performance of the Year" by IVCA at the Alternate Capital Excellence Awards for the second consecutive year.

Mutual Fund

We are the 13th-largest and among the fast-growing AMCs in the industry with ₹1,418 billion in assets, reflecting a growth of 12% YoY in FY25. Our Equity AUM demonstrated strong performance, reaching ₹625 billion — a robust 43% YoY growth — capturing a market share of 1.53% as of March 2025. During the year, we recorded net equity inflows of ₹130 billion. Our customer base also expanded significantly, with the number of active folios increasing to 25.5 lakh, up from 15.5 lakh at the end of FY24.

Net Worth
₹2.06 Bn

Gross Revenue
₹2.48 Bn

Profit After Tax
₹0.53 Bn

Expanding Customer Assets

- The business manages an AUM of **₹1,418 Bn** under 63 schemes across categories.
- Equity AUM grew 43% YoY to **₹625 Bn** with a market share of 1.53%.
- During the year, we launched **10 new products** across categories.
- Net equity inflows of **₹130 Bn**, a growth of 2.7x YoY.

Earned Investor Trust

- SIP book grew by 69% YoY to **₹3.95 Bn**.
- Our systematic transactions increased by 75% YoY to **10,64,000** in FY25.
- Total folios increased by 64% YoY to **2.55 Mn** vs industry growth of 32%.

Asset Reconstruction

As India's one of the largest asset reconstruction platforms, Edelweiss ARC plays an important role in the reconstruction and redeployment of productive assets into the economy. Our Fee Paying AUM stood at ₹122 billion as of March 2025. With a focus on optimal resolution and turnaround of portfolio assets, we have recovered ₹57.3 billion and deployed ₹1.6 billion. With a key focus on recoveries, we have recovered ~₹532 billion over the last seven years despite the pandemic. Retail assets accounted for 18% of the total outstanding capital employed as of March 2025.

Net Worth
₹35.35 Bn

Gross Revenue
₹8.83 Bn

Profit After Tax (Pre-MI)
₹3.85 Bn

Robust Recoveries

- Specialist team focused on facilitating turnaround of portfolio assets.
- Robust recoveries of **₹57.30 Bn** during the year; 14% from retail portfolio.

Strong Balance Sheet, Steady Income, & Profitability

- Strong, well-capitalised balance sheet with well-matched ALM across all durations.
- Steady fee income anchoring profitability, PAT (Pre-MI) grew by 8% YoY to **₹3.85 Bn**.
- **9.1%** Return on Assets (RoA), **11.5%** Return on Equity (RoE).

NBFC

Our NBFC business has strategically adopted an asset-light model, leveraging partnerships with banks and other NBFCs. While we historically focused on wholesale lending, we have made a decisive shift in recent years towards scaling down our wholesale book and building a robust, digital-driven, asset-light retail credit portfolio in collaboration with leading banks.

Our strategic pivot towards retail has delivered results, with disbursements reaching ₹3.42 billion this year. Additionally, our conservative approach and consistent provisioning above IRAC norms for our credit assets have resulted in a strong balance sheet and adequately capitalised business, providing a solid foundation for future growth.

Net Worth
₹21.15 Bn

AUM
₹35.76 Bn

Capital Adequacy
32.9%

Asset-Light Business Model

- Disbursed **₹3.42 Bn** Retail loans in the year, co-lending remains in focus.
- Partnership with Central Bank of India, IDFC First Bank, and Godrej Capital continues to deepen.

Wholesale Book Reduction On Track

- Wholesale book reduced by **40%** in the year to ₹25 billion.

Nido Home Finance

Our Housing Finance business continues to focus on facilitating homeownership and wealth building for individuals within the low-income, new-to-credit, women borrowers and informal-income customer segments. Our granular portfolio predominantly consists of retail home loans, with nine out of ten customers having a loan ticket size of less than ₹3 million. Of every ten loans we disbursed, more than seven were to affordable segment customers, with an average ticket size of ₹1.6 million. Furthermore, around 50% of our retail portfolio is in the affordable housing segment. To achieve our vision of enabling homeownership to our target segment, we have established a future-ready, asset-light business model that is built on strategic collaborations, including co-lending tie-ups with marquee banks. During the year, we disbursed ₹17.03 billion, an increase of 29% YoY.

Net Worth
₹8.28 Bn

AUM
₹42.35 Bn

Capital Adequacy
33.6%

Asset-Light Business Model

- Disbursed **₹17.03 Bn** in the year; 29% via CLM (Co-Lending Model).
- Partnership with State Bank of India continues to deepen with ongoing disbursals; we are the only entity to go live with SBI on CLM tech platform for both HL (Home Loan) and LAP (Loan Against Property).

Stable Asset Quality and Collection Efficiency

- GNPA at **2.17%** and NNPA at **1.76%** as on 31 March 2025.
- Collection Efficiency remained robust at **99%**.

Zuno General Insurance

Zuno GI is a digital native Insurer that started with the purpose of reimagining insurance to make it easy, friendly, and transparent through the pillars of customer experience, innovation, and an efficient digital delivery platform. In FY25, Zuno GI emerged as one of the fastest growing players, recording a 19% YoY growth in Gross Direct Premium Income (GDPI). Zuno GI's Gross Written Premium (GWP) for the year was₹10.12 billion, growing at a 41% CAGR over FY22. Motor segment GDPI expanded by 42% YoY in FY25 versus industry growth of 8%. At the same time, losses for the year declined by 61% YoY. The launch of Zuno Smart Drive (ZSD) & Pay-How-You-Drive (PHYD) marked a significant leap in our journey toward usage-based insurance, empowering customers with behaviour-driven pricing.

With embedded, no-cost PHYD features, we created a seamless digital experience, integrating real-time telematics, and industry-first gamification, and rewards to drive engagement and adoption. In commercial insurance, we launched the Surety Bond Insurance and Standalone Terrorism Insurance, providing businesses with enhanced financial security and comprehensive protection. Reaffirming our commitment to progressive healthcare solutions, we launched Zuno Health Assure, a product designed to cover all chronic and pre-existing conditions, and a specialised medical insurance for surrogate mothers and oocyte donors. We continue to record higher-than-industry NPS, closing the year FY25 at 57.

Gross Written Premium
₹10.12 Bn

Solvency Ratio
158%

No. of Policies Issued
~5,95,000

Technological Edge

- Upgraded frontend digital assets (website & mobile app) with an API-first design approach.
- Enabled seamless partner onboarding via API-led frameworks, significantly reducing integration timelines and improving operating efficiency.
- Implemented automated reconciliation of policy bookings across digital platforms, minimising errors, enhancing reporting accuracy, and ensuring robust financial controls.

Distribution Expansion

- Expanded footprint in the bancassurance and digital channels, enhancing access to a wider customer base.
- Formed new alliances with OEMs to drive external distribution.

Life Insurance

The past financial year was marked by our relentless pursuit of delivering customer delight. We reported a 12% YoY growth in Individual APE, reaching ₹5.75 billion, outpacing the industry growth of 10%. Since inception, we have achieved an impressive 38% CAGR in Individual APE. We have maintained a well-balanced distribution mix and an optimal product mix, with approximately 78% of traditional policies and a higher proportion of longer-duration policies. We continued to expand our product suite, filing 10 products with IRDAI this year. The biggest product launch during the year was Guaranteed Flexi STAR, along with the launch of an Equity Small Cap Fund under our unit-linked portfolio. We have a remarkable track record of consistently providing bonus payouts for the past 13 consecutive years. Early in the year, we rebranded to Edelweiss Life Insurance, underscoring our new-age approach while staying true to our brand positioning of *Zindagi Unlimited.*

Customers	Agents	Branches	No. of Policies Issued
4,00,000+	~73,000	103	~50,000

Long-Term Value Creation

- Gross Premium grew 8% YoY to **₹20.86 Bn**.
- AUM increased 17% YoY to **₹93.72 Bn**.
- Individual APE increased 12% YoY to **₹5.75 Bn**.
- Embedded Value as on 31 March 2025 at **₹21.86 Bn**, an increase of 12% YoY.

High-Quality Franchise

- 13-month overall persistency remained strong at **75%**.
- Recorded highest ever Claim Settlement Ratio of **99.29%** and full year Customer NPS of 70.
- Solvency ratio at **181%**.

Edelweiss Financial Services Ltd

EAAA	EAAA India Alternatives Ltd
Mutual Fund	Edelweiss Asset Management Ltd
Asset Reconstruction	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd
NBFC	ECL Finance Ltd Edelweiss Retail Finance Ltd
Housing Finance	Nido Home Finance Ltd
General Insurance	Zuno General Insurance Ltd
Life Insurance	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Ltd

Our Governance

Deliberate Precision to Balance

A *Kathputli* puppet's elegance lies not just in its movements but in the unseen mastery of the puppeteer. Every gesture is deliberate, every motion precise — guided by discipline, ethics, and control. Governance is much the same. It is not about restriction but about ensuring balance, direction, and accountability. The beauty of governance, like puppetry, is in the unseen threads that maintain integrity and structure. Without these guiding strings, a puppet collapses; without governance, values remain mere words. At Edelweiss, we ensure that our governance is rooted in transparency, ensuring that every decision, every movement, every step is driven by trust and responsibility.





Kathputli — Rajasthan's string puppet theatre is performed by puppeteers who tie the strings directly to their fingers and guide different puppets with varying techniques.

Our Governance



Directed by Discipline and Integrity

At Edelweiss, we are committed to upholding the values of integrity, transparency, and discipline in our corporate governance. Edelweiss has a culture that emphasises governance as a crucial aspect of its way of life. It enables us to build a strong and sustainable foundation for our growth and purpose, while creating enduring value for all our stakeholders. Our governance framework is aligned with applicable national and global laws and regulations, outlining clear and comprehensive guidelines that promote high standards of professionalism and ethical conduct across the organisation. We enable independent functioning in our businesses, while maintaining seamless interdependence. Through our Boards, Councils and various operating review mechanisms, we continue to stay focused to ensure good governance.

The tenets of our Corporate Governance Philosophy go beyond a set of policies and practices and are an integral element of the Edelweiss culture, guiding our efforts to conduct business in an ethical, responsible, and transparent manner.

Tenets of our Corporate Governance Philosophy

Trust

No compromise on ethics and integrity

Legitimacy

Transparency, authenticity and fairness

Accountability

Responsible decision-making and responsiveness

Competence

Simplification for enhanced effectiveness

Respect

Uphold the laws of the land in letter and spirit

Key Highlights

- 7-member Board of Directors comprising 4 independent and 2 women directors, collectively representing over 270 years of rich and diverse experience.
- Edelweiss Code of Conduct is designed to sensitise all employees about our philosophy, values, culture and practices. The Code sets out an ethical roadmap for the conduct of business.
- Senior management and directors are governed by conflict-of-interest policy, in addition to the Code of Conduct.
- Anti-Bribery and Corruption, Gifts and Entertainment policy safeguards and promotes legitimate business.
- We endeavour to preserve the confidentiality of unpublished price sensitive information to prevent any misuse of such information.
- The Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) strategy overseen by the ESG Council, is spearheaded by women leaders and aims to embed sustainability across the organisation.
- 'Eleven-risk framework' is institutionalised to assess, avoid, manage, and mitigate risks across businesses in a continual manner, along with Board-level oversight.
- Our subsidiaries are decentralised with independent compliance officers, following a strong culture of compliance, regulatory standards, and remediation of escalations.
- Major subsidiaries have independent directors who ensure keen external oversight and transparency.
- Regulatory compliance is automated through technology-based applications.
- Regular policy refresher workshops and e-learning modules are conducted for employees to ensure awareness, assimilation, and adherence.
- EFSL is ISO 27701:2019 certified and has implemented cloud security framework and state-of-the-art security solutions for data classification, data protection, data loss prevention, advanced threat protection, zero-day protection, etc.

To know more about our Corporate Governance initiatives, please refer to our Sustainability Report.

Our Customer Experience

Engaging Interactions, Crafting Experiences

Nukkad Natak is dynamic, customised, and deeply immersive — it thrives on direct audience engagement, real-time adaptation, and emotional connection. There are no boundaries, no scripts set in stone; only a deep understanding of the audience and the ability to adapt in real time. That's exactly how we see our relationship with our customers. At Edelweiss, customer experience isn't just about service, it's about truly listening, responding, and evolving to fit your needs. Our customer experience is not about a singular performance but about creating lasting trust, ensuring that every interaction is intuitive, personal, and memorable.





Nukkad Natak — India's street theatre has a long and vibrant history and gained popularity as a tool for social change during the British colonial era.



Our Customer Experience



The Story of Meaningful Connections

At Edelweiss, every customer interaction is a scene in the larger story we are scripting — one rooted in trust, empathy, and long-term value. Our approach is both intuitive and insightful, grounded in a deep understanding of our clients' goals and evolving needs. We believe exceptional customer experiences aren't just delivered, they're thoughtfully crafted. By blending our commitment to service with winning technology and a personalised touch, we create meaningful, enduring relationships that stand the test of time.

With 10 million customers and counting, we are delivering value through personalised journeys, responsive solutions, and an empowering ecosystem. Every interaction, service, and innovation forms part of a larger narrative, reflecting our purpose, precision, and passion to serve.

Our Promise: ASSURED Customer Experience

We will be **Accessible** whenever and wherever our customers need us

We will be empathetic and aligned, standing on the **Same Side** as our customers

We will be clear and honest, staying fully **Upfront** in every interaction

We will be proactive and committed to **Removing Limitations** for smoother journeys for our customers

We will be responsive and efficient, making us **Easy to Deal** with at every step

We will be consistent and accountable, always **Dependable** in what we deliver

Key Highlights in Our Businesses

- Mutual Fund business implemented new features on its website (Edelweissmf.com) and mobile app (Einvest) for seamless customer experience, including features to create folio for minors, automated shift from SIP (Systematic Investment Plan) to SWP (Systematic Withdrawal Plan) under the Freedom SIP plan, DigiLocker integration, and real-time transaction tracking.
- The NBFC business implemented a new comprehensive Customer Engagement Platform that enables seamless automated ticket classification and optimises workflow management.
- The bespoke Collection Management System in NBFC has streamlined debt recovery with automated email and SMS reminders to customers, reducing overdue payments.
- Our digital transformation strategy in NBFC is centered on building a unified lending platform that addresses every stage of the customer journey, while enhancing the overall experience through seamless, multichannel interactions.
- Nido's in-house tools optimise the digital journey for customers, ensuring that offerings meet market demands seamlessly, thereby enhancing the quality of customer experience.
- Zuno General Insurance upgraded its website and mobile app and implemented new features using an API-first design approach to enable seamless integration and improved user experience.
- Zuno SmartDrive (ZSD): Zuno's usage-based insurance for all private car policies includes embedded, no-cost PHYD (Pay-How-You-Drive) coverage, rewarding safe driving with score-based discounts. The offering is complemented by the Zuno app, which features a driving score leaderboard and gamified elements to boost user engagement.
- Motor on EDGE: Zuno's initiative delivers instant motor insurance quotations and a seamless, user-friendly experience, enabling quicker and more efficient purchase journeys for customers.
- Life Insurance business' initiative BOLT (Instant Policy Decision) is a digital platform designed to expedite the insurance policy issuance process, offering customers a faster and more streamlined experience. It has been recognised for its efficiency, significantly reducing average policy issuance times.
- We have implemented digital claims processing for our Life Insurance customers, ensuring a smooth, hassle-free experience, enabling a claim settlement ratio of 99.29%.



Our People

Harmony in Motion

Bhavai is a celebration of synergy, where performers create a grand, expressive, and synchronised experience. At Edelweiss, our people embody this spirit of collaboration, innovation, and embracing change. Just as *Bhavai's* vibrancy comes from the collective energy of narrators, dancers, musicians, and actors, our workplace thrives on trust, inclusion, and shared purpose. Every voice matters, every idea contributes, and together, we push boundaries and unlock true potential. Our culture is built on trust, inclusion, and the belief that every role is indispensable to the larger success of the whole.





Bhavai — Gujarat's traditional folk theatre, stands out as a blend of storytelling and cultural expression, where performers showcase extraordinary skills while conveying deep-rooted traditions.

Our People



Together, We Build the Stage of Tomorrow

At Edelweiss, every chapter of our journey is shaped by the people who bring it to life. They are the driving force behind the value we create across roles and functions. We celebrate the diversity and expertise of our teams, supported by policies that ensure fairness, eradicate discrimination, and offer equal opportunity.

Rooted in inclusion, respect, and equity, our culture empowers individuals to thrive and contribute meaningfully. Every voice adds depth to our shared story, bringing unique perspectives that fuel innovation and progress. Our open-door approach encourages honest dialogue, cross-level collaboration, and mutual trust, creating a workplace where people are active participants in shaping our future.

Key Highlights in Our Businesses

Inclusion & Workplace Diversity

- We have implemented focused initiatives such as Writing Her Story, D&I Workshop, mentoring programmes, recruitment sensitisation, etc. to promote inclusivity.
- We have adopted a zero-tolerance policy against sexual harassment. Training sessions under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Act are conducted to educate employees on appropriate behaviours.

- We empower women through regular policy reviews and initiatives such as wellness webinars, work-life balance sessions, financial planning, and recognition platforms like WOW Café and WOW Champions empower and celebrate our women employees.
- Our flexible working models support diverse personal and professional needs, fostering inclusivity and work-life balance. At the same time, we continue to build a youthful and dynamic talent pool by actively onboarding freshers, interns, and skilled undergraduates — infusing the organisation with fresh perspectives and energy.
- We offer various grievance platforms and dedicated committees addressing employee concerns with sensitivity, confidentiality, and fairness.
- We promote respectful communication, active listening, and appreciation for diverse perspectives, encouraging interaction among employees. Through our All In. initiative, we champion collective responsibility in building a truly inclusive workplace.
- We believe in celebrating life's milestones with our people. Thoughtfully curated parental hampers were sent to new parents, creating moments of joy and heartfelt appreciation. Backed by inclusive policies — from Equal Opportunity to Parental Leave — we continue to nurture a culture where every employee feels supported, valued, and included at every stage of their journey.

Learning and Development

- We prioritise continuous learning by offering tailored training programmes designed to meet specific needs. Our comprehensive approach includes both functional and behavioural training initiatives across our businesses. Our approach is insight-driven — each initiative is shaped by a thorough training needs analysis to align with business goals and individual aspirations.
- For 3 years, we have been successfully running LEAD (Leadership Exploration and Development), a year long programme for senior leaders. This year's highlight was a 3-day immersive workshop on "Mindfulness-Based Leadership" at the IIM Indore campus.
- As part of our future-readiness initiative, we launched a series of Generative AI webinars to equip employees with emerging skills in automation, data analytics, and AI-driven solutions — fostering continuous learning and innovation across the organisation.
- Our learning platforms such as Siksha and DEAL (Dedicate, Engage, and Learn) along with development programmes like *Wings to Fly, Ascend, Elevate, and ASPIRE,* are designed to upskill our employees across our businesses. These initiatives equip them with knowledge and capabilities across functional, behavioural, technical, domain-specific, and leadership areas.
- We strengthened self-driven learning through e-learning initiatives on Udemy and LinkedIn Learning.
- To strengthen technical competencies within the Shared Services team, we introduced targeted training modules on emerging tools and technologies such as Power BI, process automation, and advanced technology certifications. Additionally, sessions on Python, Statistics for Data Science, and Communication Excellence were conducted to enhance both technical skills and professional effectiveness.

Leadership Development

- We have steadfastly focused on building a robust leadership pipeline that empowers us to navigate and thrive in an ever-evolving landscape.
- “Young Leaders” programme is tailored for Frontline Supervisors, Branch Operations Executives, and Associates, targeting the development of a strong first-line managerial cadre and enabling career-aligned role movements.
- “Emerging Leaders” programme is designed in partnership with SP Jain School of Global Management for Managers and Chief Managers, focusing on enhancing functional capability and competence.
- “Business Leaders” programme is designed in partnership with IIM Calcutta for AVPs and above and is centred on nurturing functional leaders who possess the capability to guide the organisation towards its vision.
- We have instituted a Senior Leadership Team Forum which is a high-impact collective group of seasoned Senior and Executive Vice Presidents reporting to EXCO, underscoring depth, stability, and continuity in leadership. Convening monthly, the forum serves as a strategic think tank — driving bold conversations on enterprise transformation, innovation, and business-critical priorities that shape the future of the organisation.

Employee Engagement

- “CEO Lunches”: Intimate connect forums that enable direct interaction with leadership, promoting transparency, open dialogue, and employee recognition.
- Thematic Campaigns & Activities: Engaging, gamified experiences built around meaningful themes such as Mental Wellness Week and Women's Day, encouraging participation and awareness.
- “Humans of Edelweiss” is a compelling digital storytelling campaign that highlights the unique personal journeys of employees, inspiring connection and inclusion.
- “Rangmanch”: Vibrant cultural showcases fostering a sense of community and belonging.
- Business and functional offsites are thoughtfully organised to strengthen team spirit and collaboration, while aligning on departmental goals and strategies for the year ahead.
- We have introduced recognition programmes like “Samman” (annual recognition for values and performance), “Sammohit” (peer-to-peer appreciation platform for daily wins), “We See You” (weekly and monthly digital spotlights that appreciate micro-moments of excellence), and “Celebrate Life” (recognition and celebration of personal milestones and achievements).

- To foster transparency, connection, and a culture of recognition, we regularly publish monthly newsletters and buzzboards that highlight success stories, key updates, and team achievements. Additionally, platforms like Open Mic and Voice of Employee forums provide opportunities for candid employee feedback and expression ensuring every voice is heard and valued across the organisation.
- To strengthen camaraderie and employee connection, we hosted themed celebrations for festivals bringing teams together in a spirit of joy and inclusivity. Flash activities such as surprise team-building games during work hours added spontaneity and energy to the workday. Additionally, our informal Friday Fika sessions offered a relaxed space for open dialogue, cross-functional bonding, and shared conversations over coffee.

Employee Well-Being and Safety

- The well-being of our employees and their families remains a core priority. We are committed to fostering a safe, secure, and healthy work environment through robust safety policies, continuous training, and comprehensive wellness initiatives. Our 24/7 Central Incident Room serves as a dedicated support hub, ensuring timely response and clear guidance during emergencies — reflecting our unwavering commitment to care and preparedness in every situation.
- Initiatives such as Yoga Day, Stepathon, CPR training initiative aim to raise awareness about overall health, fitness, and well-being.
- We offer comprehensive annual health assessments for employees and their spouses at any of our network hospitals or diagnostic centres.
- As part of Stress Management programme, we have set up an exclusive helpline to connect employees with a qualified practitioner to provide counselling services.
- Regular health talks and webinars with medical experts cover a range of topics promoting proactive health management. Additionally, on-site medical camps — including dental and eye check-ups — are organised to provide essential health services.
- We place a high priority on the health and safety of our employees by ensuring a secure working environment and implementing safety training programmes. All office premises are equipped with fire alarm systems and CCTV surveillance, continuously monitored by our round-the-clock command centre.
- As part of our corporate wellness efforts, we collaborated with the Sports Authority of India under the Fit India Movement, an initiative launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. The programme featured activities aimed at promoting both physical and mental well-being, reinforcing our commitment to holistic employee health.

To read more about workplace diversity, learning and development initiatives, employee safety & welfare, employee engagement, please refer to our Sustainability Report.




Edelweiss
Happy Diwali












#ZumbAndChill


POTTERY
WORKSHOP
Unleash your creativity
with engaging pottery
experience
For Bookings &
Inquiries:



Our Technology

The Pulse of Innovation

Bhaona, a traditional theatre form of Assam, is known for its grand storytelling, elaborate performances, and ability to engage audiences through dynamic adaptation. Rooted in heritage yet evolving with time, *Bhaona* seamlessly integrates dialogue, movement, and visual spectacle, ensuring its relevance across generations. Our approach to technology follows a similar rhythm — fusing intelligence, automation, and adaptability to drive real-time impact.
Just as *Bhaona* performers masterfully combine narration, music, and drama to create an immersive experience, our tech innovations bring together speed, precision, and efficiency, ensuring that we remain at the forefront of transformation in an ever-changing world.





Bhaona — Also called Ankiya Nat is a traditional Assamese folk theatre genre from the 15th-16th centuries that features one-act plays often depicting mythological stories.

Our Technology



Framing the Narrative with Innovation

At Edelweiss, technology is the narrative thread weaving progress, precision, and purpose into our story. By blending the power of technology with the warmth of human interaction, we provide seamless and engaging experiences for our stakeholders. Through the deployment of cutting-edge cloud solutions and advanced digital tools, we are enhancing customer experiences, driving operational efficiency, and strengthening business continuity. As we continue to advance in our journey to build a high-tech organisation, we remain committed to embedding a high touch connect with our stakeholders.

Key Highlights

- **AI Adoption:** Successfully incorporated Generative AI tools into our operations to enhance user productivity, streamline tasks, and reduce manual effort.
- **Cybersecurity and Data Privacy:** Recognising the critical importance of protecting our digital assets, we implemented robust measures to strengthen our cybersecurity posture and ensure data privacy.
- **Financial Reporting and Consolidated Platform:** We successfully built a robust platform that streamlines financial reporting and consolidation processes. This platform has improved accuracy and efficiency in financial operations.

Key Business Initiatives

- **AltsGPT Analytics:** EAAA's analytics platform delivers valuable investor behaviour insights through interactive dashboards that support data-driven decision making. This system also performs automated reconciliation across onboarding, transactions, and Statements of Account, ensuring accuracy without manual intervention.
- **CALCULUS:** The transaction system in EAAA fully automates investor transactions across the spectrum, from complex drawdowns to distributions.
- **eVault:** Transformed the Mutual Fund business's management information system into an intuitive, insight-driven tool featuring advanced segmentation for improved decision-making. With over 30 dashboards and a 4x increase in usage, it has saved 570+ hours through smarter visualisations.
- **Data Lake Migration:** The Mutual Fund business transitioned from a traditional data warehouse to a data lake, enabling scalable analytics, faster execution speeds, and significant annual cost savings.
- **myZindagi App (Unified App for Distribution Teams):** The Life Insurance business launched a distribution super app that boosts distributor productivity by digitising the entire agent and customer lifecycle — from recruiting and onboarding agents to prospecting, sales, and servicing customers.
- **DataVerse (Enterprise Data Platform):** To leverage data effectively, Life Insurance business launched DataVerse across Distribution, Operations, Finance, and Regulatory functions. This unified platform consolidates internal and external data, delivers actionable insights, and enhances reporting agility.
- **Collection Management System (Custom-Built):** The integrated Collection Module in the NBFC business has streamlined debt recovery with automated email and SMS reminders, reducing overdue payments. Its AI-driven risk assessment enables proactive identification and prioritisation of high-risk accounts, supporting targeted collection strategies.
- **Auction Platform:** The ARC business has implemented an industry-first auction platform with property listings, automated KYC registration, digital bid form submission, automated Earnest Money Deposit process, and online bidding.
- **Zuno SmartDrive (ZSD):** Zuno offers usage-based insurance solution for all private car policies which includes PHYD (Pay-How-You-Drive) coverage that encourages safe driving by offering discounts based on driving scores. This is complemented by the Zuno app, featuring a driving score leaderboard and gamification elements to engage users.
- **ZunoPay:** Zuno implemented a centralised payments platform enabling seamless collections and payouts across systems, while enhancing financial visibility, control, and providing integrated analytics and reporting for improved decision-making.
- **STAAR App (Sales App):** Zuno developed STAAR app inhouse using Generative AI to improve sales efficiency and productivity.



Chairman's Letter

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director

Through the FY25 Lens
The World, India and Us

Global Context

FY25 – a year that truly epitomised the VUCA (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, Ambiguity) nature of the world we live in, reaffirming that resilience often matters more than speed. The year began as the mother of all election years and ended as the year of the challenger. Some eighty countries representing four billion people held either national, state, or local elections. Mantles changed hands in major economies, including the United States and the United Kingdom, marking significant political shifts that will shape global policy in the coming years.

At the same time, wars, trade tensions, and strained diplomatic relations kept markets on edge, leading to volatility and uncertainties. Disruptions in global supply chains, fluctuating energy prices, and cautious investor sentiment contributed to an unpredictable economic environment.

Resilience often matters more than speed.

Despite these headwinds, there were encouraging signs. Global inflation — a persistent concern in recent years — eased by 160 basis points in 2024, thanks to tighter monetary policies. This shift gave central banks the flexibility to begin lowering interest rates in the latter half of the year, gently transitioning the global economic narrative from control to growth. The US Federal Reserve's 100 bps rate cut from September to December helped ease recession fears, improving access to credit for businesses and consumers.

Some challenges, particularly in the form of trade tensions and tariff discussions, reintroduced an element of caution into an already watchful world. In the midst of it all, the global economy continued to move forward, at a modest 3.3% growth in 2024, slightly below last year, but still a testament to the underlying resilience that continues to define our times.

Ironically, as the world continued to accelerate its transition towards sustainability — investments in renewable energy and the widespread adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) gained momentum — the climate continued to heat up. 2024 will go down as the hottest year on record. For the first time, the average global temperature was 1.5°C hotter than during pre-industrial times.

Developments in Artificial Intelligence (AI) continued to astound and concern. AI is being used to analyse genetic conditions, improve healthcare, create manufacturing efficiencies, advise on financial investments, write code, create art, make music, and more. As its capabilities grow, the debate over its ethical implications intensifies. Will humanity harness AI, or be overtaken by it? Only time will tell.

India — The Evolving Narrative of Resilience

At a time when the global economy is facing what the United Nations calls a “precarious moment,” India emerged as a rare bright spot. While growth moderated from 9.2% in FY24 to 6.5% in FY25, we remained one of the fastest-growing large economies in the world — driven by resilient domestic consumption and sustained public investment.

India emerged as a rare bright spot.

The inclusion of Indian bonds in key global indices like J.P. Morgan and Bloomberg was a clear vote of confidence, bringing in steady inflows and signaling deeper global integration. And with FTSE Russell set to follow suit this year, we're only getting started. These steps reflect the emerging trends and global recognition of India's fundamentals.

Another interesting highlight was that, foreign investors pulled back ₹1.3 trillion from Indian equities in FY25 after investing a record ₹2.1 trillion in FY24 - weighed down by valuation concerns, global growth fears, and the noise around US tariffs. But once again, what stood out and what gives me confidence, was how Indian investors responded.

Domestic investors stepped in with quiet conviction, following a buy-on-dips approach and putting record amounts into equities. That shift says a lot about where we are headed — towards a market that's deeper, more balanced, and increasingly driven by its own people.

On the macro side, there were more reasons to stay optimistic. The fiscal deficit narrowed to 4.8%, while inflation that had peaked mid-year, cooled to a six-year low of 3.16% by April 2025, and further declined to 1.55% by July 2025. The RBI announced its first rate cut in nearly five years in February 2025, a clear signal that the focus was shifting back to growth. The manufacturing sector, too, showed fresh signs of life, with the PMI hitting an eight-month high in March.

The fiscal deficit narrowed to 4.8%

Each of these data points tells a story, not of overnight success, but of a country steadily laying the groundwork for long-term prosperity. With India having emerged as the world's fourth-largest economy in 2025, the path ahead feels both challenging and full of promise.

Edelweiss in FY25

Sharpening the Narrative, Shaping the Future

Mirroring the India narrative, FY25 was also a year where Edelweiss stayed the course of creating value.

We reported steady profitability in the year with consolidated PBT of ₹802 crore, up 83% YoY and healthy growth in key metrices, driven by robust growth in profits in Asset Management businesses and significant reduction in losses in Insurance businesses.

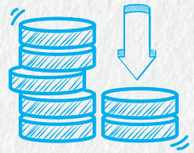
PBT of ₹ 802 Cr
83% YoY

Customers continue to be at the core of what we do. This year, we welcomed 3 million new customers into the Edelweiss ecosystem, taking our total customer base to over 10 million, a 36% YoY increase. Our customer assets stood at ₹2.2 trillion.

This expanding reach is a reflection of the trust we've built over the years and the relevance of our offerings across a wide and diverse India.

Our balance sheet continues to remain robust with strong capitalisation across businesses, with capital adequacy of over 32% across credit entities. Reducing debt remained one of our key priorities and our consolidated net debt reduced by 27% YoY to ₹11,170 crore, and corporate net debt lowered by 21% YoY to ₹6,325 crore.

We remain committed to further reducing our corporate debt.



Consolidated net debt reduced
27% YoY



Corporate net debt lowered
21% YoY

Business Highlights

Seven Scripts of Steady Ascent

FY25 was a year where our sharpened focus, simplified structure, and steady execution came together meaningfully across all our businesses. While the environment remained dynamic, each of our verticals stayed rooted in discipline and clarity, delivering growth with quality.

EAAA

In EAAA, we continued to build on our leadership with scale and consistency. Our focus on investor alignment and product innovation saw us strengthen our position both domestically and globally.



AUM - **₹59,630 Cr**
ARR AUM - **₹45,000 Cr**



4,000+ Unique Clients
800+ Repeat Clients



PAT rose **31%** YoY
to **₹230 Cr**

Deployments grew by 42% YoY and Realisations grew by 19% during the year. The maiden Rental Yield Fund successfully raised ₹3,820 crore till March 2025 marking the largest-ever domestic fundraise by a first-generation fund, a significant milestone for the Alternatives platform.

For the fourth consecutive year, Edelweiss has been featured in the Top Private Debt Fund Raisers list by PDI, making it the only Indian Alternatives player to consistently achieve this global recognition.

Mutual Fund

In the Mutual Fund business, investor engagement deepened, and profitability strengthened.

Equity AUM at **₹62,500 Cr**
43% YoY

Total AUM grew 12% YoY to **₹1,41,800 Cr**

PAT **40%** YoY

₹13,000 Cr net inflows into equity schemes - 2.7x YoY growth

We witnessed a strong uptick in our SIP book, which grew by 69% YoY. We launched 10 new funds during the year, continuing on the trajectory of growth. Accelerating AUM expansion through scaling up of existing funds and driving innovative launches remain a key priority for the business.

Asset Reconstruction

The Asset Reconstruction business continued to deliver stable performance while broadening its scope.

PAT 8% YoY

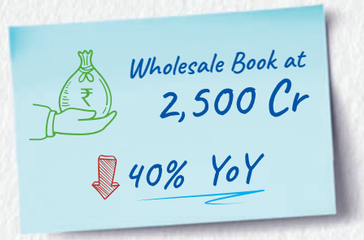
Our Fee Paying AUM stood at **₹12,163 Cr**

₹5,730 Cr recovered during the year

Retail assets accounted for 18% of the total outstanding capital employed as of March 2025. We continue to maintain a sharp focus on platform-driven deals and fee-based income, reinforcing our strategy of building stable, service-led revenue streams.

NBFC

The NBFC business took significant strategic steps towards becoming a focused SME lending platform. We achieved a sharp 40% YoY reduction in our wholesale book, bringing it down to ₹2,500 crore, as part of the strategic shift towards a leaner, more focused retail credit portfolio.



We maintained strong momentum in our co-lending partnerships with banks, reinforcing our commitment to an asset-light, capital-efficient lending model.

Nido Home Finance

Nido Home Finance, the tech-led housing loan platform, continued to grow with strong risk controls.

Notably, 29% of total disbursals were made through the Co-Lending Model, reinforcing our commitment to an asset-light, partnership-led approach. Our long-standing partnership with State Bank of India continues to gain momentum, with sustained disbursal activity and deepening operational alignment.

We've also maintained strong credit performance across the portfolio. Gross NPAs stood at 2.2%, while collection efficiency remained high at 99%. Our focus remains on combining growth with quality and building a model that is both sustainable and scalable.

Zuno General Insurance

Insurance businesses are on track to break-even by FY27

Zuno continues to be one of the fastest growing General Insurers in India.

Gross Written Premium up 19% YoY to **₹1,012 Cr**

Motor segment GDPI up **42% YoY,** V/S industry growth of **8%**

Losses declined **61%** YoY

We remain focused on customer-centric growth with equal emphasis on quality and operational efficiency.

Life Insurance

Losses reduced by ~20% YoY

Embedded Value stood at ₹2,186 Cr, ↑12% YoY

Gross Premium rose to ₹2,086 Cr, ↑8% YoY

AUM stood at ₹9,372 Cr, ↑17% YoY

We continue to place strong emphasis on the right product mix, capital efficiency, and balanced distribution, the core levers of sustainable growth.

FY25 in Summary

- Profitability strengthened, with EAAA demonstrating a 31% growth YoY and Mutual Fund achieving a 40% increase YoY
- Losses declined significantly in Insurance businesses; both the businesses are on track to breakeven by FY27
- Consolidated Net Debt reduced by 27% YoY to ₹11,170 crore

A Journey of Simplification and Value Creation

Over the past five years, we consciously simplified and reshaped Edelweiss, moving away from a complex integrated structure towards a segmented architecture of seven independent businesses. FY25 is a reflection of that shift, a year where each character (read business) built its identity and played its part. Whilst it's still early days in the development of each member of the cast, the storyline of the play is beginning to take shape and form.

Over the last 5 years, while we pivoted architecturally and transitioned into a structurally simplified entity, we continued to be focused on:

- *Growth and value creation in underlying businesses*
- *Reduction in net debt*
- *Reduction in the wholesale book*

- Since FY20, EAAA's AUM has grown at a 22% CAGR, while PAT has expanded at an impressive 59% CAGR.
- Our ARC business has recovered ₹57,600 crore since FY16.
- In the Life Insurance segment, gross premium has grown at a 15% CAGR over the last five years, while AUM has increased by 25% CAGR.
- Similarly, our Mutual Fund Equity AUM has increased at a 57% CAGR, with PAT growing at 110% CAGR over the same period.
- Zuno General Insurance stands out as one of the fastest-growing General Insurers in the industry, with GWP increasing by 45% CAGR since FY20. AUM increased by 35% CAGR over the same period.

Strategically, we significantly deleveraged our balance sheet and reduced exposure to wholesale lending. Since FY20, consolidated net debt has reduced by 61%. From a peak of ~₹40,000 crore in FY19, net debt now stands at ₹11,170 crore.

Similarly, our ECLF wholesale book has declined by 81% (₹11,000 crore) since FY20.

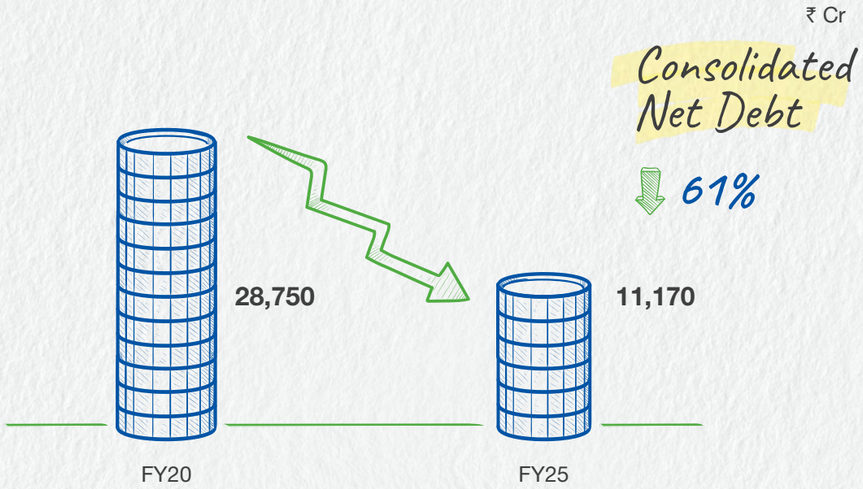
Growth and Value Creation in Underlying Businesses

₹ Cr

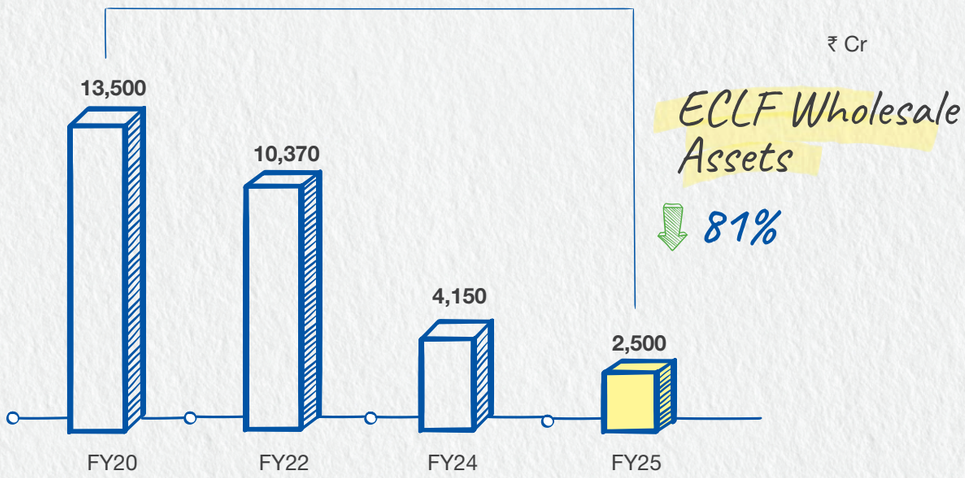
Businesses	Metrics	FY20	FY25	CAGR
EAAA	AUM	21,700	59,630	22% ↑
	PAT	23	230	59% ↑
Mutual Fund	Equity AUM	6,500	62,500	57% ↑
	PAT	1	53	110% ↑
Asset Reconstruction	Cum. Recoveries*	22,600	57,600	-
	PAT	302	385	5% ↑
Zuno General Insurance	GWP	159	1,012	45% ↑
	AUM	303	1,377	35% ↑
Life Insurance	Gross Premium	1,030	2,086	15% ↑
	AUM	3,082	9,372	25% ↑

**Cumulative recoveries since FY16*

Reduction in Net Debt



Reduction in Wholesale Book



As we move forward, our priority remains clear: to continue to further reduce corporate debt aided by stake sales in our underlying businesses. A significant milestone in this direction is EAAA's plan to go public, marking a natural next step in its growth story.

We're also actively building readiness across other businesses to ensure that when the time is right, we're not just prepared, we're primed. It's all part of our larger effort to unlock value at the right moments, guided by discipline, timing and long-term intent.

"You cannot write a new chapter unless you read the old one with honesty."

– Mahesh Elkunchwar, noted Indian playwright and thinker

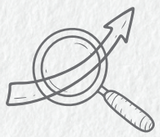
Building with Purpose, Scaling with Patience

Building a business is much like scripting a timeless story: a thoughtful idea, a strong narrative (strategy), a fit-for-purpose cast (team), and then relentless execution. The process requires innovation, thinking, sweat and tears but above all, takes conviction and time. Many business plans and strategies may seem obvious in hindsight, but the actual journey is rarely straightforward — often shaped by uncertainty, tough decisions, and the need to adapt along the way.

"Kaabil bano, toh kaamyabi jhak maar ke peeche aayegi"

– 3 Idiots, 2009

Some of the key pillars that have aided us in building businesses of good value in the last 30 years are:



The Idea and Timing

Start early and sometimes be countercyclical …

"Timing, perseverance, and ten years of trying will eventually make you look like an overnight success."

– Biz Stone, co-founder of Twitter

Be ahead of the curve, identify emerging trends, and make affordable investments to capitalise on them.

With one ear firmly to the ground, we listen closely, gather insights, and study evolving patterns, all while striving to innovate and stand apart. Once the idea aligns with the moment, we move forward with smart, affordable investments, always balancing profitability with cost efficiency.

Wealth Management

In 2000s, we perceived a big structural opportunity in wealth management. India had become a trillion-dollar economy in 2008 with rising household financial savings and increasing formal wealth penetration. The financial wealth of households was projected to grow to ₹260+ trillion by FY20 and ₹800+ trillion by FY25 — signaling a rapidly expanding market. The gross household financial savings ratio was expected to rise to 70% by FY21 underscoring significant opportunity. At that time, in the Indian private banking industry, the prevalence was for a distribution model rather than an advisory model, thus we felt a need to build up an advisory-based wealth management business. We acquired Anagram in 2008 and scaled into the affordable wealth management segment. That early bet has evolved into what is today Nuvama.

EAAA

In the 2000s, the alternatives industry in India was still nascent. The Private Credit and Real Assets segment size was $2 billion in 2010, but held immense potential — projected to grow 14x to $28 billion by 2023 and over 100x to reach $225 billion by 2035. At that time deals were often structured through international banks' offshore branches and foreign portfolio investors (FPIs). Sensing this opportunity, in 2008, we became pioneers in the Alternative Asset Management industry by launching our first fund in the Performing Credit Category.

In 2018, we extended our leadership by entering the Real Assets category — launching our Infrastructure Yield Strategy Fund to tap into the growing financialisation of real assets in India.

In 2008, we became pioneers in the Alternative Asset Management industry by launching our first fund in the Performing Credit Category.

Mutual Fund

In the late 2000s, as India's mutual fund industry was still taking shape, we identified a significant opportunity in the underpenetrated retail investment space. With mutual fund industry AUM projected to grow to ₹22 trillion by FY20 and ₹148 trillion by FY30, and the number of unique investors expected to rise to 2.1 crore by FY20, the potential for long-term growth was clear. We launched our first fund in 2008. Over the years we acquired Forefront Capital and JP Morgan's India operations, which gave a meaningful boost to our AUM growth. After establishing a strong foundation, we identified a significant opportunity in the space of debt passives as a lever for rapid scale-up. This strategic foresight led to a landmark moment in 2019, when we were awarded the mandate for India's first Corporate Bond ETF — Bharat Bond. Since then, we have continued to innovate, strengthen our platform, and expand our equity and hybrid offerings to capture India's accelerating financialisation journey.

Asset Reconstruction

The introduction of SARFAESI Act in 2002 enabled the formation of ARCs in India. We incorporated this business in 2009, with a firm belief that not all Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) are bad assets. Since then, we have worked towards their revival and turnaround to the greatest extent possible.

Zuno General Insurance

We marked our strategic foray into India's fast-evolving general insurance sector in 2018 with the launch of Edelweiss General Insurance. In 2023, the company rebranded as Zuno General Insurance to reflect our transformation into a new-age InsurTech focused on redefining customer experience and driving industry innovation.

In every case, we balanced boldness with a "margin of safety," ensuring we fully understood the risks involved.

Warren Buffet puts it aptly – "Predicting rain doesn't count, building arks does" – foresight is useless without execution.



People and Culture

....make all the difference

"Business number nahi, business log hai... sirf log."

– Rocket Singh: Salesman of the Year, 2009

Leadership: The People on the Bus

At Edelweiss, our biggest lever for success has always been our people. As Jim Collins writes in *Good to Great,* the best companies focus not only on where the bus is headed — but on getting the right people on the bus, in the right seats. We've followed that philosophy for over two decades.

Our approach to people is simple, yet deeply intentional: a culture that is clean, apolitical, collaborative, and built on trust and accountability.

We invest in leaders early. We back them with clarity and conviction. Over time, we've built a system where personal empowerment and decentralised decision-making are not ideals — they are operating principles. Each Edelweiss business runs independently, guided by its own management team and executive committee. But they are united in philosophy — we call it "The Edelweiss Way" — a style of working that emphasises agility, transparency, and ownership.

- Our Group Operating Council (GOC), comprises CEOs and key leaders of our businesses. The GOC plays a pivotal role in fostering collaboration across businesses, identifying new opportunities, and sharing best practices. Notably, 31% of our GOC comprises women, a reflection of our commitment to diversity in leadership.
- Our ManCo forum nurtures leadership collaboration, shared learning, and trust across the firm, creating a culture where leaders engage beyond their immediate roles and businesses.
- Leadership is not appointed — it is grown, mentored, and earned. Many of our senior leaders have spent more than a decade with us. The average tenure across senior leadership exceeds 11 years — a testament to continuity, alignment, and belief.

We also know that long-term thinking requires long-term alignment. That's why our compensation philosophy is designed to reward sustainable performance. We ensure our leaders are incentivised like owners — not just for outcomes, but for how those outcomes are delivered.

Culture is the Way We Do Things Here

While the right people are important, one of our biggest insights has been that this is not enough – the same people behave differently depending on the culture. A simple analogy illustrates it best: in our cities, while driving we may switch lanes or skip signals. But land in Europe, and the same person follows every rule. The environment hasn't changed — the culture has. The same applies to organisations. Culture governs how talent shows up — and whether it thrives.

In the past three decades, we have worked consciously to build a culture that fosters candour, clarity, and healthy competition. It's not just strategy that builds institutions. We have wanted to prioritise building a strong culture – we believe that it's about both, the walk and the talk, so that when we hire leaders, they come in and adopt the way we work here. After all, culture is a strong competitive advantage and difficult to replicate.

Now that each business is independently managed, distinct micro-cultures are emerging. But there is a common thread — a shared rhythm, mindset, and set of values that connects them all. That's what we call "The Edelweiss Way" — a quiet but consistent culture that enables us to grow talent, build businesses, and make decisions that endure.

Because in the end, as we have learned time and again:

It's not just strategy that builds institutions.
It's the people. And the culture that shapes them.



Strategic Clarity

and keeping the customer at the centre.

"Strategy is as much about choosing what not to do as it is about what to do."

– Michael Porter

With the right people and culture in place, we have always focused on – shaping the core of our business strategy. This is where strategic clarity becomes critical: understanding and identifying the key differentiators that give a distinct identity to each of our businesses. We are cognisant that sometimes, building a good, resilient strategy may involve making tough choices, like focusing on certain customer segments or products and deliberately sacrificing others.

At **EAAA,** we have achieved this strategic clarity by choosing to focus our efforts within the Private Markets space — specifically in the Private Credit and Real Assets categories. Similarly, at **Zuno General Insurance,** we have made a conscious choice to concentrate on select segments. We are prioritising the Private Car segment within motor insurance and investing in the development of innovative Usage-Based Insurance (UBI) products. Our strategy is defined not just by what we choose to pursue — but equally by the clarity with which we decide what not to pursue.

We have always believed in keeping product innovation and customer focus at the centre of our strategy – it influences every decision, every product, every interaction. By continuously differentiating ourselves, we deliver unique solutions that set us apart.

EAAA

We are a pioneer in the Indian Private Market Alternatives space known for creating first-of-their-kind investment solutions. In 2013, we launched the industry's first Special Situations Fund, which now contributes around 40% of our AUM. Building on this momentum, we made inroads into the Real Assets space in 2018 by launching the Infra Yield Fund.

Mutual Fund

Our mutual fund business has built a distinctive investment platform with a "cycle-tested" investment team. We are the only fund house with a dedicated team exclusively focused on Factor Investing, boasting a track record spanning more than 15 years. In 2019, we launched India's 1st Corporate Bond ETF in association with the Government of India (Bharat Bond ETFs and FOFs). The product structure was designed by Edelweiss Mutual Fund. We have launched many "industry first" products including India's first set of target maturity funds investing in public/government sector bonds, first passive fund in the healthcare sector, first Gold & Silver ETF FOF, etc.

Zuno General Insurance

In just seven years since its launch, Zuno has carved a niche for itself by leveraging product innovation and superior customer experience as key differentiators. We are a pioneer in Usage-Based Insurance (UBI) in India. We have led with several industry firsts — becoming the first insurer in India to introduce mobile telematics-based motor insurance, encouraging safer driving behaviour. We launched Zuno SmartDrive in FY25 by integrating our cutting-edge Pay-How-You-Drive (PHYD) feature with our core motor insurance product.

Life Insurance

Edelweiss Life Insurance is a leader in traditional life insurance products, with approximately 78% of traditional policies in product mix. We have launched multiple industry-first innovative products and features. In 2018 we launched Edelweiss Life Zindagi Plus — a first-of-its-kind product offering life cover for spouses, marking a significant innovation in the life insurance sector. We have also introduced Edelweiss Life Wealth Ultima — a new-age, low-cost ULIP designed to suit the evolving needs of our customers.

Our strategic approach is built on a bifocal lens: ensuring long-term stability while staying agile enough to navigate short-term market volatility. We plan with conviction but execute with flexibility — remaining grounded in our core while adapting to an ever-changing environment. This balance is exemplified by Zuno General Insurance. While we are methodically building Zuno into a customer-first, operationally efficient insurer, we have also remained nimble — consistently investing in cutting-edge technology and product innovation to anticipate and respond to evolving customer needs.

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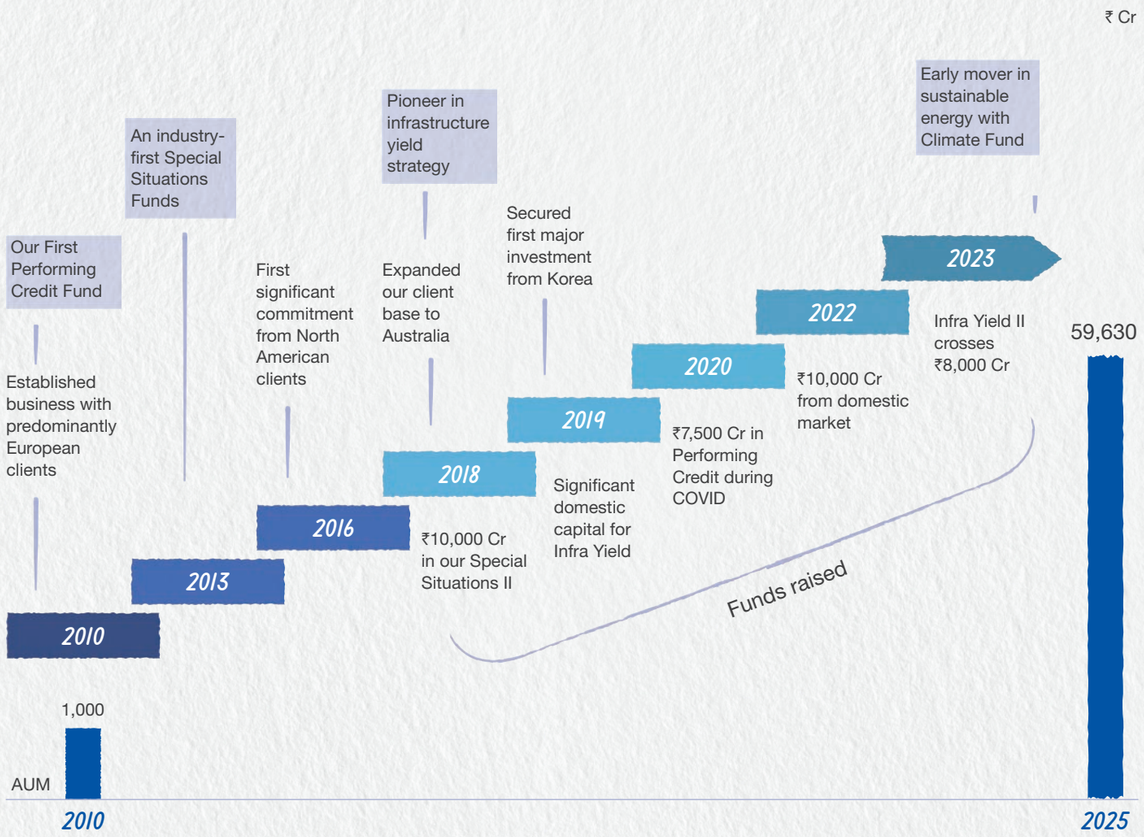
Scaling Up Mindfully

With the early building blocks in place, our focus is to always scale with intention.

We don't chase growth for its own sake – we believe in building right before building big. That means putting the right foundations in place: investing in fit-for-purpose organisational design, embedding robust governance frameworks, and creating operating rhythms that are strong enough to support scale without compromising the soul of the business. For us, growth isn't just about getting bigger, it's about getting better. And doing it in a way that's sustainable, strategic, and true to who we are.

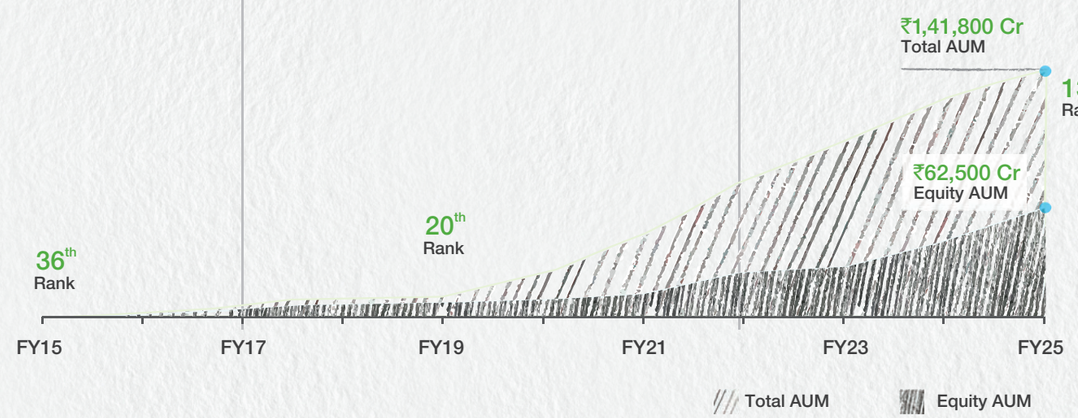
- **EAAA**: Our journey began nearly a decade and a half ago, and today, we stand as one of India's leading Alternative Asset Managers with an AUM of ~₹60,000 crore - a remarkable 60-fold growth since inception.
- **Mutual Fund**: In 2017, our AUM stood at ₹7,000 crore, ranking us 26th in the industry. Today, we stand as the 13th largest asset management company in India, with an AUM of approximately ₹1.5 lakh crore, a testament to the strength of our strategy and execution.

EAAA



Mutual Fund

Foundation	Build up	Winning
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
2015-2017	2017-2022	2022 & Beyond
Founded in 2008. Acquired JP Morgan AMC India Business in 2016	Scaled the business to emerge as a full-service Mutual Fund with diverse product offerings	Focus on building value / revenue and investment in new opportunities
35-member team onboard gained **₹4,000 Cr** in AUM	Innovative **Industry-First Product** Launches Awarded mandate for India's **1st Corporate Bond ETF** - Bharat Bond	3-year Equity AUM CAGR at **35%** Active Distributor Base of **15,000+**



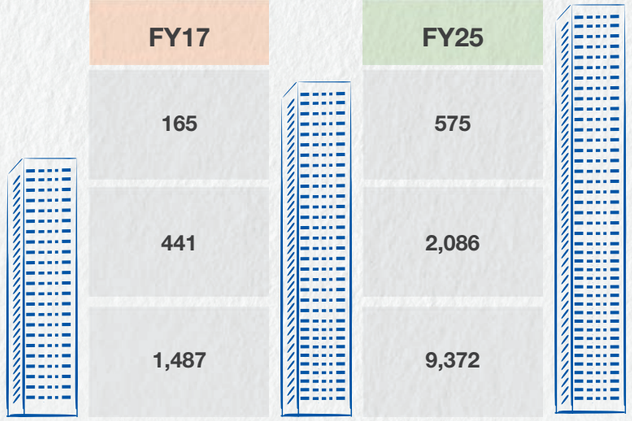
Zuno General Insurance

Growth	FY20		FY25
GWP (₹Cr)	159	6.4x ▲	1,012
Customers (Mn)	0.8	8.7x ▲	7+
Market Share (%)	0.09	3.5x ▲	0.32
AUM (₹Cr)	303	4.5x ▲	1,377

Life Insurance

₹ Cr

	FY12	FY17	FY25
Individual Annualised Premium Equivalent	9	165	575
Gross Premium	11	441	2,086
Assets Under Management	495	1,487	9,372



Playing the Long Game

"Genius woh nahi hota jiske paas har sawaal ka jawab ho, genius woh hota hai jiske paas har jawaab tak pahunchne ka patience ho"

– Dear Zindagi , 2016

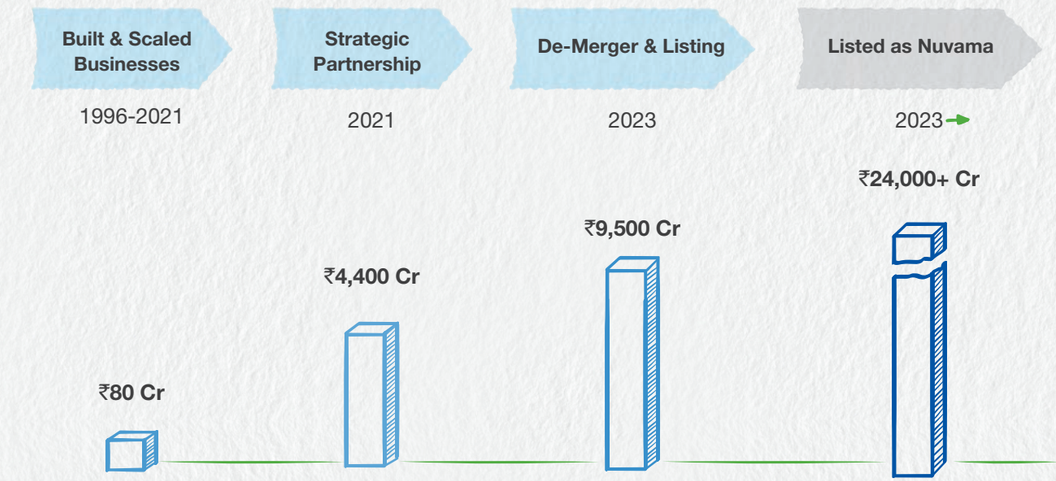
In a world that moves fast, we have always chosen to think long.

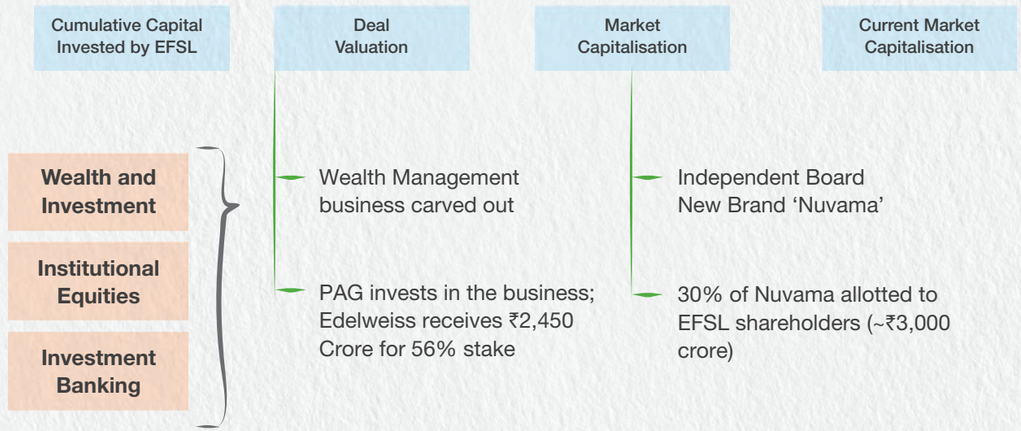
"extreme patience with extreme decisiveness"

At Edelweiss, creating enduring value isn't about chasing momentum — it's about anchoring to purpose, even as the environment shifts. We follow what Charlie Munger called "extreme patience with extreme decisiveness." That means waiting with intent, acting only when it truly matters — Out-Behave, rather than Out-Execute only. Our planning horizon has steadily expanded — from 3-5 years to 15-20 — because we believe true value is built with clarity, care, and conviction. Not rushed. Not reactive. Just thoughtfully and deliberately, over time.

We entered the wealth management business in 2005, taking a long-term, strategic approach to build it steadily over 18 years. By 2020, we had emerged as one of the top two independent wealth management players in India, and the market leader in the affluent segment, with AUM of ₹1 lakh crore. Ahead of its spin-off, Edelweiss Wealth

Management was rebranded as Nuvama, and later demerged from EFSL in 2023, thereby unlocking significant value for our shareholders. Edelweiss' cumulative investment of ₹80 crore has grown into a business with a market capitalisation of over ₹24,000 crore today. This journey is a clear reflection of the power of patience, focus, and long-term value creation, values that continue to guide us forward.





This structured approach has been consistently demonstrated in the businesses we have built over the years, each at different stages of this journey — yet all anchored in the same enduring principles.

Reimagining Tomorrow, Today

India in the next decade: 2025-2035

"Umeed se zyada zaroori hai koshish."

– Rocketry: The Nambi Effect, 2022

India today stands at the cusp of a truly transformative growth phase, one that is not just anticipated, but already unfolding around us. Over the next decade, we are projected to remain the fastest growing major economy in the world. This momentum is backed by a combination of strong macroeconomic fundamentals and a shifting consumption landscape, fuelled by a young population, rising incomes, and increasing formalisation of the economy. Looking ahead, India's GDP is expected to touch $10 trillion by 2035, with GDP per capita rising from $2,500 to over $6,500 within the same period. In global rankings, we are poised to become the third-largest economy by as early as mid-2027. Such milestones, while ambitious, no longer seem distant, they are becoming increasingly realistic as India gains steady ground across sectors and scales new benchmarks.

By 2030, India is projected to contribute 10% of the global GDP (in PPP terms), up from 8.5% today. Moreover, between 2035 and 2040, we are expected to account for 30% of global GDP growth. These numbers point to more than just economic expansion; they signify India's emerging role as a key pillar in the world's growth story!

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Liquidity as a Tool for Growth

In recent years, we have seen how globally, liquidity has become a central lever for growth – a tool that governments and central banks reach for, not just in times of crises, but to shape recovery and fuel momentum in the periods that follow.

Period	Trigger	Key Policy Responses by Goverments and Central Banks
1997-1998	Asian Financial Crisis	• Japan introduced zero interest rate policy in 1999 • U.S. Federal Reserve cut interest rates thrice in 1998
2000-2002	Dot-com bubble burst and 9/11	• U.S. Federal Reserve cut interest rates from 6.5% in 2000 to 1% by mid-2003
2008-2009	Global Financial Crisis	• U.S. Federal Reserve, Bank of England deployed Quantitative Easing • Interest rates slashed to zero or near-zero in many economies
2010-2015	Euro Zone Debt Crisis	• European Central Bank (ECB) announced Long-Term Refinancing Operations in 2011 • Quantitative Easing by ECB officially launched in 2015
2020-2021	COVID-19	• U.S. Fed, ECB, Bank of Japan expanded Quantitative Easing and Lending • M2 money supply in U.S. surged 25% YoY in 2020

In India too, both the government and the RBI have responded thoughtfully to periods of economic volatility, using liquidity expansion as a key lever to steady the ship and support the broader economy.

Period	Trigger	Key Policy Responses by Indian Government and Central Bank
2008-2009	Global Financial Crisis	• Government announced fiscal stimulus packages • RBI slashed repo rates and cut CRR to allow banks more room to lend • RBI used Open Market Operations (OMOs) to inject liquidity
2020-2021	COVID-19	• Government announced ₹ 29+ lakh crore Atmanirbhar Bharat stimulus packages • RBI cut repo rate to a record low • RBI conducted OMOs and Operation Twist (buying long-term bonds/selling short-term to manage yield curve) to inject liquidity

Liquidity plays a crucial role in keeping the economic engine running. When liquidity increases, it enables businesses, consumers, and financial institutions to access credit more easily. Lower borrowing costs encourage investment, fuel consumption, and ultimately support job creation, creating a ripple effect that strengthens the broader economy.

In India, the steady growth in money supply over the years is a clear sign of consistent and calibrated liquidity support. The RBI's proactive monetary policy has focused not just on managing inflation, but also on expanding access to credit and sustaining growth momentum. These measures have helped maintain financial stability, support consumption, and unlock investment, especially during periods of stress like the COVID-19 pandemic. Today, India is well-poised for sustained growth, with liquidity serving as one of the key enablers on that path.

India's Consumption Boom

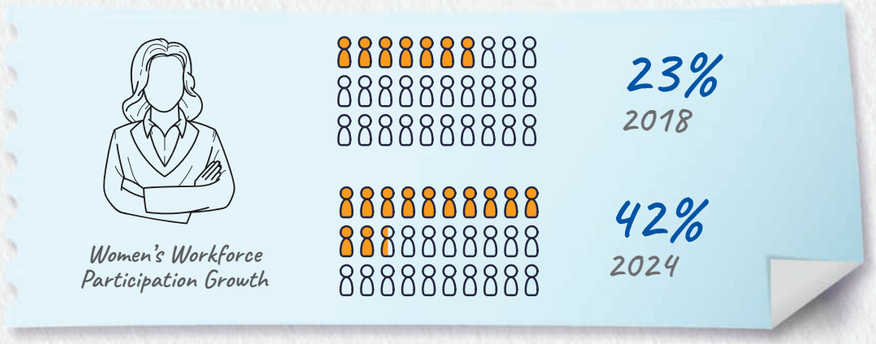
Powered by strategy, driven by scale

Over the next decade, India's total consumption is expected to double, driven by a broad-based rise in household incomes.

India's consumption story is unfolding at an unprecedented pace, and with a depth that reflects the country's evolving economic and social fabric. Over the next decade, India's total consumption is expected to double, driven by a broad-based rise in household incomes. The middle and upper-middle-income segments are expanding rapidly, bringing with them greater purchasing power, and with that, a shift towards more discretionary and lifestyle spending. This consumption momentum is further supported by urbanisation, rising aspirations, and a digital-first mindset that's reshaping how and where people spend.

What makes this journey especially compelling is the changing nature of India's consumer base. Urbanisation, digital access, and rising aspirations are rapidly reshaping how and what Indians consume. The traditional gap between urban and rural markets is narrowing, with improved access to products and services, now enabling aspirations in smaller towns to convert into real and consistent demand. This levelling of access is helping unlock spending power across regions and income brackets.

Our demographics continue to be a key strength. With a median age of just 28.4 years, India enjoys one of the youngest consumer bases globally. Gen Z (aged 12-27) is poised to be the primary growth driver, contributing an estimated $1.8 trillion in direct consumption by 2035, nearly half of the total domestic consumption. Supporting this is India's dominant share of the global working-age population, which is projected to reach 1 billion by 2035. Complementing this demographic strength is the sharp rise in women's workforce participation, which has grown from 23% in 2018 to 42% in 2024, boosting dual-income households and premium spending.



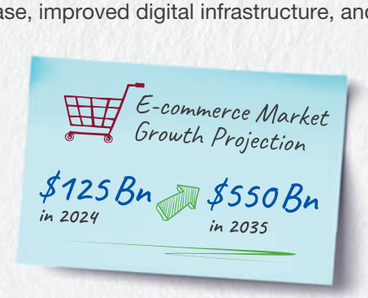
Even the luxury market is undergoing a shift, with brands reporting a growing share of their revenues coming from non-metro cities. The luxury segment is projected to triple by 2030, driven by affluent consumers from smaller towns who are now more connected, aspirational, and brand-conscious. Together, these forces are shaping a consumption narrative that is large in scale, broad in reach, and lasting in its impact.

The Digital Economy

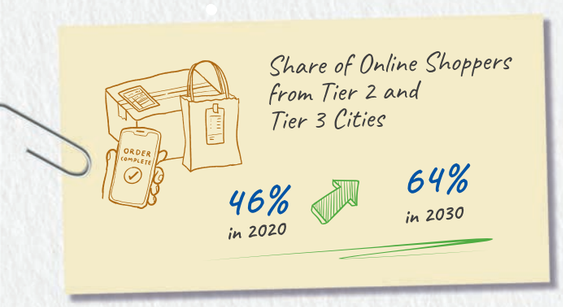
Fuelling India's Next Wave of Consumption

The digital economy is not just growing, it's transforming how India consumes. With improved accessibility, convenience, and trust in digital platforms, technology is becoming a powerful catalyst for consumption across the country.

India's e-commerce market is projected to grow more than 4x, from around $125 billion in 2024 to $550 billion by 2035. This rapid expansion is being driven by a growing internet user base, improved digital infrastructure, and increasing comfort with online transactions.



What's especially encouraging is the rise of Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities as the new frontiers of digital consumption. The share of online shoppers from these cities has grown from 46% in 2020 to 56% in 2024, and is projected to reach 64% by 2030.



Digital payments, mobile-first commerce, and content-led discovery are reshaping retail behaviour — allowing consumers in smaller towns to access products, brands, and services once limited to metros.

These cities, once seen as peripheral, are now becoming epicentres of India's consumption boom, driven by aspiration, affordability, and the digital rails that connect them to the mainstream economy.

India today is not just witnessing a surge in demand; it is increasingly well-positioned to meet it with scale and speed. Backed by massive infrastructure investment, expanding urban centres, and more efficient supply chains, the reach and delivery of products and services is becoming broader, faster, and more reliable. Government spending continues to prioritise logistics, rural connectivity, and digital infrastructure, laying the foundation for a truly integrated economy that can support high levels of consumption and commerce across geographies.

On the policy front, structural reforms like GST, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), and digitised compliance systems have played a key role in making India a more investor-friendly destination. The Ease of Doing Business ranking improved dramatically from 142 in 2014 to 63 in 2020, underscoring the pace of reform.

As global supply chains seek diversification, India is emerging as a preferred alternative to China, a shift further supported by the PLI scheme across 14 sectors. This not only strengthens India's domestic manufacturing capacity, but also marks its steady rise as a potential export hub for the world.

The Edelweiss of Tomorrow

Aligned. Embedded. Ready.

As India steps confidently into a new decade of growth, Edelweiss too is evolving — not just in structure, but in purpose and positioning. While India remains largely resilient and unfazed by the macro headwinds, we are structurally aligned and strategically placed to contribute to and benefit from the country's unfolding growth narrative.

Each of our businesses reflects the emerging pillars of India's next chapter. As financialisation deepens, our EAAA and Mutual Fund businesses are seeing strong traction from both retail and institutional investors. Our General and Life Insurance platforms are tapping into underpenetrated markets with digitally enabled, semi-urban-first models. In Credit, we're shifting focus towards MSME lending and affordable housing, supporting India's entrepreneurial and homeownership aspirations. Our Asset Reconstruction business continues to play a critical role in returning capital to the system and strengthening the financial ecosystem. Across the board, we are pursuing an asset-light, capital-efficient, and differentiated approach. We believe our strength lies in our people and our culture — one that is clean, apolitical, collaborative, and built around personal empowerment, delegation, and decentralisation. This is a culture that encourages decision-making at the edges, and helps each business find its own rhythm while staying true to our collective values.

What gives us further confidence is the strength of our balance sheet, significant debt reduction and healthy capital adequacy — that now offer us the headroom to pursue new growth opportunities with clarity and conviction. Our focus remains unwavering: drive growth with quality and long-term value, reduce corporate net debt, and unlock meaningful outcomes for our shareholders. With governance at the core, and purpose as our compass, we aren't just aligned to India's growth, we are embedded in it.

Looking ahead to FY26 and FY27, our focus is clear:

- Grow efficiently by using tech and AI to improve productivity.
- Incubate new tech-led ideas that can shape the future.
- Unlock value from our existing businesses.
- Reduce corporate debt through stake sales and a balanced dividend strategy.
- Continue investing in our people - our strongest lever for long-term success.

Our approach is simple — stay active, stay intentional. We believe in building with purpose, scaling thoughtfully, and always staying one step ahead.

"Hamari filmo ki tarah, hamari zindagi mein bhi end tak sab kuch theek ho jata hai. Aur agar theek na ho, toh woh the end nahi hai. Picture abhi baaki hai mere dost....."

Yours sincerely,

Rajesh Mehta

CHAIRMAN & MD

Sustainability Overview

At Edelweiss, we have consistently led the way in advocating sustainable and inclusive growth for our diverse stakeholders and society at large. Our governing philosophy is rooted in 13 guiding principles, which are diligently upheld by our management and staff, shaping the values that drive our operations.

Regular training ensures that employees integrate these principles into their daily work. This report offers an in-depth look of these values and our commitment towards addressing broader environmental, societal, and governance issues.

Responsible Governance

Contribution to Society

Protecting the Environment

Aligning with the SDG framework as early adopters of SDGs, we have proactively committed to upholding these objectives across all our operations.

We currently align with 10 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with comprehensive mechanisms in place to consistently evaluate our progress and the positive impact we deliver across multiple priority areas for our varied stakeholders.

Responsible Governance

Sustainable Development Goals	Stakeholders Impacted/ Operating Environment	Key Areas of Focus
Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	• Regulators • Investors • Customers • Employees	• Developing effective, accountable, and transparent institutions • Responsive, inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making • Promote a culture of compliance with the highest standards of integrity

Contribution to Society

Sustainable Development Goals	Stakeholders Impacted/ Operating Environment	Key Areas of Focus
Gender Equality	• Society	• Ending discrimination and violence against women • Promoting women's empowerment • Equal access to economic resources and equal opportunities for leadership
Decent Work and Economic Growth	• Employees • Society • Economy	• Creating a safe and healthy working environment and enhancing efficiency and productivity • Supporting job creation • Promoting entrepreneurship and encouraging growth of SMEs • Contribution to economy by financing real estate infrastructure and affordable housing

Sustainable Development Goals	Stakeholders Impacted/ Operating Environment	Key Areas of Focus
Good Health and Well-Being	• Employees	• Providing healthcare facilities to employees • Encouraging healthy lifestyles • Supporting reproductive rights
Quality Education	• Society	• Ensuring access to quality early childhood and primary education • Supporting development of education infrastructure and teaching capabilities
Reduced Inequalities	• Society	• Supporting women to get access to rights and entitlements • Ensure equal opportunities and reduce inequalities
Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	• Society • Investors	• Improve access to financial services, including affordable credit for small-scale industrial and other MSMEs • Facilitating investments in quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure to support economic growth and increase quality of life

Protecting the Environment

Sustainable Development Goals	Stakeholders Impacted/ Operating Environment	Key Areas of Focus
Climate Action	• Environment • Society	• Aiding the development of resilience and adaptability to climate-related changes • Enhancing awareness, education, and capacity of climate change mitigation and adaptation
Affordable and Clean Energy	• Environment	• Increasing the share of renewable energy in power consumption • Improving energy efficiency
Responsible Consumption and Production	• Environment	• Using natural resources efficiently • Environmentally sound management of waste and limiting waste generation • Reducing release of emissions and GHGs

Our values and dedication not only result in our own growth but also in tackling broader societal, environmental, and governance issues.

Our Stakeholders and Operating Environment

At Edelweiss, we embed sustainability into every aspect of our operational framework, ensuring that sustainable practices are embedded in all aspects of our business operations. We actively collaborate with a wide range of stakeholders to understand their primary needs and concerns. Our objective is to fulfil these requirements by deploying effective systems, streamlined processes, and strategic approaches across organisation, thereby delivering substantial value.

Key Stakeholder/ Areas of Impact	Material Topics	Objective	SDG Mapping	Link to the Detailed Report
Regulators	• Corporate • Governance • Compliance • Ethical and transparent practices	Adhere to the highest standards of corporate governance practices and ethical behaviour Create a safe and reliable financial services ecosystem through policy advocacy	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	*Read More…* **Responsible Governance**
Customers	• Satisfactory services • Multiple channels • Responsiveness • Data privacy & security	Ensure consistent, high-quality customer experience by creating a customer-centric culture focused on their needs	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	*Read More…* **Enhancing Customer Experience**

Key Stakeholder/ Areas of Impact	Material Topics	Objective	SDG Mapping	Link to the Detailed Report
Investors	• Shareholder value • Financial performance • Corporate governance • Compliance • Risk management • Disclosures & transparency	Protect and increase shareholder value and focus on sustainable growth and profitability	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	*Read More…* **Catering to Our Shareholders**
Employees	• Enriching career • Learning, development & training • Health & wellness benefits	Enable employees to thrive, be respected, and valued, and thereby achieve their full potential Provide a safe and enabling environment with a focus on employee well-being	Good Health and Well-Being; Gender Equality; Decent Work and Economic Growth	*Read More…* **Our People**
Society	• Women's empowerment • Gender equality • Education • Livelihoods • Rural development	Enable sustainable and equitable development	Quality Education; Gender Equality; Reduced Inequalities	*Read More…* **Contribution to Society**
Economy	• Promotion of SMEs • Civic infrastructure and housing	Contribute to the national agenda by supporting small businesses, financially empower enterprises and individuals and develop housing infrastructure	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; Sustainable Cities and Communities	*Read More…* **Contributing to Our Economy**
Environment	• Responsible consumption • Waste and emissions • Efficient use of natural resources	Minimise adverse environmental impacts	Affordable and Clean Energy; Responsible Consumption and Production; Climate Action	*Read More…* **Protecting the Environment**

Responsible Governance

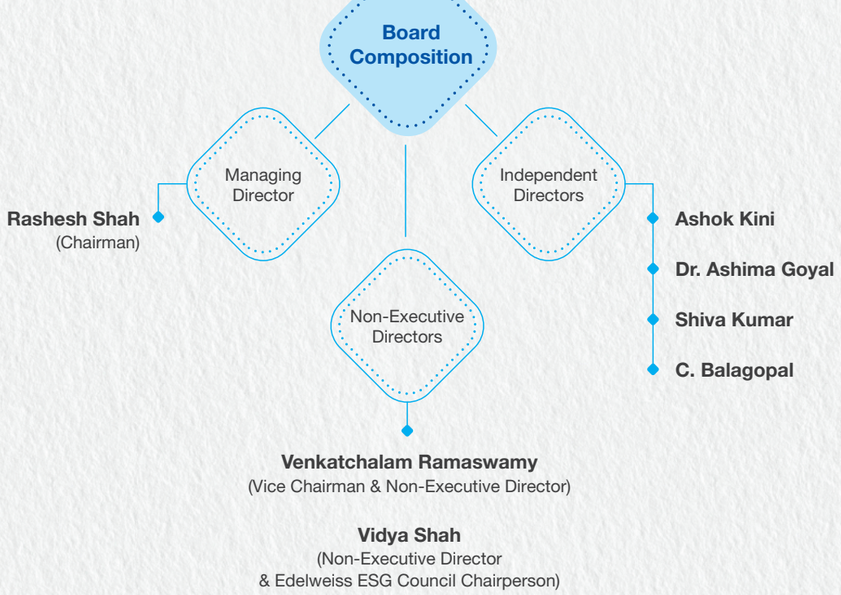
At Edelweiss, Governance stands as the bedrock of our operations. It enables us to serve our stakeholders with efficacy, establishing a resilient framework for business growth and fulfilment of our mission.

Our policies and procedures comply rigorously with relevant national and global laws and regulations, offering transparent directives for expected standards of professionalism and conduct.

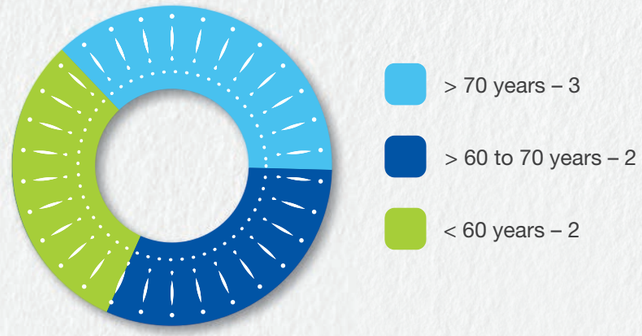
Governance Structure

7-member Board with two women Directors.

- Balanced Board composition with over 270 man-years of experience.
- Board members strive for 100% attendance and active participation in all Board and Committee meetings.

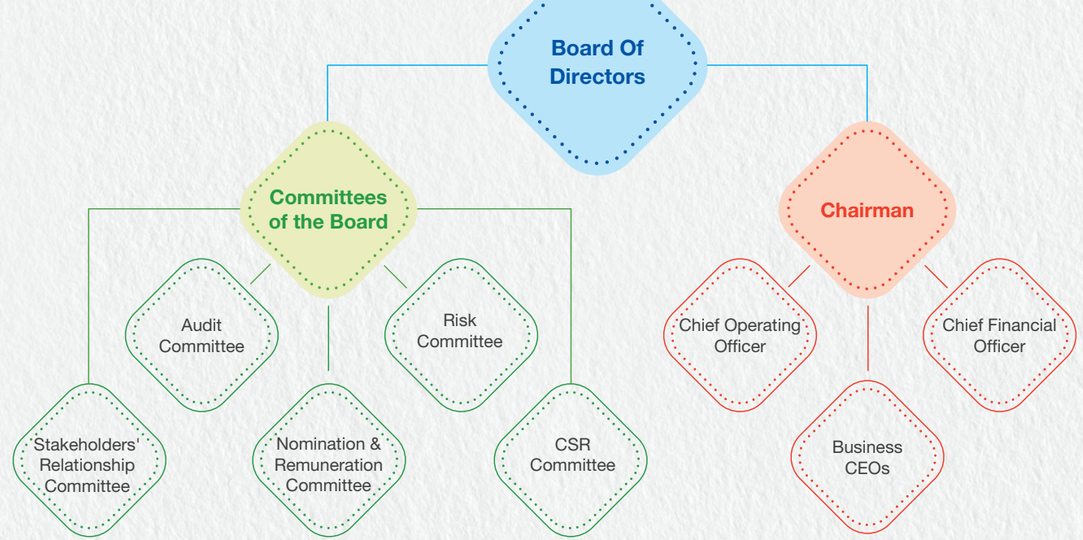


Two Board Members are below 60 years of age and three are above 70 years.



Detailed profile of our Directors and details of the composition of the Board Committees and their terms of reference are available on our website.

Board Committees and Organisation



Governance forms the cornerstone of our operations. It empowers us to serve our stakeholders effectively, establishing a robust framework for business growth and fulfilment of our mission.

ESG Governance at Edelweiss

ESG Council is in place since FY20 to provide effective governance for addressing ESG parameters.

As a women-led majority body, the ESG Council comprises heads of various enterprise units including HR, admin, compliance and governance, marketing, and investor relations

Brings together rich and varied experience of managing key stakeholder relationships

Edelweiss' ESG agenda is further augmented by a CSR Committee and EdelGive Foundation.

Legal and Regulatory Compliance

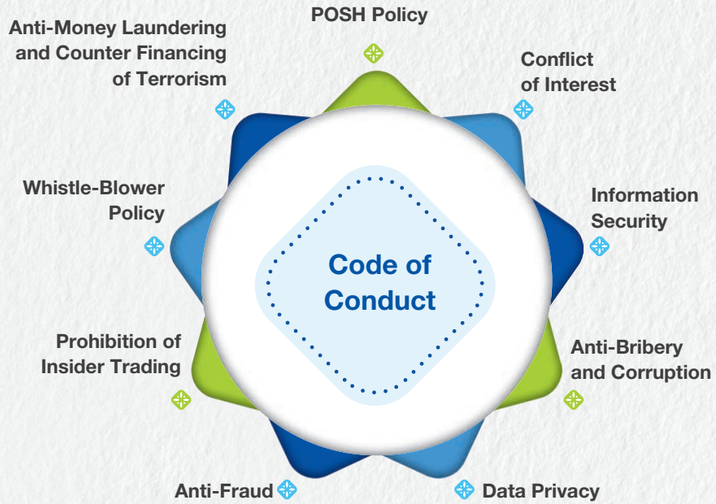
All businesses at Edelweiss operate with a strong culture of compliance, regulatory standards, and remediation of escalations.

- Business compliance officers and decentralisation of ownership.
- Periodic review of regulatory compliances, directives of sectoral regulators, and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 by the Board and its Committees.
- Automation of regulatory compliance through technology-based application.
- E-learning modules and expert sessions by law firms and experienced relevant consultant firms to keep updated on governance practices.

Frameworks and Policies

The Edelweiss Code of Conduct adopted at an organisational level outlines our commitment and sets out a roadmap for employees, senior management, and Directors, covering critical areas such as professional integrity, honesty, and ethical conduct.

These policies are available for reference on our website, www.edelweissfin.com. Additionally, our detailed report on responsible governance summarises the key highlights and details on implementation of these policies.



Periodic communication on awareness and training on POSH provided for all relevant stakeholders:

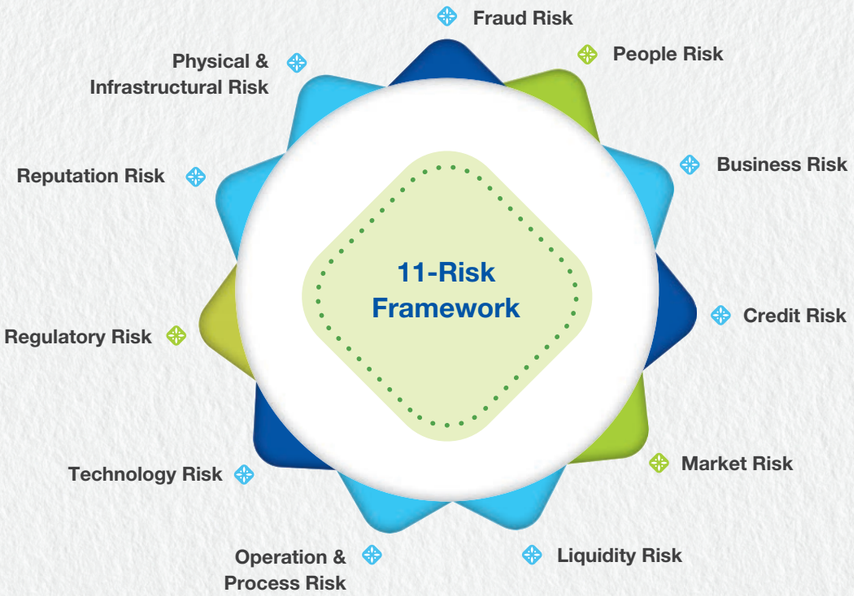
Over 82 members of the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) across businesses trained on Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) policy investing over 185 training hours

Employees at the time of joining Edelweiss and thereafter on an annual basis, complete trainings on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT), POSH, Prohibition of Insider Training and Whistle-Blower policy through the *SHIELD* module

- No POSH cases in EFSL in FY25.
- 3 POSH cases across businesses in FY25.

Risk Management

- Risk Committee constituted to devise and adopt risk management frameworks and plans for identification, evaluation, and assessment of risks.
- Incident/Exception reporting mechanism adopted to ensure timely reporting on any deviation from policies and processes.
- Risk management training programme facilitated for employees.
- Eleven-Risk Framework adopted to identify, quantify, and monitor risk events in a comprehensive risk register across Edelweiss.
- We have formulated a Risk Management Policy. It is included in our 13 guiding principles, and is a crucial element of our philosophy.
- Independent assurance on the effectiveness of the risk framework provided by Internal Audit.



Data Privacy

- Significantly enhanced our cybersecurity governance and data privacy practices through the implementation of ISO 27001 and ISO 27701 respectively.
- No reported cases of loss of customer data or breaches of customer privacy.
- Invested in specialised training and certification for key stakeholders to implement robust data privacy initiatives.

Security & IT Governance

- Increased adoption of AI-powered security solutions to effectively respond to modern threats.
- Undertook major cyber programmes to enhance the cyber incident response preparedness across various businesses.
- Data protection has been further bolstered by the usage of modern cutting-edge technologies that enhance our ability to respond to data risks more efficiently.
- Enhanced cloud security controls to include additional compliance and security standards to further secure cloud adoption.
- Identity being a key pillar of our zero-trust security strategy, undertook further enhancements in this area by leveraging cloud-native identity protection.
- Strengthened overall cyber resilience as a result of above implementations & few other additional security controls.

Suppliers and Vendor Relationship Management

- Framed Comprehensive Enterprise Procurement Guidelines in accordance with the Edelweiss ESG policy.
- Know Your Vendor (KYV) norms adopted by Edelweiss, covering all stages of the vendor lifecycle.
- Mandatory vendor sign-off on a supplier code of conduct initiated, specifically enumerating vendor compliance with applicable environmental laws, regulations, and other ESG parameters.
- Rolled out and adopted the framework across business groups within Edelweiss.

Investor Relationship Management

We recognise our shareholders and investors as important stakeholders and strive to create and protect value for them. We engage proactively with our shareholders and have developed effective mechanisms and relationship management systems to enable us to effectively plan, execute and keep track of investor outreach initiatives.

- The Company had over 2,60,000 shareholders as of March 2025. Necessary regulatory disclosures were made to the Exchanges.
- Continued focus on enhancing the quality of disclosures to investors and analysts through benchmarking with peers.
- Proactively gathered investor feedback that was channelised to the Company management after analysis for potential actionable inputs.
- User-friendly interface for contact through web query/request form on service and information requirements.

- Adoption of robust investor grievance redressal systems. No grievances were received from the shareholders. 222 grievances were received from bondholders, which were suitably responded to.
- Proactive engagement with shareholders.
- Adoption of effective mechanisms and information systems to enable planning, execution, and tracking investor outreach initiatives.
- Multiple modes of communication with investors.
  - Investor collaterals
  - Investor letters
  - Stock exchange filings
  - E-mails
  - Analyst calls
  - AGM
  - Website

Customer Experience

At Edelweiss, customer centricity is the bedrock of all that we do. We serve a diversified client base that includes corporations, institutions, and individuals.

- Addressing customer concerns through physical, digital, ATL and BTL engagement, across customer journey, from pre-sales to servicing.
- Constitution of a customer council and retail forum comprising senior business leaders for improved synergies and collaboration.
- 10.3-million customer base as of FY25.
- Sophisticated complaint management systems adopted.
- Customer experience officers forum initiated to share best practices and drive learning across customer representatives.
- Robust customer experience framework adopted, based on the C-WOW ASSURED guidelines.
- Robust measurement of customer experience through a combination of metrics
  - Individual business-led performance measures.
  - Digital net promoter score.
  - Robust measurement of customer experience through a combination of metrics.



Contribution to Society

At Edelweiss, our unwavering commitment is to deliver enduring value for both our stakeholders and society at large. We hold a steadfast conviction that an inclusive society rests on the pillars of educated children, empowered women, and resilient communities.

Through our strategic business ventures and philanthropic efforts, we endeavour to cultivate an equitable and sustainable environment where communities can prosper and thrive.



Gender Equality



Decent Work and Economic Growth



Good Health and Well-Being



Quality Education



Reduced Inequalities

> *We firmly believe that an inclusive society hinges on educated children, empowered women, and resilient communities.*

Gender Equality

Women Empowerment and Gender Equality

Our philanthropic initiative, EdelGive Foundation, is committed to addressing the social and economic inequalities that prevent women and girls from achieving their full potential, with a focus on the following five priority areas:

- Freedom from Violence and Discrimination
- Access to Legal Justice
- Grassroots Leadership
- Access to Rights and Entitlements
- Freedom from Economic Dependence

EdelGive has supported 11 projects with 11 NGO partners across 9 states in India in FY25. Over the years, through our NGO partners, we have been able to create a significant impact:

- **2.70 Lakh** (17,274 in FY25) women and girls supported in their fight for addressing gender equality related issues.
- Supported **46,079** (6,522 in FY25) survivors of domestic violence and/or sexual violence in the legal journey.
- **32,030** (5,485 in FY25) women and girls supported under financial inclusion programmes.
- **71,150** (14,004 in FY25) women supported to get access to rights and entitlements.
- **35,106** (9,501 in FY25) grassroots leaders developed and supported.
- Formed **6,173** (91 in FY25) SHGs/JLGs.

The Coalition for Women Empowerment

This was initiated by EdelGive in 2019, bringing together funding organisations and grassroots organisations as stakeholders united by a common mission of facilitating social and economic empowerment of women and girls in India. It focuses on providing 360-degree support to grassroots organisations through enabling funding for critical rights-based programmes. The coalition is currently supported by Ford Foundation, Chintu Gudiya Foundation, Forbes Marshall, and David and Lucile Packard Foundation.

Stree-Leads: Women in Leadership

In December 2023, aligned with the government's focus on women-led development and endorsed by Hon'ble G20 Sherpa Mr. Amitabh Kant, Stree-Leads launched "*A Study on Pathways to Leadership for Women in Finance and Economic Sectors.*" The study reveals unique challenges women leaders face, offering vital recommendations for corporate and government to foster women's leadership in the private sector.

Building on the insights from this research, Stree-Leads is dedicated to accelerating women's leadership in BFSI, Tech, and Social Enterprise/Philanthropy by dismantling social barriers hindering women's career growth and championing women's advancement across industries. Through modern media and broad outreach, Stree-Leads seeks to empower early-career professionals, mid-career aspirants, established leaders inclined to mentor, and women re-entering the workforce. The programme prioritises mentorship, networking, and role-modelling, delivering practical leadership strategies while advocating for gender equity and inclusion. It also supports women navigating challenges like bias, imposter syndrome, and work-life balance, with focus on BFSI, Tech, and Social Impact sectors.

The approach adopted by Stree-Leads included the following strategies:

- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Active engagement through a dedicated LinkedIn page to foster conversations and connections.
- **Mentorship:** Providing one-on-one guidance and support to women leaders at various stages of their careers.
- **Social Media Showcase:** Highlighting role models and leadership journeys on LinkedIn and Instagram.
- **Strategic Collaborations:** Building partnerships through networking events to create a supportive community.
- **Capacity Building:** Offering resources and training programmes to enhance women's leadership skills.
- **Knowledge Products & Thought Leadership:** Sharing insights through leadership journeys and expert perspectives.
- **PR Activities:** Conducting public relations campaigns to increase awareness and drive engagement around women in leadership.

Workforce Distribution

We have one of the better female workforce participation rates in the financial services industry in India.

26%
female employees in total workforce as of 31 March 2025.

22%
of the total 583 contract staff is female.

Proportion of female employees by management level as against total employees, new hires, exits;

Female Employees

30% Junior



21% Mid



13% Senior



New Hires

28% Junior



19% Mid



11% Senior



Exits

27% Junior



19% Mid



14% Senior



Above data as on 31 March 2025

Decent Work and Economic Growth

Inclusion and Workplace Diversity

At Edelweiss, inclusion and workplace diversity are more than principles — they're embedded in our culture and drive better decision-making, innovation, and a sense of belonging. Embracing diversity helps us create a fair, respectful, and equitable environment that attracts and retains top talent. Through our All In. initiative, we champion collective responsibility in building a truly inclusive workplace. Here's how our commitment takes shape:

- **Inclusive Policies:** From Equal Opportunity to Parental Leave, our policies are designed to ensure inclusion at every stage of the employee journey.
- **Inclusive Behaviours:** We nurture a culture of respect, empathy, and openness, encouraging all employees to value and learn from diverse perspectives.
- **Flexibility at Work:** Our flexible working models accommodate a wide range of personal and professional needs, ensuring inclusivity in how work is approached.
- **Inclusive Leadership:** Leaders play a key role in recognising and addressing unconscious bias while fostering a culture of inclusive decision-making.
- **Awareness and Sensitisation:** Regular training under the POSH Act and other awareness programmes equip employees to maintain a safe and respectful workplace.
- **Employee Voice:** We actively listen to our people through 1:1 conversations, focus groups, and town halls — creating space for feedback, ideas, and collaboration.
- **Cross-Functional Collaboration:** Diverse teams bring together different skills and viewpoints, sparking creativity and innovation across functions.
- **Grievance Platforms and Committees:** We offer structured platforms and dedicated committees to address employee concerns with sensitivity, confidentiality, and fairness ensuring every voice is heard and respected.
- **Inclusive People Practices:** Our talent processes — including performance reviews, succession planning, and development programmes — are designed to offer equal opportunity to all, irrespective of identity or background.

Additionally, our initiatives promoting inclusion include:

- **Writing Her Story:** Women leaders share impactful narratives to inspire and empower fellow women in the organisation. The series this year spotlighted powerful voices in media, creative fields, and literature, emphasising the transformative impact of storytelling in shaping narratives, building influence, and inspiring change.
- **Celebrating Parenthood with Thoughtful Hampers:** Parental hampers were sent to new parents, sparking heartfelt thank-you notes and joyful LinkedIn posts in appreciation of this thoughtful gesture.

- **Youthful & Diverse Talent Pool:** We actively on-board freshers, interns, and capable undergraduates, bringing fresh ideas and energy to the organisation.
- **Empowering Women Leaders:** The programme was launched for our Life Insurance business's female managers. The 2-day workshop guided by the D&I council included mentorship, team coaching, and leadership presentations, creating a vibrant platform for holistic professional growth.
- **Hiring Sensitisation Sessions:** These sessions are conducted for recruiters to promote inclusiveness and reduce biases.
- **Empowering Women, Enabling Growth:** Regular policy reviews and initiatives such as wellness webinars, work-life balance sessions, financial planning, and recognition platforms like WOW Café and WOW Champions empower and celebrate our women employees.
- **Collaborative Culture:** Platforms like Exco groups, Regional Exco sponsors, social committees, internal project teams, and focused group discussions drive cross-functional collaboration and exchange of ideas.

Talent Acquisition

At Edelweiss, our people strategy remains rooted in attracting and retaining high-calibre talent that aligns with our values, business priorities, and growth aspirations. In FY25, we focused on building core capabilities across key functions including Investment, Compliance, and Research. Our recruitment methodology continues to evolve, with an emphasis on digitisation, inclusivity, and building sustainable pipelines for the future. This year, our talent acquisition efforts focused on developing young talent, ensuring leadership continuity, and enhancing the quality and integrity of our hiring process through innovation and technology.

Performance Management

At Edelweiss, our robust performance management system empowers employees to leverage their strengths, areas for improvement, and align individual goals with overarching business objectives. This framework enhances performance through continuous, constructive feedback from supervisors, complemented by structured annual assessments. It fosters a culture of transparency and collaboration, encouraging open dialogue between reporting managers and team members, and promoting mutual respect and alignment of expectations.



Learning & Development

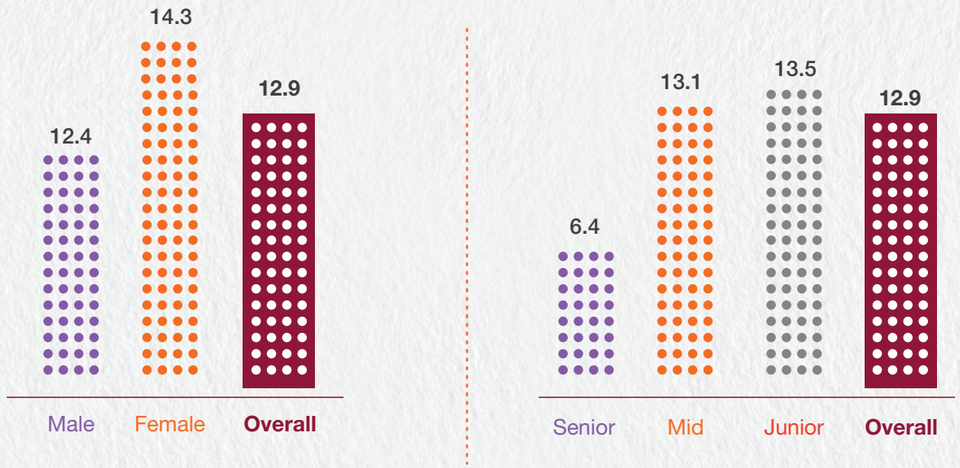
Our training and development initiatives enable employees to enhance technical and behavioural skills required for their professional and personal growth.

68,609
hours of training undertaken in FY25

5,333
learners covered over FY25

3%
of employees belong to a leadership group at Edelweiss

Average number of hours of training per employee by gender and by management level (FY25)



A key design principle embraced in leadership programme design is interlinkages between leadership groups at various levels.

GOC

The Group Operating Council (GOC) is composed of business CEOs and key executives within Edelweiss. Beyond their daily management responsibilities, they hold pivotal roles in shaping Edelweiss' overarching strategic direction.

ManCo

This group consists of senior leaders from different businesses within Edelweiss. While their focus is on managing their individual functions, this forum serves as a platform for them to interact and build connections with each other, promoting collaboration and synergies.

Besides ManCo, Other Leadership Development Initiatives Include:

Strengthening Leadership at Every Level: As part of our commitment to building a future-ready workforce, we invested in structured development journeys for both emerging and senior leaders — tailored to their unique growth stages and business responsibilities.

- **Emerging Leaders (EL) Development:** A focused 18-month journey designed to empower our next-generation leaders through expert-led masterclasses, action learning projects, leadership café sessions, field visits and mobile-first learning via the iDev app. Focus areas included Managing Self, People, Performance, & Business.
- **Senior Leaders (SL) Exposure:** A curated experiential learning visit to Mundra Port offered valuable exposure to large-scale operations, infrastructure, and global supply chain ecosystems, enhancing their ability to make informed strategic decisions.

Senior Leadership Team (SLT) Forum: Comprises Senior & Executive VPs reporting to EXCO, with ~5.5 years average tenure, ensuring leadership continuity. Monthly forums drive discussions on strategy, innovation, and organisation-wide challenges. In 2024, IDPs were created for the cohort, succession planning was actively tracked (0.80 ratio), and role movements used to maintain engagement and growth.

Project Synergise: A 60-day initiative for CEO Circle members and top performers, designed to build hands-on leadership through strategic projects. Over 100 participants gained exposure to collaborative problem-solving, real-time learning, and impactful process improvements.

Young Leaders (YL): This programme is for Firstline Supervisors & Branch Ops Executives, focused on foundational managerial skills with 90% retention and 96% feedback score; enabled career-aligned role movements.

Emerging Leaders (EL): This programme is for Managers & Chief Managers, designed in partnership with SP Jain School of Global Management, to build functional capabilities; over 17% of participants transitioned to aspirational roles.

Business Leaders (BL): This programme is for AVPs & above, designed in partnership with IIM Calcutta, to develop strategic leaders; 68% of VPs and 87% of DVPs promoted internally, showcasing strong internal mobility.

CEO Circle: A flagship year-long journey for high-performing talent offering mentorship, cross-functional exposure, and enhanced visibility. This year, 21 employees from our Credit businesses participated, each paired with a senior mentor.

Employee Welfare

Fostering a supportive working environment and enabling work-life balance through employee-friendly policies.

- Open-Door Policy
- Bereavement Policy
- Flexible Working Hours
- Parental Leave Policy Availed by 3.7% Employees in FY25
- Sabbatical Leave
- Hybrid Working Model

Contribution to Economy

At Edelweiss, our objective is to maximise returns for stakeholders while positively impacting society and the economy. Our strength lies in our diverse business model, offering customers a range of financial products and services to help them achieve their economic goals.

Employment by Edelweiss

5,769
total workforce as of 31 March 2025

25%
of the workforce is less than 30 years of age

Responsible Investment

- We have been publishing comprehensive Sustainability Reports since FY20 which showcase our performance against adopted benchmarks and are aligned with globally accepted and UNPRI-aligned reporting standards. Our latest ESG report was aligned with GRI, ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, UNGC, International Bill of Human Rights, UNSDG, SASB, UNPRI, OECD, Equators Principles, International Finance Corporation and Social Accountability International.
- Our solar assets have generated around 1,251,000 MWh of renewable energy of which avoided 1.08 $MMTCO_2e$ carbon emissions. 94,361 kilolitres water has been conserved through robotic cleaning of solar module and rainwater harvesting.
- Invested-$724 million in special situations since FY22 has helped free up capital of banks/non-banks and/or in the revival of companies.

- EAAA Alternatives became signatory to the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) in January 2023.
- Under our Asset Management platform, Sekura, two of our highway assets were honoured with the International Safety Award and the OSH Awards 2024 – Excellence in Road Safety — Technology and Service. Additionally, two of our energy assets received the OHSSAI Annual HSE Excellence & ESG Global Awards 2024 in the Gold Award category.
- Invested ~$200 million in renewable energy assets till date, contributing meaningfully to India's clean energy transition.
- Our transmission infrastructure consists of transmission lines spanning 1,835 circuit kilometres, supported by a network of 2,339 towers. These assets facilitate reliable and efficient power distribution across the operational regions. Our renewable energy portfolio includes solar power assets with an effective operational capacity of 1,255 megawatts (MW) AC, contributing significantly to clean energy generation and supporting our commitment towards sustainability and environmental stewardship. Our highway portfolio spans 5,737 lane kilometres across various regions in India, supporting critical transportation infrastructure and enhancing regional connectivity.

Supporting Small Enterprises

Strategic focus continues to centre on MSME lending. This pivot towards retail has delivered significant results, with disbursements reaching ₹3.42 billion this year

Partnership with Central Bank of India, IDFC First Bank and Godrej Capital continues to deepen

Continued disbursements under the Co-Lending Model

Affordable Housing

More than 50% of the housing loans financed in FY25 were in the affordable housing segment, with an average ticket size of ₹1.6 to ₹1.7 million.

- **21%** of the retail customers are new to credit customers.
- **61%** of the retail disbursals are for self-employed customers.
- **74%** of the loan book accounts for homes in non-metro cities.

Asset Reconstruction

- Exited 40 assets during the year with total recoveries of **~₹5,700 Cr**
- Protected over **30,000** jobs through revival of sick companies since inception

Insurance

- Covered **6,68,207** lives as on 31 March 2025
- Covered **18,96,132** individuals under our health insurance policies as on 31 March 2025

> *...our objective is to maximise returns for stakeholders while positively impacting society and the economy.*

Good Health and Well-Being

Employee Health & Safety

Edelweiss has always recognised that its greatest asset lies in its people, and ensuring their well-being and safety remains paramount within our culture of employee care. As we adapt to hybrid work environments, our commitment to the holistic wellness of our employees remains steadfast. Under the banner of #FitWithEdelweiss, we pledge to support our employees in mind, body, and soul.

- We offer comprehensive health coverage, which extends not only to our employees but also to their immediate family members. 29% of employees availed Mediclaim benefit for self and 11% availed for their family members.
- Initiatives such as wellness webinars, Zumba sessions, Yoga Day aim to raise awareness about overall health, fitness, and well-being.

- Regular health talks with medical experts cover various topics such as heart health, stress management, immunity, and cancer awareness, ensuring employees stay informed and proactive about their health.
- A corporate wellness initiative was organised in collaboration with the Sports Authority of India, under the Fit India Movement launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi. The activities focused on promoting both physical and mental well-being.
- Our focus on wellness has contributed to the Life Insurance company's recognition as a Great Place to Work for five consecutive years, as well as accolades like being ranked in the Top 50 Workplaces for Innovation and Top 25 in BFSI.
- We organise on-site medical camps, including dental and eye camps, offering employees essential health services. Proactive medical check-ups are also conducted with strong participation rates.
- Reduce employee risk against drugs and illegal substances by providing a Drugfree Workplace.
- We have introduced CPR training sessions to equip employees with essential life-saving skills. This initiative aims to build a safer workplace by ensuring our people are prepared to respond effectively in emergency situations — both at work and beyond.
- For senior leaders, we focus on personal and leadership development through wellness workshops using expressive art and movement therapy, aimed at improving leadership clarity and overall wellness.
- Blood donation camps and community wellness programmes reflect our commitment to social responsibility and employee engagement.
- As part of the Stress Management programme, we have set up an exclusive helpline to connect employees with qualified practitioners who quell myths and provide counselling services.
- Fire safety site inspections executed at regular intervals.
- We introduced the Stepathon in our EAAA business — a fun and competitive step challenge encouraging employees to stay active. With milestone-based rewards, this initiative fosters healthy habits and a spirited approach to fitness across the organisation.
- Employees and their spouses are provided with the opportunity to undergo a thorough annual health assessment at any of our network hospitals or diagnostics centres.
- We place high priority on the health and safety of our employees by ensuring a secure working environment and implementing safety training programmes. We also extend our focus on the health and well-being of employees' families by providing support through our Central Incident room, which is available 24/7 to handle emergency situations and provide accurate information on emergency protocols.

Quality Education

EdelGive aspires to provide all children equal access to quality education, irrespective of background, gender, and socioeconomic standing. We work in collaboration with government systems to achieve widespread, long-term change and empower communities to make this change sustainable. EdelGive Foundation broadly categorised its work around four priority areas:

- Enhancing Learning Outcomes and School Transformation
- Early Childhood Education
- Innovation & Experimentation
- Research & Advocacy

In FY25, EdelGive worked with 8 NGO partners while supporting 10 projects across 4 states of India. Over the years, through our NGO partners, we have been able to create a significant impact:

- Reached out to **2.2 Cr** children through our learning enhancement programmes, surpassing our own target this year.
- Supported **1,26,514** schools through the Quality Education programme.
- Worked closely with and supported over **7.6 Lakh** teachers and Government officials for delivery of quality education.

In 2016, EdelGive launched an initiative in partnership with the Government of Maharashtra to address learning disparities among children in government schools. What began as a focused intervention across 4 of the state's 36 districts has now progressed into its third phase, State Transformation, which engages directly with senior state education bodies to catalyse systemic capacity enhancement and institutional reform. The initiative, now known as The Collaborators for Transforming Education, has emerged as one of Maharashtra's most exemplary Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), earning commendation from the Government of India as a national best practice in CSR, following its formal presentation by the state government. Furthermore, the World Bank and UNICEF collaborated with the Maharashtra State Education Department to convene a Leadership Dialogue featuring distinguished industry leaders. This platform was designed to cultivate entrepreneurial mindsets among school children, particularly young girls, by positioning entrepreneurship as an empowering and viable career trajectory.

Reduced Inequalities

Through contextual and targeted interventions developed by EdelGive Foundation's NGO partners, we are working to develop sustainable livelihood options for some of the most vulnerable communities, through systemic transformation in four focus areas:

- Water for Livelihood
- Financial Inclusion
- Skill & Institutional Building
- Employability Skill Building

In FY25, EdelGive has supported 11 projects of 8 NGO partners, working with the most vulnerable communities across 8 states in India. Over the years, through our NGO partners, we have been able to create significant impact, achieving our targets in a few critical areas:

- Average **80%** (FY25) enhancement in annual income of farmers.
- Strengthened **8** Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs).
- Trained **2,59,381** families (7,160 in FY25) for sustainable agriculture.

EdelGive became strategic partners to the Migrants Resilience collaborative, a multi-stakeholder coalition, focused on ensuring safe and responsible recovery of migrant families and their livelihoods in India post COVID-19.

The collaborative will support 10 million workers and their families in 100 districts and cities (across source and destination) over the next 5 years. In the last six quarters, it has achieved 60% of the total planned outreach.

Through their initiatives, EdelGive has provided support to 125 NGOs during the last financial year through various trainings, workshops, intensive support, etc. EdelGive offers non-financial support to NGOs, by providing capacity building across four key areas: finance and sustainability, human resources and communication, strategy and leadership, and processes and technology. EdelGive strategised capacity building for organisational strengthening by focusing on long-term sustainable problem solving, and willingness to adopt new technologies.

Protecting the Environment

Building and supporting sustainable practices form the foundation of our stewardship towards protecting our environment. Edelweiss is committed to adopting and supporting responsible usage of natural resources and safeguarding our environment and climate through varied initiatives across the businesses.

- Climate Action
- Affordable and Clean Energy
- Responsible Consumption and Production

> *Building and supporting sustainable practices form the foundation of our stewardship towards protecting our environment.*

Climate Action

Watersheds and Livelihoods

EdelGive works with grassroots organisations in remote parts of rural India to build resilience amongst communities.

- Supported (construction or repairs) **8,556** (6,645 in FY25) watershed structures for water conservation.
- Funded and influenced **₹850 Cr** (₹80 crore in FY25) including advisory towards sustainable livelihood programmes, over the past 8 years (2017-2025).
- Brought under irrigation **3,862** (443 in FY25) hectares of land, for enhanced agriculture yield.
- Supported **31,884** farmers (4,915 in FY25) for climate-smart agriculture/organic farming.

EdelGive Foundation became a core partner to the India Climate Collaborative, a first-of-its-kind initiative bringing together India's top philanthropies to address the increasing and pressing climate crisis in India. This partnership aims to work towards promoting ecological balance through a co-benefits approach. Eminent global philanthropies like MacArthur Foundation, Bloomberg Philanthropies, Oak Foundation, to name a few, have extended their support to this alliance.

Affordable and Clean Energy

We are committed to improving energy efficiency and increasing the proportion of renewable energy usage across our operations, through investments in sustainable energy solutions.

Energy Consumption and Savings

Total electricity consumed in FY25 stood at 9,408 Mwh

Current energy Intensity has increased to 171 kwh/sq. mt. p.a. as against 139 kwh/sq. mt. p.a. However, in comparison to the benchmark of 182 kwh/sq.mt. p.a. we continue to remain more efficient

Renewable Energy Capacity

- **Solar Power Captive Generation:** Solar power installation of 1.2 MW capacity established at Solapur, Maharashtra for Edelweiss House. This plant was restored in May 2024.
- **Solar Roof-Top Generation:** Solar power installation of 0.06 MW capacity at Alibaug, Maharashtra for Fountainhead. This plant generated electricity of ~37Mwh during the year which led to carbon emission savings of 28 tonnes.
- **Wind Power Purchase Agreement:** Wind power under the purchase agreement for Edelweiss House is 1.28 MW capacity. Generation of 1,372 Mwh in FY25 led to carbon emission savings of 1,028 tonnes. (The increase in generation is due to credits of FY24).

Energy-Saving Initiatives

- Automatic Monitoring & Control drive on Treated Fresh Air (TFA) is saving 15 Mwh/p.a. units and reducing 11 Kt of Co_2/p.a.
- Across all offices and premises, Edelweiss has converted 100% of fixtures from conventional lighting to LED.
- Sleep mode and Night mode lighting automation has been enabled to conserve electricity.
- HVAC schedule running operation has been modified, helping us to reduce the unnecessary operation of ACs.
- We have integrated the Air Handling Unit (AHU) variable frequency drive with AHU room sensors, which modulates the Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) on sensing the return air temperature resulting in better optimisation.
- Automatic Temperature Control drive on Outdoor Unit Ventilation system is saving 11Mwh/p.a. units and reducing 8 kt of Co_2 /p.a.
- Automatic switches and sensors have been installed in unmanned areas to reduce energy consumption.
- Default ambient temperature of all public areas and meeting rooms has been set at 24°-26°C as per Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and government regulations.
- At our Alibaug Leadership Centre — Fountainhead, the swimming pool pump operation has been revised as per chemical and load demand. Introduction of the flood conventional sediment filter process has served to reduce pump operation.

Responsible Consumption and Production

We are committed to ensuring resource efficiency in our operations, by responsibly managing waste and attempting to reduce the GHG emissions wherever possible.

Water Consumption

Total water consumption reduced by 26% in comparison to pre-pandemic level of FY20.

Total Water Consumption (Megalitres)

59.9
(2020)

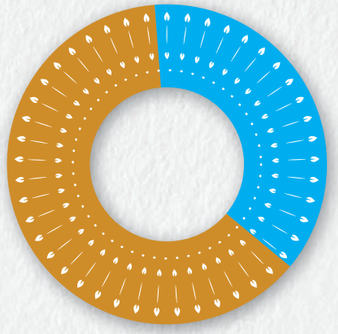
44.2
(2025)

Water Conservation Initiatives

- Recycled 29 megalitres of waste and sewage water through a sewage treatment plant and supplied to the garden.
- Recycling of sewage water decreased by 16% in FY25 to 28 megalitres.
- Operation of alternate washbasin/outlet fixtures due to low occupancy.
- Installation of a borewell with tube settler mechanism which collects water flowing from the canal during the monsoon and transports it to the bore casing through a sediment filter.
- Reduction of water consumption through use of fine aerators and regulation of water flow.
- Water conservation by installing waterless pots at all urinals.

Emissions

GHG Emissions (Kilotonnes)



Scope 1 — 6.3

Scope 2 — 3.7

- Our GHG intensity decreased by 0.7% in FY25, as compared to previous year.
- Scope 3 emissions were NIL during the year.

Waste Management

- 3 Rs of Waste Management, viz Reduce, Re-use and Recycle have been organically incorporated in our day-to-day routines.
- Recycling of sewage water decreased by 16% in FY25 to 28 megalitres.
- Compost production from food waste increased to **12.4** tonnes.

Initiatives for Paper Conservation & Waste Management:

12.4 Tonnes
of food waste converted into compost by composting machine

6.33 Tonnes
of paper waste converted into green Edelweiss writing pads with the help of associated NGOs

E-Waste
3,175 Kg

The high value of e-waste generation is owed to the sale of scraped assets from the closure of a subsidiary.

EdelGive Foundation

EdelGive Foundation is a philanthropic asset manager and advisory partner to funders such as individuals, HNIs, corporates, institutions and foundations – both international and domestic – with a specialisation in multi-stakeholder collaboration. Through a unique philanthropic model, EdelGive places itself at the centre of grant-making by providing initial grants and managing funding from other institutions, HNIs and corporate partners. These grants are used for both financial and non-financial growth of high calibre, small to mid-sized grassroots NGOs, committed to empowering vulnerable children, women, and communities. EdelGive is committed to bringing about sustainable long-term change by working with the system to enable the system.

Our Influence over the years

23
States

167[1]
Districts of India

300
NGO partners supported

₹ 1,429 Cr
Influenced through commitments to NGOs

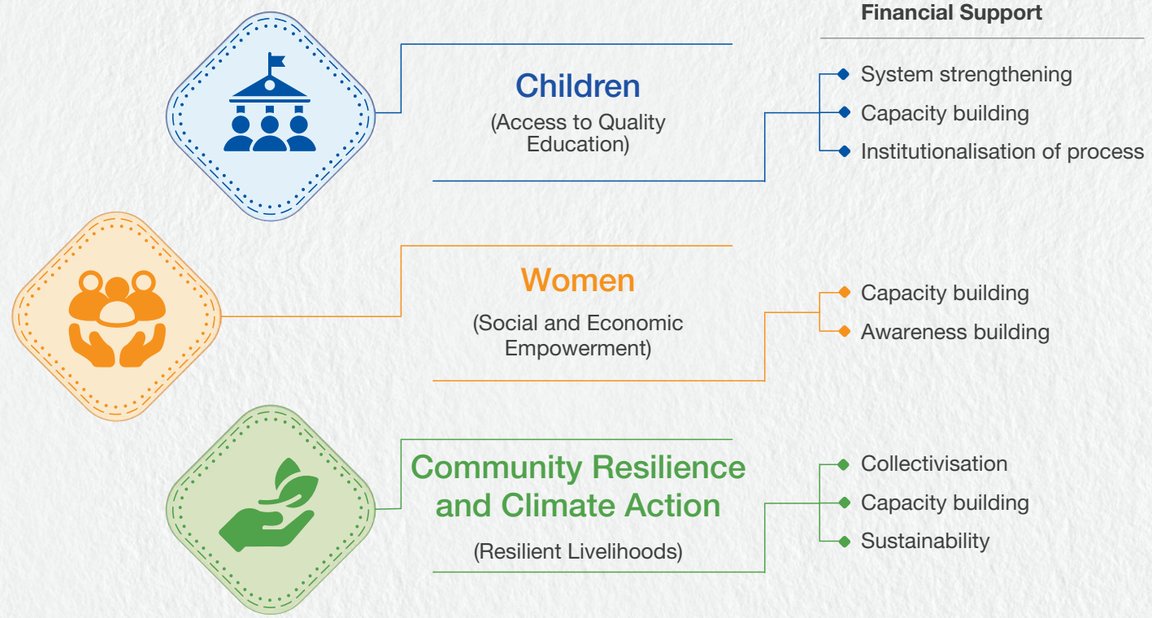
370
Dedicated employee engagement hours

[1]*States included both investments and GROW NGOs, however, it is not included in the district count as GROW is non-programmatic support.*

Theory of Change

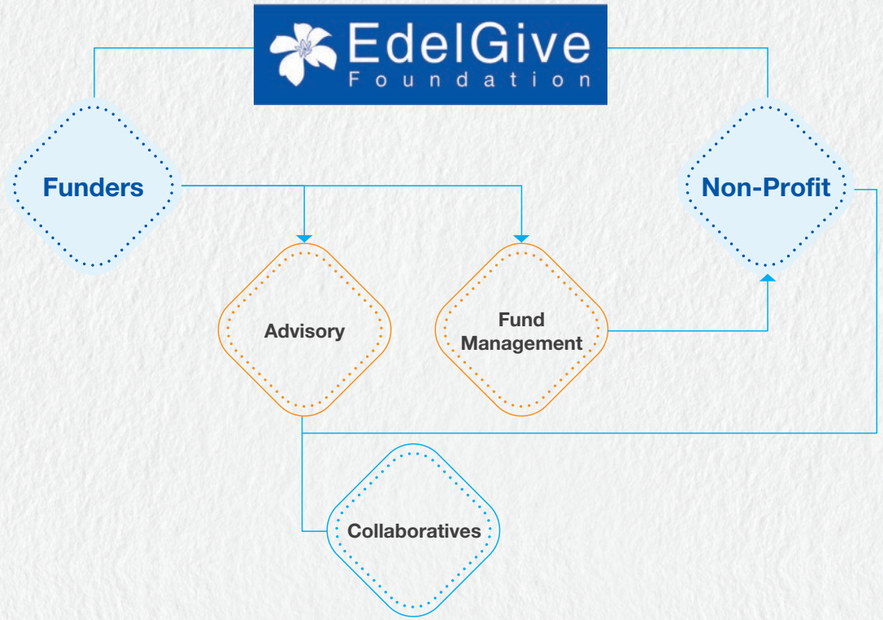
With the belief that an inclusive society is built on the foundation of educated children, empowered women and resilient communities, EdelGive supports organisations working towards these objectives, through targeted, community-driven, and high-impact interventions.

Grants to high-calibre, small to mid-sized NGOs empowering



The EdelGive Model

Since its inception, EdelGive aims to bridge the gap between funders and grassroots organisations to build an inclusive and equitable society. Started as grant-making organisation, EdelGive, with years of experience and expertise, has gained the reputation of a Philanthropic Asset Manager and Advisory Foundation. Our unique strengths are strategic collaboration, robust processes and innovative programmes.



Supporting the Growth of Credible NGOs

In FY25, we are proud to share that we have been able to influence over ₹110 crore as commitments to the NGOs working across the country. Total 47 NGOs, 20 are cause-based/one-time grants and 27 regular grant

NGO partners are working tirelessly towards providing quality education to children, ensuring the social and economic empowerment of women, and building resilient communities.

Grants are used towards both the financial and capacity building needs of the NGO partners we support.

Education

EdelGive aspires to provide all children equal access to quality education, irrespective of background, gender, and socioeconomic standing. We work in collaboration with government systems to achieve widespread, long-term change and empower communities to make this change sustainable. EdelGive Foundation broadly categorises its work around four priority areas:

- School Transformation
- Early Childhood Education
- Innovation & Experimentation
- Research & Advocacy





In FY25, EdelGive worked with 8 NGO partners while supporting 10 projects across 4 states of India. Over the years, through our NGO partners we have been able to create a significant impact:

- Reached out to **2.2 Cr** children through our learning enhancement programmes, surpassing our own target this year.
- Supported **1,26,514** schools through the Quality Education Programme.
- Worked closely with and supported **7,60,000+** teachers and Government officials for delivery of quality education.

In 2016, EdelGive launched The Collaborators For Transforming Education to support the Government of Maharashtra in addressing persistent gaps in learning outcomes of children in government schools. With a modest beginning in four out of 36 districts in Maharashtra, the programme has expanded to all districts with three non-profit organisations (NPCs) to benefit over 21 million children. Furthermore, the Government of Maharashtra signed an extended MoU with EdelGive Foundation up to 2026 towards enhancing learning outcomes for students.

The Collaborators For Transforming Education has also been recognised as one of the most important Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) in Maharashtra. The coalition has earned the Government of India's recognition for being among the best practices in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) when presented by the Government of Maharashtra to the Government of India. World Bank and UNICEF partnered with Maharashtra State Education Department to conduct a Leadership Dialogue with influential industry personalities who would boost enterprise development among school children, especially young girls, in the state with an objective to sensitise young minds around entrepreneurship being a viable career option.

Women Empowerment

EdelGive Foundation is committed to addressing the social and economic inequalities that prevent women and girls from achieving their full potential with focus on five key priority areas:

- Freedom from Violence and Discrimination
- Access to Legal Justice
- Grassroots Leadership
- Access to Rights and Entitlements
- Freedom from Economic Dependence





EdelGive has supported 11 projects with 11 NGO partners across 9 states in India in FY25. Over the years, through our NGO partners, we have been able to create a significant impact:

- **2,70,000** (17,274 in FY25) women and girls supported in their fight to address gender equality related issues.
- **32,030** (5,485 in FY25) women and girls supported under financial inclusion programmes.
- **71,150** (14,004 in FY25) women supported to gain access to rights and entitlements.
- **46,079** (6,522 in FY25) survivors of domestic violence and/or sexual violence supported in their legal journey.
- **35,106** (9,501 in FY25) grassroots leaders developed and supported.
- Formed **6,173** (91 in FY25) SHGs/JLGs.





Stree-Leads: Women in Leadership

In 2023, EdelGive launched the Stree-Leads campaign to support women in leadership.

The core objective of the campaign has been to set a conducive environment for the growth of women leaders, enhance private sector performance, reduce income inequality, and stimulate economic growth. To develop targeted solutions, *"A Study on Pathways to Leadership for Women in the Finance and Economic Sectors"* was commissioned by EdelGive Foundation in 2023. The study highlighted the barriers women face in their professional journeys while offering recommendations for corporate and government to pave the way for women in leadership in private sector. Anchored in the insights gleaned from the study, the campaign is committed to bolstering women's participation in the workforce, with a special emphasis on leadership roles in the private sector with a focus on the Finance, Economic, Tech, and Social Enterprise/Philanthropy sectors.

In March 2024, the campaign was named Stree-Leads. Stree-Leads envisions to inspire and motivate women professionals across career stages to challenge stereotypes, collaborate with seasoned women leaders to collectively align on solutions for their growth to leadership.





The objectives of the campaign are:

- To bring together and sustain a network of aspiring and seasoned women leaders on a common platform.
- To leverage the insights and experiences of seasoned women leaders and mentors from across sectors to inspire greater female representation in the private sector roles.
- Build creative interventions to drive dialogue and communicate the impact and pathways of promoting women in leadership to the target audience to effectively lead the change. Stree At The Table is a podcast that challenge workplace gender stereotypes through inspiring stories and practical solutions. On YouTube, Stree At The Table has over 9 million impressions and nearly 3,00,000 engagements, with 1,00,000 hours of watch time. Viewers, 70% of whom are male, spend an average of 5 minutes per video. The podcast is available on 40+ audio platforms globally, with a strong presence in the USA, Canada, UK, and Australia. It was featured in Apple Podcasts' "New and Noteworthy" list and has over 3,500 listeners — 70% female.

Mentor On-boarding and Engagement

Over the course of the year, 11 industry leaders were on-boarded onto the platform, validating the demand and willingness of industry leaders to engage. This initiative not only attracted key mentors but also built credibility across sectors, including corporate, philanthropy, communication, and entrepreneurship. Their involvement helped enhance trust and visibility for the platform.

High-Quality Participation from Champions

The ongoing participation of a select group of champion mentors helped maintain high-quality interactions. These mentors contributed consistently, ensuring valuable and insightful exchanges within the community. Their sustained involvement has been instrumental in fostering an environment of quality engagement on the platform.

Engagement with Influential Policymakers

The initiative successfully engaged influential policymakers, including MPs and senior leaders, who contributed op-eds and participated in interviews. Their involvement significantly added legitimacy and visibility to the campaign, positioning it as an authoritative voice on relevant issues. This engagement has proven essential for elevating the initiative's profile among key decision-makers and the broader public.

Diverse Content Formats and Thought Leadership

A diverse array of content formats was employed throughout the year to further solidify EdelGive as a thought leader. These formats included industry stories, op-eds, media partnerships, podcasts, and regional events. This approach not only spotlighted the campaign but also ensured that EdelGive's voice was heard across various platforms, attracting wide attention and engagement.

Credible Voices and Strong Partnerships

The involvement of high-profile individuals such as Sasmit Patra, Rita Bahuguna Joshi, Farida Hussain, and Vidya Shah provided substantial credibility to the campaign. Their public endorsement and active participation were crucial in enhancing the platform's trustworthiness and broadening its appeal.

Media Traction and Impact

The campaign's media presence was robust, generating traction across various formats, including authored articles, interviews, industry stories, and press releases. This resulted in an impressive readership of over 65 million, amplifying the initiative's visibility and impact across a wide audience.

Community Resilience and Climate Action

Through contextual and targeted interventions developed by EdelGive Foundation's NGO partners, we are working to develop sustainable livelihood options for some of the most vulnerable communities, through systemic transformation in four focus areas:

- Water for Livelihood
- Financial Inclusion
- Skill & Institutional Building
- Employability Skill Building

In FY25, EdelGive has supported 11 projects of 8 NGO partners, working with the most vulnerable communities across 8 states in India. Over the years, through our NGO partners, we have been able to create significant impact, achieving our targets in a few critical areas:

- Average **80%** (FY25) enhancement in annual income of farmers.
- Trained **2,59,381** (7,160 in FY25) families for sustainable agriculture.
- Strengthened **8** Farmer Producer Companies (FPCS).





EdelGive offers non-financial support to NGOs, by providing capacity building across four key areas: finance and sustainability, human resources and communication, strategy and leadership, and processes and technology. EdelGive strategised capacity building for organisational strengthening by focusing on long-term sustainable problem-solving, and willingness to adopt new technologies.

Watersheds and Livelihoods

EdelGive works with grassroots organisations in remote parts of rural India to build resilience amongst communities.

- Supported (construction or repairs) **8,556** (6,645 in FY25) watershed structures for water conservation.
- Brought under irrigation **3,862** (443 in FY25) hectares of land, for enhanced agriculture yield.
- Funded and influenced **₹850 Cr** (₹80 crore in FY25) including advisory towards sustainable livelihood programmes, over the past 8 years (2017-2025).
- Supported **31,884** farmers (4,915 in FY25) for climate-smart agriculture/organic farming.

EdelGive Foundation became a core partner to the India Climate Collaborative, a first-of-its-kind initiative bringing together India's top philanthropies to address the increasing and pressing climate crisis in India. This partnership aims to work towards promoting ecological balance through a co-benefits approach. Eminent global philanthropies like MacArthur Foundation, Bloomberg Philanthropies, Oak Foundation, to name a few, have extended their support to this alliance.



Building Credible Partnerships

Our unique philanthropic model places us at the centre of grant-making. In addition to providing grants to our partners, we also invest our energies in sourcing and managing funding from other institutional, individual, and corporate partners. This assists both partners – the NGOs and funders – to diversify their outreach and impact.

We follow four approaches to grant-making

EdelGive Grants
EdelGive individually funds organisations and their programmes

Co-Funding
Large funders, foundations and individuals join EdelGive in making grants

Pooled Funding
EdelGive builds structured and transparent collaborative models for pooled funding

Advisory
EdelGive provides strategic counsel to organisations on grant-making

EdelGive believes in a collaborative Philanthropy Approach and is currently engaged in six collaborative initiatives:

The Collaborators for Transforming Education

In 2016, EdelGive launched The Collaborators for Transforming Education in a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) with the Department of School Education and Sports (DSES), Government of Maharashtra, facilitated by the EdelGive Foundation. Through this coalition, EdelGive intends to solve the multifaceted problems of education by bringing reforms at a systemic level to elevate learning levels. Initially, the programme started with 4 districts in Maharashtra and soon expanded.

The Collaborators has established itself as a trusted brand for government stakeholders at all levels which has been reflected on various occasions, for example, the best practices are shared with central, within, and outside state with UNICEF and The World Bank. The Government of Maharashtra signed an extended MoU with EdelGive Foundation up to 2026 towards ensuring learning outcomes for students.

The intervention focuses on three specific objectives:

- Enhancement in learning outcomes of children.
- Support the education system by conducting capacity building of educational functionaries at multiple levels.
- Improved community engagement for sustainability.

For more information read here: https://www.edelgive.org/the-influencers/

The Coalition for Women Empowerment

Driven by its conviction in the systems-thinking approach, the Coalition for Women Empowerment was initiated by EdelGive in 2019, bringing together funding organisations and grassroots organisations as stakeholders, united by a common mission of facilitating social and economic empowerment of women and girls in India. The coalition is currently supported by Ford Foundation, Chintu Gudiya Foundation, Forbes Marshall, and David and Lucile Packard Foundation. The coalition focuses on providing 360-degree support to grassroots organisations through enabling funding for critical rights-based programmes that are often under-invested, and by investing additionally in institution building for improved effectiveness and efficiency. Insights and learnings from the interventions supported through CWE, have also informed EdelGive's other initiatives for enabling women empowerment including the UdyamStree campaign for promoting women entrepreneurship in India.

For more information read here: https://www.edelgive.org/the-influencers/

India Climate Collaborative

The learnings from both our ongoing coalitions encouraged and enabled EdelGive Foundation to become a core partner to the India Climate Collaborative, a first-of-its-kind initiative bringing together India's top philanthropies to address the increasing and pressing climate crisis in India. EdelGive Foundation brings years of rich experience of working with organisations with a deep penetration at the grassroots to ICC's enriching technical expertise. With the combined holistic understanding of the development space from a climate lens, the partnership aims to work towards promoting ecological balance through a co-benefits approach. Eminent global philanthropies like MacArthur Foundation, Bloomberg Philanthropies, Oak Foundation, Good Energies, IKEA Foundation, to name a few, have extended their support to this alliance. We have launched a multi-year Just Transitions (JT) India Programme, with funding support from IKEA Foundation. The programme is aimed at raising climate ambition in India while ensuring social and economic inclusion, backed by national momentum and a strong, connected JT ecosystem in India. The three priority sectors have been identified for this programme – energy, mobility, and land use.

For more information read here: https://indiaclimatecollaborative.org/

Migrants Resilience Collaborative

In 2020, amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, EdelGive also became a strategic partner to the Migrants Resilience Collaborative (an initiative of one of our partners in our investee portfolio, Jan Sahas), which is a multi-stakeholder collaborative of non-profit, philanthropic, and private sector actors focused on ensuring safe and responsible recovery of migrant families and their livelihoods in India post COVID-19. The Collaborative will support 10 million workers and their families in 100 districts and cities (across source and destination) over the next 5 years.

For more information read here: https://www.jansahas.org/mrc

Pay-What-It-Takes Initiative

In 2020, EdelGive joined the Pay-What-It-Takes initiative, a multi-year initiative working towards awareness building, strategic guidance, and engaging NGOs to get their inputs on building a resilient non-profit sector. The initiative is led by The Bridgespan Group and the five anchor partners in addition to EdelGive: A.T.E. Chandra Foundation (ATECF), Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), the Ford Foundation, and the Omidyar Network India. Each partner believes strongly in the importance of better understanding true costs and approached the initiative from a different perspective.

For more information read here: https://www.bridgespan.org/insights/library/pay-what-it-takes/funding-practices-to-build-strong-ngos-in-india

The GROW (Grassroots, Resilience, Ownership and Wellness) Fund

Grassroots Resilience Ownership and Wellness (GROW) was launched in 2021 to provide flexible philanthropic support to 100 nonprofits across India, helping them rebuild institutional capacity in the aftermath of COVID-19. Based on the experiences of these organisations, GROW identified financial resilience, human resource strengthening, and technology adoption as critical areas for capacity building.

All 100 NGOs in GROW received the toolkit which included their individual Organisational Development reports, endline assessments and report which highlights the best practices in capacity building undertaken by NGOs across the sector. GROW's two year's journey was captured in a final report which highlighted the impact it made across the grassroots sector. Further, there were newsletters published on social media platform representing the success stories of NGOs during the GROW fund and beyond.

Building on these insights, GROW+ Mission Climate (G+MC) is being designed which aims to continue investing in sector-wide capacity building through introduction of additional organisational capacities tailored to support climate-related action in communities.

The team led a series of design thinking workshops, field visits and GROW convenings, which led to crystallisation of final design. The team began by creating a background for the programme based on the work being done by existing NGOs in the climate space and the work they have deployed on ground. This research was further built on through a series of consultative workshops as well as online discussions to crystalise our understanding of the needs and requirements at the ecosystem level. The project started with organising a consultative brainstorming workshop in April 2024. There have been five consultative workshops with different stakeholders to ideate and shape the design of the programme — in April, June, September, February and March, each contributing to the final shape and outcome of the design.

There have been two rounds of field visits undertaken at 22 grassroots organisations across the country to gauge the ground realities and test our understanding of the climate action and needs of the communities. There was a strong focus on challenges faced by the grassroots to enable their community-led and gender-intentional climate action goals. This exercise also helped us in identifying the potential organisations who can play the role of anchors as part of the funnel model of the implementation design.

While developing the structure for GROW+, the team simultaneously planned and executed zonal/regional convenings of GROW cohorts to capture the learnings and insights that stemmed from their experience. The sessions focused on the successes, opportunities and prospective areas of expansion for the programme. The NGOs shared the aspects that worked best for their development as well as areas they would have liked to continue the engagement.

As part of the design, the following core objectives were developed:

- Facilitate the flow of financial resources to grassroots organisations.
- Allow for flexibility and innovation.
- Provide relevant capacity-building support.
- Create systems for learning and adaptation.

Capacity building will be undertaken across the six areas: Financial Resilience, Human Resource Strengthening, and Technology Adoption are identified as critical areas for capacity building for organisational development. Data and Knowledge Management, Networks and Evidence based Engagements and Learning, and Evaluation are identified as capacities to strengthen community-led climate action.

GROW+ is proposed to be implemented in a funnel model with anchors in each landscape through partners as part of their networks to implement the capacity building areas. Each landscape will have at least one group of 10+ partner organisations with the anchors supporting the group through its journey of strengthening and capacity building. Through this funnel approach, anchor partners will begin funnelling the flow of knowledge, ideas and emerging climate-related strategic discourse across the sector.

Employee Engagement

EdelGive Foundation draws on the Edelweiss employee volunteer pool and external (volunteer) agencies to cater to NGO needs. This year, **₹16,78,000+** was raised through employee donations. Some of the volunteering activities included tree plantation, webinar on mental health, beach cleaning and session on financial literacy – comprising close to **370 Employee Engagement Hours** in FY25.

Thought Leadership and Media

EdelGive is present on governing boards of global agencies and has a presence on discussion platforms like Asian Venture Philanthropy Network (AVPN) and Empower Families for Innovative Philanthropy (ERFIP). To nurture the ecosystem of giving by energising and influencing philanthropic support for need-based, credible grassroots work, we host roundtables, discussion forums bringing together multiple stakeholders on a common platform.

Through conversations and communiques, EdelGive's ecosystem initiatives help generate opinion and understanding of the sector, build a repository of information, and influence collaborative, philanthropic action.

EdelGive participated in several conversations on themes ranging from collaborative philanthropy for collective impact, gender lens for impact investing and climate on platforms such as **G20 Empower – Inception Meeting, India Global Forum – Annual Summit.**

In 2024–25, EdelGive Foundation significantly boosted its thought leadership and media presence, securing 261 media clips with a reach of over 545 million.

Leading platforms like Fortune India, Hindustan Times, The Economic Times, and Outlook India featured its work on women's leadership, emotional intelligence, gender-responsive HR policies, and SDGs, especially in the G20 context.

On Storyboard18 alone, EdelGive reached over 1 million viewers through interviews and microsite content. Its partnership announcement with Josh Talks generated 145 media mentions and 4.6 million reach, including ANI, IANS, and Business Standard, plus additional coverage from CSR Box and CSR Journal.

Initiatives like Stree-Leads and womenAccelerate cemented EdelGive's leadership in gender equity. Collaborating with leap.club, the Foundation hosted leadership dialogues across major cities. The launch of womenAccelerate: A Compendium for Women in Leadership garnered 75 media coverages and 4.7 million reach, with top-tier media attending and furthering editorial relationships.




'Have a foot in the door, the path will clear up': EdelGive Foundation's Naghma Mulla

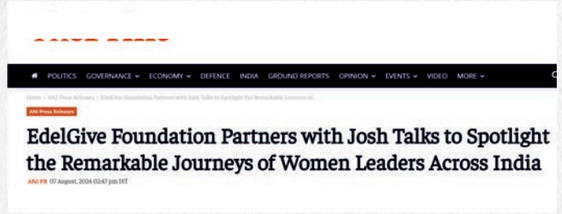
Naghma Mulla, CEO at EdelGive Foundation spoke about the initial phases of her career where she was unsure of what she wanted to do in her life at Storyboard18's Share The Spotlight event.

By STORYBOARD18 | Jun 4, 2024 5:46 PM

STORYBOARD 18

"I wanted to fell like I'd talked to a lot of people, made a lot of people happier, and come back richer with stories."


महिला नेतृत्व को प्रोत्साहन के लिए आगे आएं उद्यमी


EdelGive Foundation Partners with Josh Talks to Spotlight the Remarkable Journeys of Women Leaders Across India

ANI PR 07 August, 2024 03:47 pm IST


THE WEEK MAGAZINE

HOME INDIA WORLD BUSINESS SPORTS ENTERTAINMENT MIDDLE EAST HEALTH DEFENCE

Home | Leisure | Society

OPINION: Gender biases diminish advantages businesses could gain from a diverse workforce

Job stereotypes significantly restrict women's career opportunities

By Naghma Mulla | Updated: March 15, 2024 16:16 IST

Representational image

EdelGive Hurun India Philanthropy List and Report 2024

EdelGive and Hurun India released the EdelGive-Hurun India Philanthropy List 2024. This is the 11th annual ranking of the most generous individuals in India. This is our attempt to highlight India's remarkable givers and to capture the growing importance of individual givers in India's philanthropic landscape towards nation-building. Donations were measured by the value of their cash or cash equivalents from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. EdelGive Foundation has partnered with Hurun India to create this report to understand philanthropic giving in the country from a data and evidence point of view. The report is significant as it throws light on the sectors and geographies at the receiving end of giving. Through this report, we aim to bring to notice the strength of the social sector and access areas that require further growth. This year's EdelGive-Hurun India Philanthropy List 2024 features individuals who have donated ₹5 crore or more during the period under review.

Read more about the report, here.





Public Platforms

A look at the array of forums that our leaders engage on and through, on key issues that affect the impact ecosystem. Our CEO, Naghma Mulla, has had an eventful and impactful year representing EdelGive Foundation on global platforms. She shared her insights on philanthropy at INKtalks, followed by the AVPN Conference in April in Abu Dhabi. In September, she participated in Climate Week 2024 in New York, which was followed by the Opportunity Collaboration Summit in Mexico in October.

In November, Naghma was a Featured Conversationist at the Reykjavik Global Forum 2024, co-hosted by the Government and Parliament of Iceland. She also actively contributed to two key events held in Dubai that month — the Future Forum and the World School Summit. In 2025, she was part of the Collab Summit in March, further strengthening EdelGive's commitment to collaborative philanthropy and global dialogue.

Awards

The HUB achieved a **GOLD Category** win at the prestigious LearnX ® Awards for “Learning & Development”. The LearnX® Award is a celebrated recognition in the industry, honouring organisations that demonstrate exceptional creativity, dedication, and impact. This accolade highlights our collective efforts to push boundaries and keep creating a positive impact in the sector. The Stree-Leads Campaign was announced as the proud winner of the ET Brand Equity Kaleido Awards 2025 (Silver) for the best integrated PR Marketing Campaign.





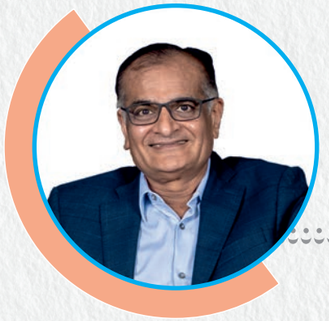
For more information:

EdelGive Foundation's Annual Report: Here
Website: www.edelgive.org
Write to us at: edelgive@edelgive.org



Board Of Directors





Rashesh Shah

Chairman & Managing Director

Rashesh Shah is the Chairman & Managing Director of Edelweiss, one of India's leading diversified financial services organisations. With more than 35 years of experience in financial services, Rashesh is particularly driven about the transformational role that financial services can play in translating India's vast savings into investments. A regular commentator on macroeconomic policies, development matters, financial markets in the mainstream and financial media, he serves on the Boards of various companies. He has served as the President of FICCI, India's apex industry association. Rashesh has also been a member of several government and regulatory committees including the Insolvency Law Committee on IBC.

An MBA from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Rashesh also holds a Diploma in International Trade from the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi.



Venkatchalam Ramaswamy

Vice Chairman & Non-Executive Director

Venkat has nearly three decades of experience in the financial markets and has been one of the driving forces in transforming what was once India's first new age boutique investment bank to a leading diversified financial services company. Amongst his responsibilities, he also Heads EAAA India Alternatives Ltd. Using his skills at building and maintaining large institutional relationships, including International Pension Funds and Insurance companies, the Alternative Asset Management business has become among the largest in India.

An MBA from the University of Pittsburgh, USA, he also holds a Bachelor's Degree in Electronics Engineering.



Vidya Shah

Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director
& Chairperson, Edelweiss ESG Council

Vidya Shah is the Chairperson of EdelGive Foundation, an organisation set up by Edelweiss, with the objective of funding and building the capacities of India's not-for-profit sector. With over three decades of rich industry experience, she has established EdelGive as a platform for strategic philanthropy. Under her stewardship, EdelGive has been instrumental in growing over 150 organisations, besides scaling their budgets, impact and reach exponentially. She also serves on the boards of various prominent civil society organisations such as Agastya International Foundation, Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy, Centre for Social Impact and Philanthropy at Ashoka University, Mann Deshi Foundation and the Indian School of Public Policy. She spent the first 11 years of her career in the field of investment banking with companies like ICICI, Peregrine, and NM Rothschild.

Vidya holds an MBA degree from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.



Ashok Kini

Independent Director

Ashok Kini has over four decades of experience in the financial services sector. He joined State Bank of India as Probationary Offcer in 1967 and retired as the Managing Director in 2005. He has earlier served as Independent Director on the Boards of IndusInd Bank Limited, UTI Trustee Company Private Limited, Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited and Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited.

He holds a bachelor's degree in science from Mysore University and a master's degree in English Literature from Madras Christian College, Chennai.

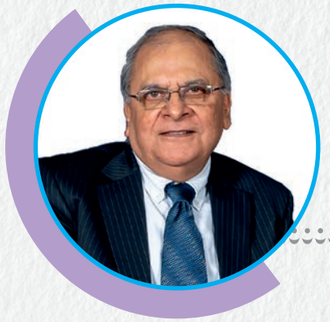


Dr. Ashima Goyal

Independent Director

Dr. Ashima Goyal has over three decades of experience. She is Professor Emeritus at the Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, has served on several boards and policy committees including as a part-time member of Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister and was also a member of India's Monetary Policy Committee. She has been a visiting fellow at the Economic Growth Centre, Yale University, USA and a Fulbright Senior Research Fellow at Claremont Graduate University, USA.

She has an M. Phil., MA and BA in Economics from the University of Delhi and holds a PhD in Economics from University of Mumbai.

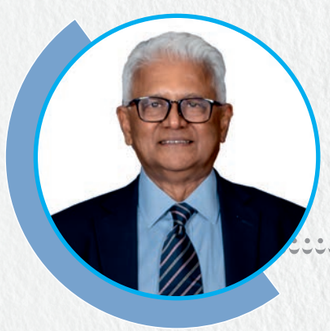


Shiva Kumar

Independent Director

Shiva Kumar has served at State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur (now merged with the State Bank of India) as the Managing Director. At State Bank of India, he was the Deputy Managing Director and held various other positions too. He was the Project Leader for the business process re-engineering programme for the complete transformation of the largest Bank in India in collaboration with McKinsey & Company. He was a part of their credit card project and also set up the metal gold business for the Bank. He was a representative of Associate Banks on the Managing Committee of Indian Banks' Association. In 2013, he received the 'Business Leadership Award' from the Institute of Public Enterprises.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Patna University and is an associate member of the Indian Institute of Bankers.



C. Balagopal

Independent Director

C. Balagopal is the former Chairman (Independent) of the Board of Federal Bank Ltd. He is also a Trustee of Anaha Trust; Member of the Governing Council of the Centre for Management Development, Trivandrum; Member of the Advisory Board of Fourth Wave Foundation; Member of the Board of TIMed Medical Devices Incubator of SCTIMST. Balagopal completed his BA and MA from Loyola College, Madras University, and joined the IAS in 1977 and worked in Manipur and Kerala.

In 1983, he resigned from the IAS to promote a venture to make hi-tech biomedical devices for the first time in the country. Acquiring the knowhow from Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology, Trivandrum (SCTIMST) and with the support of National Research Development Corporation and KSIDC, he set up his venture, Penpol Ltd, near Trivandrum. In 1999, Penpol entered into a joint venture with the Terumo Corporation of Japan. Today, Terumo Penpol Ltd is the biggest manufacturer of blood bags in India and one of the world's biggest makers of high-tech biomedical devices. In 2012, he sold his stake in Penpol and turned to investing in startups, mentoring entrepreneurs, writing (four books to his credit), travel, and his many other interests.

Balagopal runs a trust, which supports social projects in Kerala and Manipur in primary health, primary education, and rural livelihoods.



Awards



EAAA

- **"Market Awards — India Category"** at the Asian Investor Asset Management Awards 2025
- Featured in **"Top Private Debt Fund Raisers"** by PDI for 4 consecutive years
- **"Asset Management Company of the Year – India"** at Global Private Banking Innovation Awards 2025

Mutual Fund

- Recognised **"Best Asset Manager & Best Mid Cap Fund"** by Morningstar
- **"Presitigious Brands of Asia"** 2025 by BARC
- **"Best Overall Performance of the Year - Private Credit Fund"** Award by IVCA for the 2nd consecutive year at the Alternate Capital Excellence Awards
- **"Best Target Maturity Fund"** (Edelweiss Bharat Bond ETF 2030) & **"Best Smart Beta Index Fund"** (Edelweiss Nifty Low Alpha Volatility 30 Index Fund) at Cafemutual Passive Awards

Nido Home Finance

- **"Best Risk Management Housing Finance Company"** at Innovation Confex & Awards 2024
- **"Best Data Analytics Housing Finance Company"** at Innovation Confex & Awards 2024

Zuno General Insurance

- **"Emerging Insurer Overall Achievement – General Insurance"** at ASSOCHAM 16th Global Insurance Summit & Awards
- **"Emerging Insurer Highest Growth – General Insurance"** at ASSOCHAM 16th Global Insurance Summit & Awards
- **"Best Brand Engagement Campaign using Gamification"** at MarTech Excellence Awards 2024
- **"Best AI Solution for Risk Prediction"** at 2nd edition of Data Analytics and AI Show
- **"Innovative Launch Campaign of the year"** for PHYD & **"Emerging Brand"** Award at Global Marketing Excellence Awards

Life Insurance

- Certified a **"Great Place To Work®"** for 5th year in a row
- Recognised at the 2nd Data Analytics and AI Show 2025 by Quantic for **"Best Use of Predictive Analysis in Fraud Detection (Life Insurance)"**
- 'Bolt' (digital platform for instant policy decision) recognised under **"Public & Private Collaboration"** category at NASSCOM Foundation TechForGood Awards 2024
- **"Best Customer Experience Transformation"** at the 17th Edition Customer FEST Leadership Awards 2024

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Rashesh Shah
Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy
Ms. Vidya Shah
Mr. Ashok Kini
Dr. Ashima Goyal
Mr. Shiva Kumar
Mr. C. Balagopal

Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Ananya Suneja

Company Secretary

Mr. Tarun Khurana

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Nangia & Co. LLP,
Chartered Accountants

Registered Office

Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road,
Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098.
CIN: L99999MH1995PLC094641
Tel: +91 22 4079 5199
Email: efsl.shareholders@edelweissfin.com
Website: www.edelweissfin.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Equity Shares & Debentures
MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited)
C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (W), Mumbai - 400 083.
Tel: +91 22 81081 16767
Fax: +91 22 4918 6060
Email: mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

Debentures

KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda
Serilingampally, Hyderabad - 500 032.
Tel: +91 40 6716 2222
Fax: +91 40 6716 1563
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com

Edelweiss Presence

255 offices in 136 cities

Board's Report

To the Members of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited,

Your Directors hereby present the 30th Board's Report on the business, operations and state of affairs of the Company together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025: -

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

I. Consolidated Financial Performance:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Total Income	95,187.14	96,015.75
Total Expenses	87,170.94	91,641.75
Profit before tax	8,016.20	4,374.00
Tax expense	2,658.00	(906.47)
Profit for the year	5,358.20	5,280.47
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(7,731.39)	1,458.95
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(2,373.19)	6,739.42
Profit for the year attributable to the		
• Owners of the Company	3,988.30	4,207.00
• Non-controlling interests	1,369.90	1,073.47
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year attributable to the		
• Owners of the Company	(8,159.53)	1,097.43
• Non-controlling interests	428.14	361.52
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year attributable to the		
• Owners of the Company	(4,171.23)	5,304.43
• Non-controlling interests	1,798.04	1,434.99
Earnings Per Share (₹) (Face Value of ₹ 1 each)		
Basic	5.89	4.68
Diluted	5.81	4.68

II. Standalone Financial Performance:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Total Income	3,834.14	10,276.82
Total Expenses	4,376.70	5,121.57
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(542.56)	5,155.25
Tax expense	(23.48)	(1,796.87)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(519.08)	6,952.12
Other Comprehensive (Loss)	(11.92)	(4.27)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(531.00)	6,947.85
Earnings Per Share (₹) (Face Value of ₹ 1 each)		
Basic	(0.57)	7.73
Diluted	(0.56)	7.72

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, 20,46,700 Equity Shares of the face value of ₹ 1 each were allotted on exercise of the Employee Stock Options (ESOPs)/Employee Stock Appreciations Rights (SARs) granted under Edelweiss Employee Stock Incentive Plan, 2011 and Edelweiss Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2019.

Consequently, as at March 31, 2025, the total paid-up share capital of the Company stood at ₹ 945.83 million divided into 94,58,31,726 Equity Shares of the face value of ₹ 1 each.

During the year under review, 3,45,00,000 SARs were granted to the Eligible Employees in accordance with the provisions of the Edelweiss Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2019.

Except the ESOPs and SARs, the Company has not issued any sweat equity to the employees of the Company. The Company doesn't have any scheme involving provision of money for the purchase of the Company's own shares by employees or by trusts. The disclosures with regard to the ESOPs and SAR as required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 is available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors at its Meeting held on May 14, 2025, has recommended a dividend of ₹ 1.50 per Equity Share of the face value of ₹ 1 each, subject to the approval of Members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM). The payment of dividend shall be subject to deduction of income tax at source.

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations), the Dividend Distribution Policy is provided as Annexure I to this Report and is also available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

INFORMATION ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

In accordance with the Listing Regulations, the information on the operational and financial performance of the Company is given in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report and forms part of this Report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements (both standalone and consolidated) have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder (the Act) and the applicable Accounting Standards and forms part of this Report.

The Auditors' Report issued by M/s. Nangia & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, the Auditors of the Company on the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, is unmodified and is annexed to the financial statements.

SUBSIDIARIES

During the year ended March 31, 2025, EC International Limited, was dissolved and ceased to be the subsidiary of the Company.

The salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiaries as required under the Act is provided in the financial statements in Form AOC-1. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com. Any Member interested in obtaining a copy of financial statements of the subsidiaries may write to the Company Secretary.

FINANCE

During the year under review, the Company had raised funds by issue of Non-convertible Debentures (NCDs) through public issuance and private placement. The Company had also raised funds by issue of Commercial Papers.

The NCDs are listed on BSE Limited.

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND GUARANTEES

The particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided are reported in the financial statements, forming part of this Annual Report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the related party transactions entered by the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. The Company has not entered into transactions with the Promoters, Directors and Key Managerial Personnel, which have any potential conflict of interest with the Company and its subsidiaries.

In accordance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated the Related Party Transactions Policy, which is available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with the related parties as prescribed in Section 188 of the Act is provided in the financial statements in Form AOC-2. The related party transactions as required under the applicable Accounting Standards have been reported in the financial statements.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

(i) Independent Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have given a declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in the said Section and in the Listing Regulations.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board, subject to the approval of the Members, had appointed Mr. C. Balagopal (DIN: 00430938) as an Independent Director of the Company for the 1st term of 5 years with effect from August 2, 2024. The Members at the 29th AGM held on September 27, 2024, have approved the appointment of Mr. Balagopal.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors are persons of integrity and possess relevant expertise, experience and proficiency.

(ii) Retirement by rotation

Mr. Rashesh Shah (DIN: 00008322) retires by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel

As at March 31, 2025, the following persons were the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company: -

Mr. Rashesh Shah	- Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	- Vice Chairman & Executive Director
Ms. Ananya Suneja	- Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Tarun Khurana	- Company Secretary.

In view of the transition of role of Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy from Executive Director to Non-executive Director, Mr. Ramaswamy ceased to be a Key Managerial Personnel with effect from May 14, 2025. The Board at its Meeting held on May 14, 2025, appointed Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy as Vice Chairman and Non-executive Director (Additional) of the Company.

The Board placed on record its sincere appreciation of the contribution of Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy during his tenure as an Executive Director of the Company.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Board met 4 times. The details of the Board Meetings and the attendance of the Directors at the Meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Report.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has formulated a Remuneration Policy pursuant to Section 178 of the Act and the Listing Regulations. The Policy is provided as Annexure II to this Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the particulars of the employees are set out in the Annexure to this Report. In terms of the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Report is being sent to the Members excluding the Annexure. Any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the Annexure may write to the Company Secretary.

Further, disclosure on Managerial Remuneration as required under Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided as Annexure III to this Report.

EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD

A Board Evaluation Policy (the Policy) for evaluating the performance of the Board, its Committees, the Chairman, the Managing Director, the Executive Directors, the Non-executive Directors and the Independent Directors has been adopted by the Company.

The Policy *inter alia* provides the criteria for performance evaluation such as Board effectiveness, quality of discussion, contribution at the Meetings, business acumen, strategic thinking, time commitment, relationship with the stakeholders, corporate governance practices, review of the terms of reference of the Committees and the contribution of the Committees to the Board in discharging its functions, etc.

A separate Meeting of the Committee of the Independent Directors was held wherein the annual performance of the Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole (including the Committees) and also that of the Chairman, in terms of the provisions of the Act, the Listing Regulations and the Guidance Note issued by SEBI in this regard, was discussed.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. The Company's internal control system is designed to ensure operational efficiency, protection and conservation of resources, accuracy and promptness in financial reporting and compliance with the laws and regulations. The internal control system is also supported by an internal audit process. The Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors of the Company have confirmed that the internal financial control framework is operating efficiently and effectively.

The risk management is an integral part of the Company's business strategy that seeks to minimise adverse impact on business objectives and capitalize on opportunities. The Risk Committee oversees the risk management framework of the Company through regular and proactive intervention by identifying risks and formulating mitigation plans. Further details are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Section forming part of this Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises of the following Independent Directors of the Company:

Mr. Shiva Kumar (Chairman)
Mr. Ashok Kini
Dr. Ashima Goyal.

Further details of the Audit Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/ VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns/grievances. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against the victimisation of the person who uses the vigil mechanism. The vigil mechanism is overseen by the Audit Committee.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The CSR Committee comprises of: -

Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy (Chairman)
Ms. Vidya Shah
Mr. Shiva Kumar.

The Company has made contributions under CSR mainly through its philanthropic arm EdelGive Foundation, a wholly owned subsidiary. The CSR Projects of the Company largely focuses on the broad areas such as sustainable livelihood, quality education, women empowerment, climate action, reducing inequality, promotion of sports and various sectors as covered under Schedule VII of the Act.

CSR REPORT

The CSR Report on the activities undertaken during the year under review is provided as Annexure IV to this Report. The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

AUDITORS

The Members at the 28th AGM of the Company held on September 26, 2023, had appointed M/s. Nangia & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number 002391C/N500069), as Auditors of the Company, for a term of 5 years to hold the office until the conclusion of the 33rd AGM to be held in the year 2028.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

M/s. BNP & Associates, Company Secretaries, were appointed as the Secretarial Auditors to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The Report of the Secretarial Auditors is unmodified and is provided as Annexure V to this Report.

As required under the Listing Regulations, the Secretarial Audit Report of Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (ELIC), a material unlisted subsidiary of the Company, for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, forms part of this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report of ELIC is unmodified.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

The Board at its Meeting held on May 14, 2025, have appointed M/s. SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP (SVVS), Practicing Company Secretaries (CP No: 11745 and Peer Review Certificate No. 5764/2024), as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, for a term of 5 consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2025-26. The necessary resolution for the appointment of SVVS is placed for the approval of the Members at the forthcoming AGM.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

The Company has a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (the Policy). No cases under the policy were reported during the year under review and no case was outstanding as on March 31, 2025. The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

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

A. Conservation of energy

i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy – The operations of the Company are not energy intensive. However, adequate measures have been taken for conservation of energy wherever possible.

ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy – Though the operations of the Company are not energy intensive, the Company explores alternative sources of energy, as and when the necessity arises.

iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipments – Nil

B. Technology absorption

i) The efforts made towards technology absorption – The Company extensively uses the information technology in its operations and has absorbed the technology required in this regard.

ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution – The Company has leveraged the technology to optimise cost reduction and product development.

iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

(a) the details of technology imported: Not Applicable

(b) the year of import: Not Applicable

(c) whether the technology has been fully absorbed: Not Applicable

(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: Not Applicable

iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development – Not Applicable.

C. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

During the year under review, the Company earned foreign exchange of ₹ 4.05 million (previous year: ₹ 42.60 million) and there was outgo of foreign exchange of ₹ 1.99 million (previous year: ₹ 24.75 million).

◆ OTHER DISCLOSURES

i) There are no significant material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that occurred between the end of financial year and the date of this Report.

ii) There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

iii) There was no revision in the financial statements of the Company.

iv) There was no application made or proceeding pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. There was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank/Financial Institution in respect of loan taken by the Company.

v) No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

vi) No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee and the Board.

vii) Disclosure pertaining to maintenance of cost records as specified under the Act is not applicable to the Company.

viii) The Company has not issued equity shares with differential voting rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

ix) The Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.

x) The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Sections 92 and 134 of the Act, the Annual Return as at March 31, 2025 in Form MGT-7, is available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adheres to the Corporate Governance requirements set out by the SEBI. The Company has implemented several best governance practices.

Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, the Report on Corporate Governance together with the certificate issued by M/s. BNP & Associates, Company Secretaries, on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, is provided in Annexure VI and forms part of this Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, pursuant to the Listing Regulations is provided in Annexure VII and forms part of this Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Act, the Directors confirm that:

i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed;

ii) such accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and the loss of the Company for the financial year ended on that date;

iii) proper and sufficient care had been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

v) internal financial controls have been laid down and the same are adequate and were operating effectively; and

vi) proper systems had been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board acknowledges the valuable guidance and continued support extended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Reserve Bank of India, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Stock Exchanges, other government authorities, Banks and other stakeholders. Your Directors would also like to take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the dedicated efforts of the employees of the Company and the subsidiaries of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

May 14, 2025



Management Discussion & Analysis

Macro Economic Review and Outlook

Globally, 2024 has been an eventful year. The year witnessed significant electoral activity and saw over half the world's population participate in major elections, triggering significant policy volatility as newly elected governments implemented swift domestic and international strategy shifts. These elections, coupled with heightened geopolitical tensions, reshaped international alliances, creating both opportunities and challenges for global stability. Notably, the return of the Trump administration in the US intensified this volatility, instigating a marked shift towards protectionist trade policies. The imposition of "reciprocal" tariffs by the US, designed to mirror those of other nations, fuelled concerns about escalating trade tensions and supply chain disruptions. Consequently, market volatility increased, and nations were compelled to reassess established trade and diplomatic relationships, navigating a more fragmented and unpredictable global landscape.

Amidst these complexities of geoeconomic fragmentation, tariff disputes, and persistent global uncertainties, India has demonstrated remarkable resilience. Through a combination of inherent dynamism, strategic policy interventions, and a well-calibrated foreign affairs approach, India has not only navigated the challenging landscape but also solidified its position as a pivotal force in the evolving global economic order. This adept navigation, built upon a foundation of structural reforms and sustainable development, has enabled India to forge ahead while others have experienced setbacks.

Looking back at 2024, the global economic environment was marked by a gradual moderation of inflationary pressures, though many advanced economies still grappled with elevated price levels. Geopolitical tensions persisted, contributing to supply chain disruptions and market volatility. Central banks globally adopted a cautious monetary policy stance, balancing the need to curb inflation with the imperative of supporting economic growth. Recent strength in the US dollar and rethinking in the Federal Reserve about the path of policy rates in America have caused emerging market currencies to weaken. Fiscal strains and low real rates relative to history have led to rapid erosion of value in some currencies compared to others. Borrowing costs for sovereigns are also rising as financial markets re-evaluate the outlook for inflation, policy rates and fiscal prudence. Looking ahead, the International

Monetary Fund (IMF) projects global growth of 3.3% for 2025, with an average of around 3.2% expected over the next five years – a pace considered modest by historical standards. While the overall global outlook remains steady, growth paths diverge significantly across regions.

For India too, growth momentum encountered headwinds in the first quarter of FY25, largely attributed to the general election and a dip in capital expenditure. Nevertheless, the nation's growth trajectory proved resilient, albeit moderating, with provisional MoSPI estimates showing FY25 GDP growth at 6.5% – the slowest since the pandemic-affected FY21. A strong fourth quarter rebound, recording 7.4% GDP growth, was crucial in lifting the annual figures, though it remained below the 8.4% seen in the same quarter of the previous year. Sectoral performance varied: agriculture made a robust recovery (5.4% in Q4, 4.6% annual), manufacturing moderated to 4.5% annually, and construction saw a powerful Q4 resurgence (10.8%), contributing to a 9.4% full-year expansion. Services sector registered 7.2% growth for the year, down from 9% in FY24. Demand-side analysis reveals improved private consumption growth at 7.2%, reflecting increased household spending, even as capital formation growth eased to 7.1%, indicating a moderation in investment activity despite a year-end boost. Crucially, India's macroeconomic stability endured, underpinned by strong fiscal discipline, a thriving services trade surplus, and robust remittance inflows. The RBI's measured monetary policy has been instrumental in inflation management, while widespread infrastructure development continues to boost connectivity and economic dynamism. The growing digital economy further strengthens this foundation, fostering innovation and inclusion, thereby enabling sustained growth despite external uncertainties.

Crucially, India's macroeconomic stability endured, underpinned by strong fiscal discipline, a thriving services trade surplus, and robust remittance inflows.

As we move into 2025, recent trade tariff measures have intensified uncertainties surrounding the economic outlook globally, creating new challenges for growth and inflation. In response, central banks are proceeding cautiously, with policy divergence becoming apparent as they prioritise domestic concerns. Governments are expected to increasingly integrate national security concerns with economic competitiveness, using industrial policies and trade protectionism to pursue their objectives. The fragmentation of global trade, driven by US-China tensions and the rise of geoeconomic blocs, is likely to continue reshaping supply chains. In this context, emerging markets with strategic locations and trade agreements across multiple blocs, such as India, Saudi Arabia, Mexico, Brazil, the UAE, and Southeast Asia, are expected to thrive. India is likely to strengthen its trade relations across geopolitical divides and drive South-South trade, while Southeast Asia is expected to remain a leading destination for foreign investment among emerging markets. Ongoing advancements in AI and digital technologies are set to revolutionise industries globally, with innovations like DeepSeek's efficient large language model potentially lowering adoption barriers. For India, this emphasises the need for introspection, focusing on affordable, scalable, and collaborative AI development to strengthen local capabilities.

Economic prospects for India in 2025 look balanced and most agencies forecast an encouraging picture of India's economy in the coming year. While risks posed by potential U.S. trade policies are real and are expected to impact Asia's overall growth outlook, India remains less vulnerable due to its low goods exports as a share of GDP. This reduces its exposure to global trade disruptions. At the same time, India's services exports continue to perform well and are expected to grow further, providing stability amid global uncertainties. Domestically, the translation of order books of private capital goods sector into sustained investment pick-up, improvements in consumer confidence, and corporate wage pick-up will be key to promoting growth. Real GDP growth in FY26 is expected to range between 6.3% — 6.8%, factoring in both upside and downside risks. Rural demand backed by a rebound in agricultural production, an anticipated easing of food inflation and a stable macroeconomic environment provide an upside to near-term growth. In her budget speech on 1st February 2025, Hon'ble Finance Minister has outlined the government's vision, strategy and action plan, focusing on four engines – agriculture, MSME, investment and exports. She also underlined major reforms in six domains – taxation, power sector, urban development, mining, financial

sector, and regulatory reforms. Overall, India will need to improve its global competitiveness through grassroots-level structural reforms and deregulation to reinforce its medium-term growth potential. The expansion of the manufacturing sector, driven by initiatives like "Make in India" and PLI schemes, is expected to gain momentum. The growing middle class and rising disposable incomes will continue to fuel consumption and retail growth. The services sector, particularly in IT, digital services, and tourism, holds immense potential for further expansion. Increased exports, driven by global supply chain diversification, and a surge in private sector investment spurred by government infrastructure spending, will further contribute to economic momentum.

India's remarkable economic growth over the past decade has propelled its GDP to $4.3 trillion, solidifying its position as the world's fastest-growing major economy. Projections indicate it will become the third-largest economy globally by overtaking Germany by mid-2027. However, this progress faces headwinds from geopolitical and trade uncertainties, and potential commodity price shocks, necessitating proactive and agile risk management. Persistent inflation above the RBI's target has led to maintained policy rates despite slower recent growth, with rising core inflation posing a risk to consumer demand. Future growth prospects are intertwined with global trends, particularly geopolitical stability and the pace of recovery in the West, as trade disruptions could impact exports. Despite these challenges, India's economic growth is expected to continue its upward trajectory, increasingly aligning with pre-pandemic growth levels.

India is currently experiencing growth divergence, trending upwards even as advanced economies slow down. This positive divergence is attributed to strategic domestic interventions boosting India's growth potential, suggesting that with continued right policies, India has the capacity for even faster growth. While macroeconomic health checklist for India looks good, to realise the vision of *Viksit Bharat* by 2047 India will need to achieve a growth rate of around 8%, on average, for about a decade or two. As the country aims to accelerate its economic growth rate in the coming years, it has the tailwind of strong balance sheets in the domestic corporate and financial sectors. But, with globalisation on the retreat, raising the average growth in the next two decades might require reaping the demographic dividend through a deregulation stimulus.



India's GDP Growth

$4.3 Tn

India's remarkable economic growth over the past decade has propelled its GDP to $4.3 trillion, solidifying its position as the world's fastest-growing major economy. Projections indicate it will become the third-largest economy globally by overtaking Germany by mid-2027.

Industry Structure and Developments

Alternative Asset Management

The asset management industry in India comprises of Alternative Asset Management and Mutual Funds. India has witnessed a shift in investment and savings trends from conventional options like Bank FDs to Mutual Funds and Alternative Investments. This change is driven by increasing financial literacy, higher income levels, regulatory support, and the desire for better returns. The growth of digital platforms and easy access to information have also contributed to this shift, enabling investors to explore and invest in diverse asset classes.

Alternative Asset Management can be classified as Public alternatives (hedge funds, concentrated public equity strategies), Private Alternatives (Real Assets, Private Credit, Private Equity) and Perpetual Strategies (InvITs and REITs).

The number of High-Net-Worth Individuals (HNIs) and Ultra-High-Net-Worth Individuals (UHNIs) is expected to double by 2027 compared to 2022. Additionally, the increasing corpus of pension funds and insurance companies is expected to provide a substantial pool of capital actively seeking alternative investment options. This is expected to translate into significant growth potential for income and yield products like Real Assets and Private Credit in India.

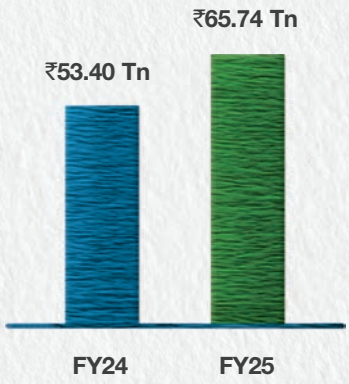
Within India's Private Alternatives investment landscape, over the last decade Real Assets and Private Credit have provided investors superior risk-adjusted returns leading to development of this market. India's projected GDP growth towards $6.7 trillion by 2029 presents a massive $247 billion opportunity for Alternative Assets, creating an attractive investment environment. Within this, Real Assets and Private Credit in India are expected to reach ~46% of the Indian Alternatives market by 2029 to $114 billion, leading the industry's growth. (source: IMF and Preqin)

Real Assets funds focus on development and monetisation of assets to release productive capital in the country and are a large investment opportunity. This exceptional growth trajectory positions India's Private Alternative investment space as a preeminent destination for investors seeking risk-adjusted, long-term, high-potential returns.

Private Credit funds look to provide flexible financing solutions for meeting the growth and refinancing requirements for the corporates India. They are becoming an integral part of the financial ecosystem and are playing an important role in development of debt markets in India. Private Credit delivered through Private Alternative funds with matched asset-liability structures solves a tangible problem for the borrowers.

Mutual Funds

India's Mutual Fund industry is also making significant strides, characterised by consistent growth and promising indicators. With a strong track record of performance and a diverse range of investment options, it is well-positioned to meet the needs of various investors. In FY25, Mutual Funds Industry AUM grew 23%, reaching ₹65.74 trillion as of 31 March 2025, compared to ₹53.40 trillion as of 31 March 2024. (Source: AMFI reports).



Mutual Funds AUM

23% ↑

This growth is fuelled by a combination of factors, including the rising financial literacy among the populace, favourable performance of the stock market, and the convenience of digital investing. Notably, there is a rising involvement of young Indians in equity investments, driven by the desire to build wealth in a changing economic landscape. Technology has played a pivotal role in democratising access to mutual funds, offering simplified processes and user-friendly platforms that make investing more accessible to a wider audience.

Looking forward, the outlook for India's mutual funds industry remains promising. With ample opportunities for expansion and the potential to attract new investors, the industry is poised for further growth. As more participants enter the market and innovative products emerge, we anticipate an exciting journey of wealth creation and financial empowerment. While challenges may arise, the resilience and adaptability of India's

Mutual Funds industry position it for continued success in the years ahead. With a strong foundation and a commitment to innovation, the industry is well-equipped to navigate obstacles and capatalise on emerging opportunities, driving sustained growth and prosperity for investors.

Asset Reconstruction

The ARC industry in India is operating within a strengthened regulatory framework emphasising transparency and accountability. The RBI's focus on equitable settlement practices, underscored by mandatory reviews for high-value cases and stringent board oversight, aims to enhance trust and efficiency in distressed asset resolution.

CRISIL, in its report, projects that Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs) will see the cumulative recovery rate of security receipts (SRs) increase for the second consecutive year, rising by up to 15% points annually to reach 75–80% by the next fiscal year. This improvement is driven by three main factors: strong performance of stressed assets in key infrastructure sectors such as real estate, thermal power, and roads; a higher proportion of retail and low-vintage assets; and slower growth in new acquisitions relative to incremental recoveries.

Additionally, better performance of stressed infrastructure assets, coupled with the deterrent impact of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), is encouraging debt restructuring, which is becoming the preferred resolution method. The growing acquisition of retail loan portfolios is also supporting recovery rates, with cumulative ARC recoveries for these assets expected to reach 60–65% next fiscal (about 8% of total recoveries), up from 55–60% this fiscal. This is attributed to faster churn and shorter redemption periods of 2.5–4 years for retail loans, compared to 5–6 years for corporate assets.

The growth outlook for ARCs in 2025 presents distinct nuances between the wholesale and retail segments. While successful resolution of large corporate NPAs can lead to substantial individual recoveries, growth in the retail and SME sectors hinges on efficiently managing a higher volume of smaller accounts, demanding robust technological infrastructure and widespread collection capabilities. ARCs focusing on wholesale assets may experience growth in spurts tied to significant deals, while those prioritising retail and SME portfolios could see more consistent, incremental growth. Ultimately, the ability of ARCs to strategically navigate these diverse market segments, adapt to the evolving regulatory environment, and leverage technological advancements will be crucial determinants of their sustained growth and value creation within the Indian financial ecosystem.

ARCs focusing on wholesale assets may experience growth in spurts tied to significant deals, while those prioritising retail and SME portfolios could see more consistent, incremental growth.

MSME Finance

India's economic growth remains robust, underpinned by strong domestic demand and accelerated expansion in both manufacturing and services sectors. This positive momentum is expected to drive continued credit growth, particularly within the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) segment and retail lending. These sectors present compelling investment opportunities, supported by increasing financial inclusion, digital adoption, and favourable structural reforms.

The MSME sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades and is expected to play a significant role in India's growth story. The MSME sector plays a crucial role and continues to be a cornerstone of India's economic growth, contributing significantly to employment, manufacturing, and exports, accounting for over 30% of India's GDP and is expected to contribute to over 40% of the GDP by FY30.

The Union Budget 2025-26 introduces a series of measures aimed at strengthening the MSME sector by enhancing credit access, supporting first-time entrepreneurs, and promoting labour-intensive industries. Formal credit deployment will play a crucial role in the growth of this sector and NBFCs will be a critical contributor. Between FY19 and FY21, secured MSME disbursements witnessed a decline from ₹2.01 trillion to ₹1.55 trillion, after bouncing back in FY22 and increasing to ₹3.29 trillion as of FY23 and ₹4.04 trillion in FY24. Secured MSME portfolio (<₹5 million) is expected to grow at 18-20% CAGR from FY24 to FY27.

Secured MSME portfolio (<₹0.5 million) is expected to grow at 18-20% CAGR from FY24 to FY27.

Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) have emerged as crucial pillars in the Indian financial landscape, offering alternative financing solutions to a wide array of borrowers. Unlike traditional banks, NBFCs possess the agility to address the nuanced financial needs of underserved segments, including Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), and self-employed individuals. NBFCs have played a significant role in fostering entrepreneurship, enabling business expansion, and ultimately promoting financial inclusion. The deep understanding of regional markets and customer-centric approach have further solidified the position as enablers of inclusive economic growth.

Here are the key updates for the industry:

- The Union Budget 2025-26 introduced series of measures aimed at strengthening the MSME sector by enhancing credit access, supporting first-time entrepreneurs, and promoting labour-intensive industries. To help MSMEs scale operations and access better resources, the investment and turnover limits for classification have been increased by 2.5 times and 2 times, respectively. This is expected to improve efficiency, technological adoption, and employment generation.
- The MSME budget allocation has seen consistent growth, with ₹23,168 crore allocated in FY26.
- With the RBI reducing the repo rate, banks have started passing on the benefits of lower rates resulting in reduced borrowing costs for NBFCs.



MSME Budget FY26

₹23,168 Cr

Housing Finance

The Indian housing finance sector appears to be entering a phase of sustained structural growth. As of September 2024, individual housing loans have expanded to ₹33.54 lakh crore, reflecting a 14% YoY increase. This growth is driven in part by the demand from a younger demographic and the continued development of the credit infrastructure. Disbursements remain healthy, with ₹4.1 lakh crore disbursed in the first half of FY25. Notably, there has been a steady increase in credit flow to the EWS and LIG segments, suggesting that financial inclusion efforts are progressing. Meanwhile, housing prices have seen a

year-on-year rise of approximately 6.8% in Q2FY25, compared to 4.9% in the same period the previous year, which reflects an ongoing confidence in the housing market from both buyers and lenders. Key drivers include robust economic fundamentals, with GDP growth projected at 6.8–7% in FY25, affordable interest rates, and rapid urbanisation. Post-pandemic shifts toward homeownership continue to propel demand, with public sector banks and HFCs ensuring credit availability.

The expansion of HFCs into deeper geographies, including Tier 2 and 3 cities, and the policy momentum through PMAY 2.0, UIDF, ARHC scheme and land record digitisation, point towards a future where financial access is frictionless. The Housing Finance industry is leveraging technology like never before, enhancing efficiency and customer experience. Innovation in green housing, digital underwriting, and co-lending frameworks is inevitable going forward. With risk management and customer-centric innovation, housing finance will continue to be at the forefront of India's financial deepening story — not just by the square footage built but by lives uplifted and communities empowered.

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Life Insurance

The life insurance sector remained on its growth trajectory, supported by the vast market opportunity, rising affluence, increased adoption of technology and low penetration levels. The new business premiums collected by the industry closed short of the ₹4-trillion mark, recording 5% YoY growth. Additionally, the individual APE jumped 10% YoY. The private sector continued to claim a higher market share, closing the financial year with 71% of the pie, up from 68% in the previous financial year.

The evolving regulatory landscape remained the predominant industry driver, with IRDAI announcing significant reforms around surrender values, products, and more for the protection of policyholders' interests.

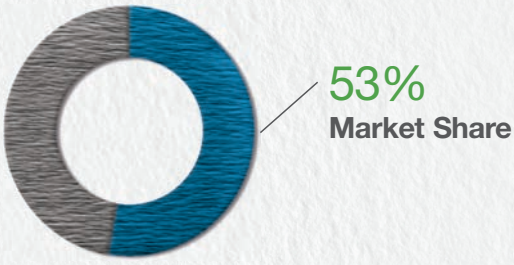
The industry continued its efforts towards improving awareness, with focused efforts under the State Insurance Plan, and accessibility through strategic partnerships as well as expansion of advisor base. The industry added more than 1.1 million new individual life insurance agents in FY25, recording a near 8% growth in the cumulative agent count.

The financial year gone by also saw significant M&A activity; Aegon Life rebranded as Bandhan Life following exit of Bennett Coleman Group, Max Life rebranded as Axis Max Life Insurance after Axis Bank increased its stake, and Allianz Group announced its exit from both insurance joint ventures with Bajaj Finserv.
With low penetration levels, India continues to present vast market opportunity. As per Swiss Re, India is touted to become the fastest-growing among G20 nations over the next five years.

General Insurance

The Indian general insurance sector recorded muted year-on-year growth of 6.2% in FY25, a significant slowdown from the 13% growth seen in the previous year. This moderation reflects a more cautious market environment, though the industry remained committed to aligning with the IRDAI's vision of a transparent, inclusive, and technology-driven ecosystem. Insurers continued to focus on reducing operational inefficiencies, maintaining cost discipline, and enhancing customer service.

Private general insurers maintained their leadership position with a stable market share of around 53%. Standalone Health Insurers (SAHI) expanded their presence, increasing market share to 12.5% from 11.4% last year, driven by rising demand for retail health products. Public sector insurers retained their market share at 31.0%, while specialised PSU insurers experienced a slight decline to 3.6%.



Private general insurers maintained their leadership position with a stable market share of around 53%.

Motor insurance grew by 7.9% YoY, supported by volume growth; however, insurers faced margin pressure due to pricing competition and rising repair costs. Health insurance reported robust growth of 11.2%, primarily led by retail demand. At the same time, the push for regulatory standardisation added stress to underwriting margins and loss ratios. The Property Insurance segment saw a 2.4% decline, affected by premium rate softening and increased competitive intensity. Crop insurance, despite a 2.0% contraction, continued to contribute approximately 10% of total industry premiums, remaining a strategically significant line of business due to its rural outreach and EOM (End-Of-Month) benefits.

FY25 witnessed several key regulatory shifts. These included liberalisation in product offerings, strengthened policyholder protection norms, and expanded coverage mandates in health insurance. Additionally, the industry began preparations for adopting Ind AS 117, the new insurance accounting standard. Insurers initiated system alignments and operational updates to ensure a smooth transition and regulatory compliance.

The Indian general insurance industry remains fundamentally resilient. Regulatory reforms introduced during FY25 are expected to enhance governance structures, improve customer outcomes, and strengthen the sector's long-term sustainability. Continued investment in digital infrastructure, innovation, and customer-centric practices will be critical in navigating future growth opportunities.

Edelweiss Outlook and Strategy

Edelweiss Outlook

The financial services sector in India is poised for steady growth driven by a combination of favourable macroeconomic conditions, digital adoption, and evolving consumer needs. The government's push for financial inclusion, coupled with an increasingly digital-first economy, presents a promising outlook for the industry. At Edelweiss, we are embracing the evolving landscape and actively positioning ourselves to

capture new opportunities that will contribute to the growth of India's financial ecosystem.

In the coming year, our strategic focus will continue to remain on enhancing value in our underlying businesses, optimising capital structures, and harnessing emerging technologies to innovate and navigate market fluctuations. By leveraging our expertise and forward-looking approach, we are prepared to capitalise on emerging trends.
Our steadfast dedication to identifying and fostering growth opportunities reinforces our commitment to unlocking substantial value for our stakeholders.

Opportunities

The financial services sector is poised for robust growth, driven by rapid technological innovation, evolving regulatory frameworks, and shifting consumer profiles. These interwoven trends are not merely reshaping the industry; they are forging pathways to remarkable growth and success.

Tech Revolution: AI, Blockchain, and Cloud Forge New Frontiers.

A wave of transformative technologies is redefining how financial products are developed, delivered, and experienced. Artificial Intelligence (AI), blockchain, and cloud computing are no longer futuristic concepts — they are the core drivers of innovation today. AI enables hyper-personalised financial solutions, intelligent automation, and predictive risk management. Blockchain is streamlining transactions and increasing transparency, while cloud platforms are improving scalability and operational agility. Together, these technologies are not just optimising existing systems — they're opening entirely new frontiers for value creation.

Financial Inclusion: Expanding Access, Unlocking Growth

Expanding mobile penetration and proactive government initiatives are helping integrate previously underserved populations into the formal financial ecosystem. This is unlocking new growth opportunities across credit, insurance, and digital payment solutions, especially in rural and semi-urban areas.

Demographic Dividend: A Young, Affluent, and Digital-First Population

India's demographic shift is transforming the financial landscape. A growing middle class and a young, tech-savvy population are driving demand for smarter, more accessible, and mobile-first financial solutions. Seamless digital experiences, transparency, and personalisation are no longer added features, they are essential expectations. Financial services must evolve rapidly to keep pace with this new wave of digital-native consumers.

Sustainable Prosperity: ESG Moves to the Mainstream

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) considerations are increasingly influencing investment decisions. There is rising demand for green finance, ethical investing, and socially responsible lending. Institutions are aligning their products and policies with broader climate and social goals — recognising that sustainability is not only a moral imperative but also a driver of long-term business success.

Threats

While the financial services sector is ripe with opportunity, it also faces a complex landscape of risks that require continuous monitoring and adaptability.

Key challenges include:

Cybersecurity and Technological Risks

The increasing reliance on digital infrastructure and advanced technologies exposes institutions to evolving cyber threats — ranging from data breaches and AI-powered attacks to vulnerabilities in third-party platforms. Strengthening cybersecurity measures, investing in threat intelligence, and ensuring regulatory compliance are critical to maintaining trust and resilience.

Regulatory Uncertainty

As financial innovation outpaces traditional regulation, institutions face ongoing uncertainty around evolving frameworks — particularly in areas such as data privacy, digital lending, and ESG reporting. Adapting swiftly to new regulations while maintaining agility in product development will be essential.

Macroeconomic and Geopolitical Volatility

Fluctuations in interest rates, persistent inflation, and global geopolitical tensions continue to impact capital flows, credit quality, and investor sentiment. These uncertainties demand robust stress testing, agile risk management, and diversified portfolio strategies to mitigate potential disruptions.

The Way Forward

FY25 was a pivotal year for the Group, marked by strategic milestones, strong operating performance across businesses, and disciplined financial management. The year was marked by consistent performance and growth across our core businesses, particularly in Alternative Asset Management, Mutual Fund, and Asset Reconstruction. Notably, our insurance segment gained strong momentum, placing them firmly on the path towards break-even. Over the past three years, we've reduced consolidated net debt by ~40% and have brought down our legacy wholesale book in ECL Finance by ~₹8,000 crore. Our robust, well-capitalised balance sheet continues to support our efforts to systematically reduce corporate net debt.

Looking ahead to FY26, our strategic focus is on enhancing profitability in our high-growth Alternative Asset Management and Mutual Fund businesses, while strategically expanding our retail credit footprint through an asset-light Co-Lending Model. We are equally committed to ensuring the long-term sustainability and profitability of our insurance businesses, targeting break-even in both of our Insurance businesses by FY27. Our ongoing initiatives aimed at net debt reduction will persist, ensuring continued financial flexibility and stability as we progress.

In response to the evolving market dynamics, our strategic approach remains adaptable. With a clearly defined set of priorities for the upcoming year, we are well-positioned to navigate market shifts, generate value for our stakeholders, and reinforce our leadership within the financial sector.

Performance Highlights

Edelweiss is actively evolving — focusing on building and scaling multiple independent, high-growth businesses across the financial services landscape. In line with our strategy of creating and unlocking value at the right moment, we successfully completed the sale of our investments in Nuvama during the year. These transactions enhanced consolidated liquidity by ~ ₹3,250 crore, providing us with surplus liquidity that supported further debt reduction and strengthened our balance sheet.

EAAA India Alternatives (EAAA) filed its initial DRHP with SEBI on 5 December 2024, for an Offer for Sale of up to ₹1,500 crore. Following SEBI's observations, a revised DRHP will be submitted, with eventual listing based on regulatory approvals and market conditions.

Our core businesses delivered strong operating results, building on the momentum established in the previous year. The Alternative Asset Management business recorded a robust performance, with AUM increasing by 9% YoY to ₹59,630 crore. Within this, ARR AUM grew by 6% YoY to ₹45,000 crore, contributing to a 31% YoY increase in profitability. The Mutual Fund business also delivered sustained growth, with total AUM rising by 12% YoY to ₹1,41,800 crore. Equity AUM grew by 43%, while profitability increased by 40% to ₹53 crore in FY25. The Insurance segment continued to scale effectively, with overall profitability increasing by 37% YoY. The General Insurance business witnessed a 61% decline in losses YoY whereas Life Insurance business witnessed a ~20% decline in losses. The General Insurance business achieved an exceptional 19% growth in Gross Written Premium (GWP), one of the fastest-growing in the industry, while the Life Insurance business reported a solid 8% growth in Gross Premium to ₹2,086 crore.

In the retail credit segment, growth was led by the Co-Lending Model. Housing finance disbursements grew by 29% YoY, though profitability remained muted. As disbursement volumes continue to rise and operational capabilities are enhanced, we expect a positive impact on profitability in the coming quarters.

During the year, the Reserve Bank of India lifted restrictions on two of our lending entities: Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company (EARC) and ECL Finance Limited. While EARC's profitability was moderately impacted during the restriction period due to limitation on new acquisitions, the impact was offset by strong recoveries. ECL Finance's wholesale lending business remained unaffected, having already been discontinued; however, MSME lending was slightly constrained by lower disbursements.

General Insurance
Gross Written Premium (GWP)
↑ 20%

Life Insurance
Gross Premium (GP)
↑ 8%

The General Insurance business achieved an exceptional 19% growth in Gross Written Premium (GWP), one of the fastest-growing in the industry, while the Life Insurance business reported an 8% growth in Gross Premium to ₹2,086 Cr.

With surplus capital available in ECL Finance, we undertook a one-time strategic markdown on the SR (Security Receipts) book to accelerate our transition toward SME lending. This decision was made in consultation with the RBI and led to a reduction in the SR book in ECL Finance from ₹3,400 crore as of December 2024 to ₹2,260 crore in March 2025. Importantly, the markdown does not reflect any deterioration in underlying cash flows, and we expect the markdown provision to be recouped and accretive to equity over the next 3–4 years.

Our customer reach expanded further on the back of retail scale-up, increasing 36% YoY to 103 lakh customers. This also contributed to a growth in

customer assets, which stood at ₹2.2 trillion. The significant expansion in our customer base across all segments reflects the continued trust placed in us and highlights the strength and quality of our platforms.

Our consolidated Profit After Tax (PAT) before minority interest for FY25 stood at ₹536 crore. PAT from non-insurance businesses was ₹711 crore. Total income for the year was ₹9,519 crore, broadly in line with FY24 levels (₹9,602 crore). Interest income declined by 5% YoY (₹2,690 crore in FY25 vs ₹2,832 crore in FY24), reflecting our strategic shift toward asset-light models in retail credit and the continued wind-down of the wholesale book. Meanwhile, our insurance businesses continued their growth trajectory, achieving a net premium of ₹2,620 crore in FY25, up from ₹2,278 crore in FY24 — representing a healthy 15% growth.

Total expenses for FY25 declined by 5% to ₹8,717 crore from ₹9,164 crore in FY24. This reduction was primarily driven by a 9% decrease in finance costs, which stood at ₹2,537 crore compared to ₹2,786 crore in the previous year. Other operating expenses remained flat, indicating improved cost efficiency and scalability. Impairments (including changes in valuation of credit impaired loans) reduced to ₹507 crore, down from ₹748 crore in FY24. Consolidated debt also saw a meaningful reduction — from ₹18,102 crore in FY24 to ₹15,426 crore in FY25. Throughout the year, we maintained adequate liquidity, with available resources averaging approximately 28% of total borrowings. Going forward, our focus remains on further reducing corporate net debt.

The diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) for FY25 stood at ₹5.81, compared to ₹4.68 in FY24. Book value per share was ₹47 at the end of FY25. The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹1.50 per equity share. Total dividend for the year stands at ₹1.50 per equity share.



Customer Reach

36% YoY

Customer reach expanded further on the back of retail scale-up, increasing 36% YoY to 103 lakh customers.

Liquidity and ALM Profile

We ensure that an adequate liquidity cushion is maintained to take care of all maturing liabilities with a focus on optimum revenue generation from liquid assets.

At the end of FY25, we maintained available liquidity of ₹4,255 crore. This included overnight liquid assets of ₹3,425 crore, high-quality liquid assets of over ₹765 crore which can be liquidated within a short span (if the need arises), and undrawn committed bank credit lines of ₹65 crore.

Over the years, we have demonstrated a strong track record of fundraising from both retail and institutional lenders. With the help of public issues and our retail borrowing programmes, we have increased the proportion of funding through retail sources from 45% to 52% in the past one year.

On the asset side, we continue to focus on and reorient our balance sheet towards retail growth. As wholesale recoveries remain slightly slower than anticipated, we have optimised the tenure and focused on medium to long-term borrowings. Long-term borrowings now stand at 74% of the total debt.

All these steps have ensured that we maintain a positive ALM gap across all time buckets.

Analysis of Significant Changes in Financial Ratios

As per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 below is the additional information in respect of the financial parameters that are applicable to our company.

Details of significant changes in key financial ratios:

- **Debt Equity Ratio**
  The Debt Equity Ratio as on March 31, 2025 stood at 3.02 times compared to 3.35 times as on 31 March 2024. Including the amount of equity convertible instruments (CCDs) in our networth and excluding the liquid treasury assets that we hold for liquidity management; the Net Gearing Ratio is 1.9 times as on March 2025 compared to 2.5 times as on March 2024.
- **Net Profit Margin (%)**
  The Profit After Tax Margin for FY25 stood at 5.6% compared to 5.5% for FY24.
- **Profit Before Tax Margin (%)**
  The Profit Before Tax Margin for FY25 was 8.4% compared to 4.6% in FY24.

Other parameters, namely Debtors Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Interest Coverage Ratio, and Current Ratio, are not applicable to our Company.

Details of any changes in Return on Net Worth as compared to the previous financial year:

- Return on Net Worth, i.e. Return on Equity (RoE), Post-MI on consolidated basis for FY25 stood at 8.2% compared to 9.2% for FY24.

Business-Wise Analysis of Profitability

We are a diversified Company with seven key businesses as under

EAAA	Mutual Fund	Asset Reconstruction	NBFC	Nido Home Finance	Zuno General Insurance	Life Insurance
EAAA India Alternatives Ltd (EAAA) *(formerly Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Ltd)*	Edelweiss Asset Management Ltd (EAML)	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd (EARC)	ECL Finance Ltd (ECLF) Edelweiss Retail Finance Ltd (ERFL)	Nido Home Finance Ltd (NHFL)	Zuno General Insurance Ltd (ZGIL)	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Ltd (ELI) *(Formerly Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Ltd)*
EFSL Stake: 100%	**EFSL Stake:** 100%	**EFSL Stake:** 60%	**EFSL Stake:** 100%	**EFSL Stake:** 100%	**EFSL Stake:** 100%	**EFSL Stake:** 80%

The distribution of earnings among these businesses

(₹) Cr

Business	Year Ended March 2025	Year Ended March 2024
EAAA	230	175
Mutual Fund	53	38
Asset Reconstruction	385	355
NBFC	55	150
Nido Home Finance	19	19
Zuno General Insurance	(48)	(123)
Life Insurance	(127)	(157)
Corporate	(31)	70
EFSL Consolidated PAT (Pre-MI)	536	528
(Less) Minority Shareholders' PAT	137	107
EFSL Consolidated PAT (Post-MI)	399	421
EFSL Ex-Insurance PAT (Post-MI)	545	661

Alternative Asset Management

EAAA India Alternatives Limited (EAAA), is one of the leading alternatives platforms in India, managing an Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) AUM of ₹45,000 crore as of March 31, 2025. With over 15 years of experience, EAAA operates a diversified, multi-strategy platform focusing on Real Assets and Private Credit. We cater to a diverse client base of global and domestic institutional clients, UHNIs, HNIs, and family offices. Even, geographically, our client base is diversified with ~50% of fund commitments coming from India, and rest 50% from offshore investors.

Our ARR AUM of the alternative business has grown at a CAGR of 19% over last 3 years. During the year, we have raised ₹6,615 crore, on the back of growing demand for Private alternatives in India. This strong business performance helped in the rise of ARR Revenue which rose 18% YoY to ₹472 crore in FY25 and a Profit After Tax of ₹230 crore. With strong governance and focus on robust risk management, the total deployment was ₹9,305 crore, and realisation was ₹8,798 crore across strategies in FY25.

Real Assets

EAAA's Real Assets strategy invests in infrastructure and commercial real estate assets with low counterparty risk and long residual tenures. The sub-strategies include Infrastructure Yield, Commercial Real Estate Yield, Perpetual Capital (InvIT), and Energy Transition. The maiden Commercial Real Estate Yield fund (RYP) successfully raised ₹3,820 crore till March 2025, marking the largest domestic fundraising for a first-generation fund. In FY25, we have also launched Energy Transition Fund. Energy Transition Fund offers investors a long-term investment vehicle and opportunity to participate in India's sustainable energy transition.

Private Credit

EAAA's Private Credit strategy offers tailored credit solutions to corporates, projects, or sponsors underserved by traditional credit providers. The sub-strategies include Performing Credit, Special Situations, Real Estate Credit, and Core Credit. In FY25, we launched Special Situation India Fund (SSIF). SSIF seeks to invest in a wide range of investments across Special Situations or stressed/distressed and other allied opportunities including “Special Opportunities” in India as per the fund documents.

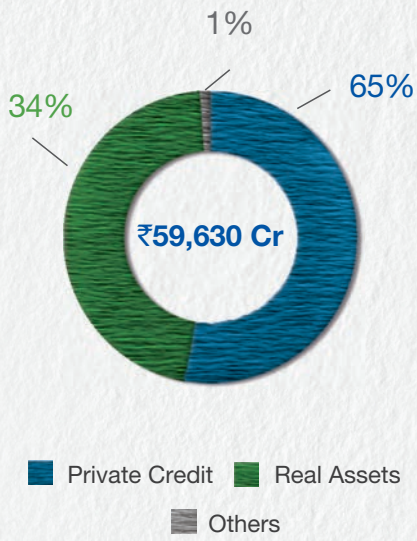
EAAA is a scaled and experienced player in the large and expanding Indian Real Assets and Private Credit market. We have a diversified, multi-strategy platform offering a wide range of alternative investment products, accompanied by a consistent track record. We serve a diverse and longstanding client base with significant potential to scale their commitments. Our technology-enabled institutional platform, dedicated portfolio operating and management platform, and comprehensive risk management systems further solidify their position. Additionally, EAAA is led by a seasoned management team with extensive industry experience, which contributes to our continued success.

We remain well-positioned for sustained growth in FY26. Our strategy encompasses expanding and deepening our client base across geographies by leveraging our in-house coverage team and global distribution platform. We aim to further develop our product offerings, particularly those related to income and yield strategies, and continue to leverage technology to improve our operational efficiency, client experience, and strengthen our competitive position. Additionally, we focus on active asset management by building on our operational capabilities and utilising technology, delivering sustained investment performance, and portfolio differentiation. Furthermore, we aim to strengthen our employee value proposition to attract and retain talent.

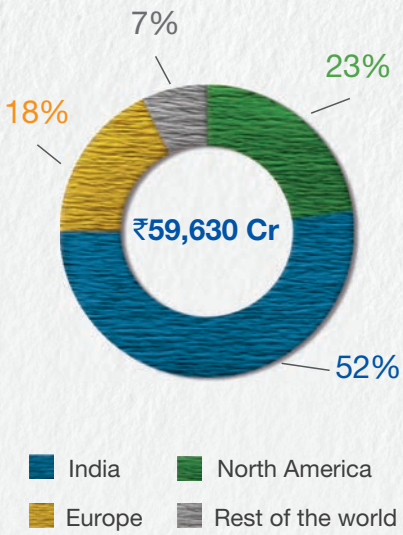
Industry Accolades

We have received multiple industry accolades, including the "Prestigious Brands of Asia Award" (BARC), Asian Investor Asset Management Awards (India Category, 2024 & 2025), and IVCA Best Overall Performance – Private Credit Fund (2024 & 2025). We ranked among the top Private Debt Fund Raisers (PDI, 2021–2024) and were named a Top 2 India Infrastructure Investor (Infrastructure Investor, 2024). Our innovation was recognised with the GenAI: Initiative of the Year Award (GenAI Conclave 2024), while ETNOW named us Best BFSI Brand (2024), and Equalifi presented us the Operational Thought Leadership Award (2024). We also earned the Asset Management Company of the Year – India (Global Private Banking Innovations Awards 2025) and two Gold Awards from LACP for our annual and global communications reports.

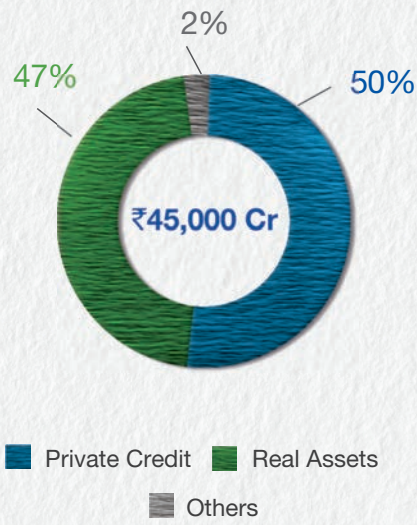
AUM - Strategy-Wise



AUM - Geography-Wise



ARR AUM - Strategy-Wise



Mutual Fund

At Edelweiss Mutual Fund, our values are centered around creating simple yet innovative solutions that genuinely address the needs of our investors. Our core product philosophy embodies simplicity, boldness, pioneering innovation, and a customer-first approach. We prioritise making complex financial concepts accessible, empowering investors to make confident, informed decisions. Our diverse product portfolio, including equity, debt, balanced, and liquid funds, caters to various financial goals and risk appetites. Committed to innovation, we strive to set industry benchmarks with our inventive solutions, consistently enhancing our offerings to deliver superior value. Our experienced team ensures consistent performance, maintaining our reputation as a top-tier asset management company.

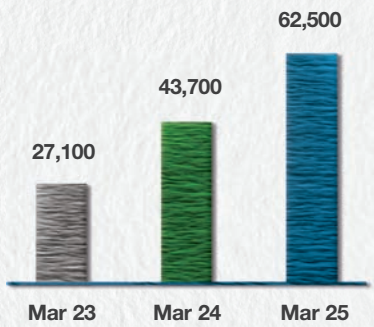
Our growth journey is anchored by a solid foundation and driven by three distinct investment capabilities that define our excellence. Our fundamental investing strategies, guided by the FAIR framework, delve deeply into market fundamentals to unearth high-potential opportunities. Our factor-based quantitative investing strategies that leverage comprehensive data analysis to pinpoint lucrative investment opportunities. Lastly our fixed-income strategies, use the CLEAR framework and target high-quality assets that provide sustainable and resilient returns. We have a robust risk management framework serving as a strong foundation in which these aspects are firmly grounded.

Our exceptional investment team, with over 230 years of collective experience, equips us to navigate market complexities and seize opportunities with confidence. Our focus has always been on strengthening our internal investment processes and how they are communicated to customers and distribution partners. This commitment is reflected in our performance, with consistent (Q1/Q2) fund performance for our Long-Only & Hybrid Funds in the 3/5-year horizon.

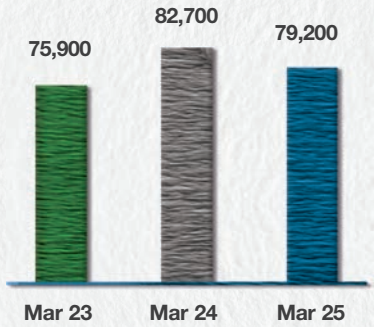
This dual focus on process excellence and stakeholder trust builds strong relationships and amplifies our impact in the investment community and form the bedrock of our sustained growth and success. As a result of these factors, we have established ourselves

as a trusted and reputable asset management company. We are the 13th largest AMC in the country and continue to be one of the fastest growing among the top 15 mutual fund houses in the industry. Profitability of this business grew by 40% YoY to ₹53 crore in FY25.
We manage an AUM of ₹1.42 lakh crore as on March 2025, a growth of 12% over the AUM of ₹1.27 lakh crore a year ago. Our AUM ex Bharat Bond reached ₹83,500 crore as on March 2025, a growth of 27%. Our Equity & Hybrid AUM grew by 43% in FY25 to ₹62,500 crore in assets, from ₹43,700 crore as on March 2024. We had the best year ever in equity flows with Gross Equity flows of ~₹20,000 crore and Net Equity flows of ~₹13,000 crore. This was supported by a strong growth in our SIP book with 69% YoY to ₹395 crore. We catered to 25.5 lakh active folios in FY25, compared to 15.5 lakh at the end of FY24, an increase of 64% YoY vs industry growth at 32%.

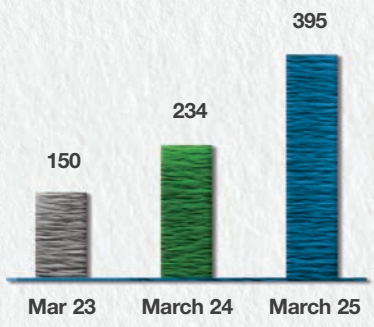
Equity AUM (₹ Cr)



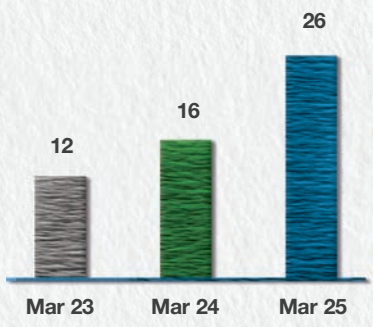
Debt AUM (₹ Cr)



SIP Book (₹ Cr)



Active Folios (# in Lakh)



Asset Reconstruction

Edelweiss ARC plays a significant role in managing stressed assets in India, with Assets Under Management (AUM) currently standing at ~₹14,700 crore. We prioritise sound governance, compliance, and risk oversight to uphold transparency and build trust — essential in navigating the challenges of stressed assets.

EARC uses a multi-pronged approach to resolve stressed assets, primarily aiming to 'Revive' or 'Reconstruct' viable businesses that need additional funding. Depending on the specifics of each asset, we also consider settlement, enforcement of security interests, and resolution through IBC to achieve the best outcomes for stakeholders. We continue to seek out potential turnaround situations based on borrowers with sound profiles and adequate cash flow and collateral backing. Our medium-term strategy involves making acquisitions at a steady pace while also exploring partnerships with investors, where our initial investment can be as low as 2.5% on certain deals, allowing us to focus on fee-based income. Our experienced and skilled team is a key factor in our strong market position and consistent performance over time.

Our acquisitions continue to focus on operating assets that have the potential for revival. Acquisition in FY25 remained subdued due to two key factors. Firstly, the RBI directive issued on May 2024 temporarily limited new acquisitions until it was lifted in December 2024. Secondly, prevailing market conditions presented challenges, with a relatively limited pipeline of wholesale-distressed assets available for acquisition.

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company's performance relating to the recovery was impressive and reflects our conviction and commitment to resolve, reconstruct and revive. The Company recovered ₹5,730 crore (including ₹60.52 crore from lending to the borrowers of the distressed assets) during the financial year. Of the recovery of ₹5,730 crore, ~14% was from retail portfolio.

The Board reviewed and approved the write-down of AUM undertaken in line with the policy approved during the year, resulting in a net write-down of ₹13,032 crore. Of this, ₹8,723 crore pertained to 5:95 trusts, with the balance relating to 15:85 trusts, all of which have completed 8 years and have been reviewed by the Board. This write-down reflected a disciplined approach to portfolio management. These adjustments are aligned with current recovery projections and the trusts' waterfall mechanism. Importantly, this write-down had no adverse impact on the Company's profitability, as adequate provisions were prudently made earlier through fair valuation. This approach reinforces the Company's strong financial discipline and ensures that the reported results accurately reflect the underlying asset quality without any further impact on earnings.

We have consistently performed well in our retail portfolio for the past five years and will continue to focus on this segment to make our portfolio more diverse geographically and in terms of the types of assets, enhance the stability of our cash flow, and improve our overall valuation. With 100% of Q4FY25 asset acquisitions coming from retail, the portfolio's momentum is clear. Retail assets accounted for 18% of the total outstanding capital employed as of 31 March 2025.

Asset Reconstruction



The ARC recovered ₹5,730 crore in the year



Share of retail in capital employed is now at 18%

NBFC

Since inception, our NBFC business has remained committed to responsible financial intermediation, contributing to the country's credit ecosystem with a focus on secured and unsecured lending solutions across multiple customer segments. Our product suite is thoughtfully designed with a strong emphasis on addressing customer needs, ensuring relevance and value across every offering. We aim to bridge the credit gap faced by MSMEs by leveraging technology to offer customised and flexible financial solutions to MSMEs.

In the MSME segment, total disbursements for FY25 stood at ₹342 crore, while total AUM of MSME segment was ₹899 crore as of 31 March 2025 and continued to maintain strong asset quality. As a proactive measure to accelerate the pivot to SME lending, ECL Finance undertook a one-time markdown on its Security Receipts book, reducing it to ₹2,260 crore as on 31 March 2025. This markdown is temporary in nature as it does not reflect any deterioration in underlying cash flows, and the provision is expected to be recouped to equity over 3-4 years. Even after this markdown, the company is adequately capitalised with comfortable liquidity cushion. Looking ahead, we anticipate accelerated momentum in disbursement growth and portfolio optimisation-driven by technology, strong partnerships, and rigorous risk management-positioning us as a leading player in MSME lending. We also look forward to expanding our Co-Lending Model (CLM) partnerships to achieve the envisioned disbursement growth through collaboration with various nationalised and private banks, as well as NBFCs.

With approximately 60 million MSMEs in India (registered under Udyam), the sector's total funding requirement is expected to reach ₹25–30 trillion. We aim to expand our market presence in the MSME Priority Sector Lending (PSL) segment, capitalising on significant growth prospects and emerging opportunities. Our vision for the MSME sector is to become the most trusted financial partner in the growth journeys of India's micro and small enterprises. To achieve this, we will broaden our range of financial offerings through innovative products and focus on improving operational efficiency. Embracing digital transformation will further enable us to deliver exceptional outcomes.

Our strategic focus continues to center on MSME lending where we are strongly positioned to leverage the opportunities arising from India's dynamic economic growth and the rising demand for credit across both consumer and MSME segments. Regarding our discontinued wholesale lending business, we will continue to scale down the portfolio. Throughout the current fiscal year, we have generated net liquidity through recoveries.

NBFC

Disbursals of ₹342 crore retail loans in the year, co-lending remains in focus

Wholesale book reduced by 40% YoY to ₹2,500 crore

Housing Finance

Nido Home Finance has carved a distinctive position in the Indian housing finance landscape. We work at the intersection of aspiration and access, delivering credit to segments that have traditionally been underserved-salaried individuals without formal income proof, self-employed micro-entrepreneurs, first-time homebuyers in Tier 2 and 3 cities. With simple documentation, doorstep service, and underwriting powered by analytics, we bring formal credit to people who have never dealt with a bank before.

A significant portion of our retail customer base falls within the Affordable segment with an average ticket size of ₹1.6 to ₹1.7 million in FY25. The affordable segment contributes over ₹1,400 crore to our loan book. We have a presence across 67 branches strategically positioned in markets using a hub and spoke model to reach out of larger geographies in and around our branches. We are proud to serve around 21,000 customers. What makes Nido special is that we understand our customer. We don't see them through a traditional risk lens. We go deeper — we look at cash flows, intent, and community reputation. We combine technology with human insight, using both to design credit that's not just accessible but sustainable.

On the lending side, we have chosen to partner smart, grow lean and remain agile. We successfully established an asset-light business model. We use co-lending, direct assignment and securitisation as strategic levers to build scale without stretching our balance sheet. In fact, around 60% of our total AUMs are channelled through asset-light instruments, optimising the loan book and balance sheet. This lets us retain customer relationships and origination edge while leveraging the bank's capital and reducing our risk. In FY25, we were able to securitise a pool size of ₹396 crore via multiple transactions with NBFCs and insurance companies. On the back of disbursals of ₹1,703 crore, we ended FY25 with an AUM of ₹4,235 crore, and a loan book of ₹3,209 crore. As on 31 March 2025, the Net Worth stood at ₹828 crore and the CRAR at 33.60%. For FY25, gross NPAs and net NPAs stood at 2.17% and 1.76% respectively.

The transition from Edelweiss Housing to Nido was a deliberate, strategic shift aligned with the structural opportunity we see in India's housing finance space over the next decade. That transition is now behind us. At Nido, we've built an affordable housing business with a robust, capital-efficient model — where origination and distribution are our core engines, and capital is allocated where it generates the most value. It's deeply risk-calibrated and built to scale. With this foundation in place, we are now focused on accelerating growth with discipline and conviction.

Nido Home Finance

Disbursals of ₹1,703 crore in the year, up 29% YoY; 29% of these were via CLM

Partnership with State Bank of India continues to deepen

Life Insurance

Against the backdrop of a dynamic macroeconomic landscape, and continued regulatory momentum in the insurance sector, our financial year was one of reaffirmation — of our purpose, our intent, and the values that have always anchored us.

Guided by a growth mindset and our purpose of protecting people's dreams and aspirations, we continued to focus on strengthening distribution, personalisation & enhancing customer experience. We reported a 12% jump in Individual APE at ₹575 crore at the end of FY25, outpacing the industry growth of 10%. Since inception, our Individual APE has grown at a robust 38% CAGR. With an intent to deliver on the trust placed in us by our customers, we recorded a Claim Settlement Ratio of 99.29%, the highest-ever in our company's history. We also achieved our highest-ever Net Promoter Score of 70, while our 13-month persistency ratio remained buoyant at 75.41%.

Early in the financial year, we rebranded as Edelweiss Life Insurance, reflecting our commitment to innovation, simplicity, and a modern, customer-centric approach. While our visual identity evolved, our core positioning — *'Zindagi Unlimited'* — remains unchanged, symbolising our focus on empowering customers to lead financially secure, limitless lives. We expanded our product portfolio by filing 10 products with the Authority, including our flagship Guaranteed Flexi STAR, which accounted for nearly 50% of Q4 sales since its January launch. This flexible income product, along with a new Equity Small Cap Fund under our unit-linked range, reinforces our strategy of offering long-term guaranteed returns and comprehensive family protection. The Company has a remarkable track record of consistently providing bonus payouts for the past 13 years.

Our highest-ever Claim Settlement Ratio of 99.29% reflects our strong service commitment. The newly launched Insta Claim process enabled same-day settlements for ~29% of claims, simplifying the experience and ensuring timely financial support for beneficiaries. We scaled up customer awareness through sustained media outreach and community engagement. In Chandigarh, our focused campaigns reached entrepreneurs and MSMEs, while the Bima Rath initiative continued to educate rural audiences through mobile vans, local-language materials, and grassroots activations. Our distribution network grew stronger, with our agency force expanding to ~73,000 advisors and Capital Small Finance Bank joining our bancassurance partners. Our digital tool, U Unlimited (U2), enhanced advisor productivity, improved conversion rates, and increased average ticket sizes by streamlining the sales process.

To deepen relevance, we launched a strategic initiative targeting the Sandwich Generation-those aged 34–54 supporting both parents and children. Partnering with YouGov, we studied their financial behaviours to develop a compelling brand narrative and identify innovation opportunities aligned with their needs. Looking ahead, we remain focused on process optimisation, efficiency gains, and productivity improvements to achieve our EOM compliance goal in FY26.

Our efforts earned 15 industry awards, including ISO 27001:2022 Certification, a Great Place To Work® recognition for the fifth year, and honours from FICCI, NASSCOM, Quantic, and Customer FEST for leadership in customer experience, digital innovation, and social responsibility.

Life Insurance



Ind. APE of ₹575 crore in the year, up 12% YoY; Gross Premium of ₹2,086 crore, up 8% YoY



Losses declined by ~20%YoY in the year, with a profitable Q4

General Insurance

Zuno continued to be amongst the fastest growing private insurers in FY25, with its GDPI growing at 19% in FY25 as compared to the industry growth of 6%. In our key product segment — Motor Insurance — the company grew at a significantly faster pace than the industry. Zuno achieved a remarkable 42% growth in Motor segment GDPI for FY25, compared to the industry's modest 8% increase. However, the Health segment saw a 5% decline, while the broader industry recorded 11% growth in this area. Throughout the year, we remained committed to prioritising customer-centricity, which is reflected in our strong Net Promoter Score (NPS) of 57 as of FY25. Enhancing customer trust and improving service responsiveness were central to our strategy and drove many of our initiatives.

We continue to expand our revenue and service partnerships across both motor and health segments, staying vigilant to new developments and trends within these markets. Our client base has grown impressively, now exceeding seven million customers, representing a 38% increase over FY24. In terms of business accomplishments during FY25, we made significant progress along several key vectors of differentiation.

A major highlight was the launch of an industry-first base motor insurance product embedded with Pay-How-You-Drive (PHYD) features. This innovative offering enables customers to monitor their driving scores and compare themselves against peers, encouraging safer driving habits, reducing claim ratios, and deepening policyholder engagement. These products were supported by agile development processes, allowing us to accelerate our go-to-market capabilities.

On the distribution front, we focused heavily on digitally enabling partner onboarding using API-led frameworks, which reduced integration timelines and increased operational efficiency. Our fire insurance line showed impressive growth of 27% during FY25, outperforming the industry, which experienced a 5% decline. Operationally, we deployed Smart Endorsements, a solution that dramatically cut policy endorsement processing time from 14 minutes to just 2.3 seconds per 1,000 transactions. This greatly enhanced both productivity and customer turnaround times. We also implemented automated reconciliation of policy bookings across digital platforms, minimising manual errors, improving reporting accuracy, and strengthening financial controls.

Proactive measures were undertaken to optimise Expenses of Management (EOM) through automation, lean operational models, and process rationalisation, while ensuring adherence to regulatory norms. Our robust internal compliance and audit framework remained vigilant in monitoring the effects of digital and operational initiatives on governance and statutory obligations. Our efforts and achievements have been recognised across multiple industry forums, culminating in a total of 15 awards in FY25.

Looking ahead, and in line with regulatory priorities on financial inclusion, customer empowerment, and digitisation, we are committed to driving digital innovation and cost efficiency through scalable technologies. We will continue to introduce usage-based and behaviour-linked products that support financial prudence and personalised pricing. At the same time, we aim to deepen partnerships across ecosystems to widen distribution and enhance insurance accessibility. Maintaining strong governance around expenses of management, regulatory compliance, and operational excellence will remain a top priority as we move forward.

Zuno General Insurance

Gross Written Premium grew by 19% YoY to ₹1,012 crore in FY25, one of the fastest growing in the industry

Losses declined by 61% YoY in the year

Governance

Across all our businesses, our core commitment to governance guides everything we do. This goes beyond just following regulations; it's about upholding ethics and values. For us, good governance embodies trust, legitimacy, accountability, competence, and respect for the law. We believe these are essential for building a transparent, genuine, and fair culture – all crucial for our organisation's success.

Our board plays a vital role in ensuring these high governance standards permeate every organisational level. Their unwavering focus on ethical behaviour, integrity, transparency, and fairness has established a robust framework for conduct, behaviour, and process oversight.

To ensure good governance takes root throughout the organisation, we have established clear rules for individual and entity-level behaviour and conduct.

These cover crucial areas like conflict of interest, insider trading, and handling sensitive information. We're also leveraging technology to enhance our practices and ensure smooth operation, even in a work-from-home environment, allowing us to maintain the highest compliance standards.

Ultimately, our commitment to good governance reflects our unwavering dedication to our stakeholders – customers, employees, shareholders, and the communities we serve. By upholding these values, we build trust, maintain legitimacy, and hold ourselves accountable to the highest standards of excellence in all aspects of our work.

Risk Management

Risk management is a foundational pillar for the success and sustainability of any financial services firm. It plays a critical role in identifying, assessing, and mitigating potential threats that could impact the firm's financial stability, operational continuity, and reputational standing. In a sector defined by market volatility, regulatory complexity, and increasing competition, risk management is not merely a safeguard — it is a strategic necessity.

For a listed financial services group like Edelweiss, which operates across a diverse set of businesses in a dynamic environment, the ability to anticipate, monitor, and respond to risk is essential to long-term value creation.

At Edelweiss, risk management is embedded across all business verticals and is integral to both strategic and operational decision-making. Each business adheres to a comprehensive Eleven-Risk Framework, which provides structured oversight and continuous evaluation of critical risk areas. This framework enables early identification, active mitigation, and ongoing management of financial, operational, technology, regulatory, and reputational risks.



Fig: Eleven-Risk Framework

A major focus area within our risk framework is technology risk, with a particular emphasis on cyber security. As financial services increasingly leverage digital infrastructure for product delivery and customer service and engagement, the exposure to cyber threats continues to grow in frequency and sophistication. Cyber incidents — including attacks on data, systems, and networks — can severely disrupt operations, compromise sensitive information, and undermine stakeholder trust.

To proactively address this, Edelweiss has significantly strengthened its IT infrastructure by investing in advanced cybersecurity technologies. We have also implemented enterprise-wide cyber resilience protocols, employee awareness training, and real-time threat monitoring to ensure we remain prepared against evolving cyber threats.

Furthermore, the enactment of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA), 2023 has introduced heightened obligations for data privacy and protection. Edelweiss views compliance with DPDPA as a critical risk management priority. The Act demands robust safeguards for customer data, including consent management, data minimisation, and accountability frameworks. Accordingly, we have initiated a group-wide data protection programme to align with DPDPA requirements. This includes updating data governance policies, appointing Data Protection Officers where necessary, and enhancing internal audit mechanisms. Robust defence against cyber risks and compliance with DPDPA are not only regulatory mandates but core components of our commitment to responsible governance.

Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

Internal Financial Controls

The internal controls at Edelweiss are well-established and robust which are commensurate with the nature of its businesses, size & scale and complexity of its operations to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business. These controls have been designed to ensure assurance with regards to maintaining proper accounting controls, substantiation of financial statements and adherence to Ind AS requirements, safeguarding of resources, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, ensuring operating effectiveness, reliability of financial reporting, compliance with applicable regulations and relevant matters under the requirements of the Companies Act 2013.

The internal control framework of Edelweiss continues to follow the assurance practices like the COSO framework, assurance on process efficiency and reliability of internal controls being aligned to risks identified in Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA), etc. to strengthen the overall system.

Independent Audit and Assurance

The internal auditors of Edelweiss follow standards on internal audit, along with guidelines issued by the regulators and ensure compliance with section 138 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended and notified from time to time. The Internal Audit function operates under the supervision of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The internal audits are carried out by external professionals who provide independent view and assurance by assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, compliance to internal and external guidelines, and risk management practices across the Group.

Technology

As we reflect on the past year, we are proud to highlight the remarkable progress and achievements that have shaped our journey. Our commitment to innovation, excellence, and strategic growth has driven us to new heights, enabling us to navigate challenges and seize opportunities with agility and resilience. The initiatives undertaken across various departments have played a pivotal role in transforming our operations, enhancing our capabilities, and fostering a culture of continuous improvement. As we move forward, we remain dedicated to leveraging our strengths to drive efficiency, productivity, and sustainable growth.

Technology Initiatives and Achievements

In the past year, our Technology department has made significant strides in enhancing the Company's digital capabilities and overall efficiency. Here are some of the key initiatives and achievements:

Financial Reporting and Consolidation Platform
We have successfully built a robust platform that streamlines financial reporting and consolidation processes. This platform has improved accuracy and efficiency in financial operations, enabling better decision-making and strategic planning.

Generative AI Tools
To boost user productivity, we have incorporated Generative AI tools into our workflows. These tools have streamlined tasks, reduced manual effort, and enabled employees to focus on more strategic activities.

Cloud-based AI/ML Services
By implementing AI and ML services on the cloud, we have achieved significant process improvements and efficiencies. These services have optimised operations, reduced costs, and enhanced the scalability of our technological infrastructure.

AI and ML Awareness
Our efforts to raise awareness about Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) have been instrumental in fostering a culture of innovation. Through various training sessions and workshops, employees are now better equipped to leverage these technologies in their respective domains.

Cyber Security and Data Privacy
Recognising the importance of safeguarding our digital assets, we have implemented various measures to enhance our cyber security postures and data privacy. These initiatives have fortified our defences against potential threats and ensured the protection of sensitive information.

The Technology department's dedication to innovation and excellence continues to drive the Company's growth and success.

Human Resources

At Edelweiss, our people are our greatest strength. They drive our vision forward, shaping our success and fostering lasting relationships with stakeholders. Rooted in our core values, we cultivate a dynamic and inclusive culture that empowers every individual to thrive.

Talent

We believe in attracting, developing, and retaining top talent through a holistic approach. Our agile and collaborative environment nurtures professional growth while celebrating achievements through meaningful recognition programmes. With optimised work design, flexible processes, and tailored reskilling initiatives, we equip our teams for future success. A strong sense of community is fostered through interactive engagements, team-building activities, and social events, reinforcing a culture of belonging. Our performance management framework ensures clarity, continuous feedback, and professional development, aligning individual aspirations with organisational goals.

Workplace

Our workplace is built on collaboration, flexibility, and inclusivity. We support cross-team interactions and offer flexible work arrangements to enhance productivity and work-life balance. Employee well-being remains a top priority, with stringent safety protocols and regular health and wellness training. Transparency and fairness are at the heart of our culture, upheld through an open-door policy and a zero-tolerance stance on discrimination, harassment, or bullying. We adhere to POSH regulations and mandate comprehensive training to reinforce these principles. Our commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) ensures that every individual is respected and valued, creating a workplace where everyone can succeed.

Leadership

Leadership in a hybrid world demands adaptability and innovation. Our leaders harness technology to ensure seamless communication, keeping teams aligned with strategic goals. We are dedicated to continuous learning, offering tiered development programmes that empower employees at every career stage — currently benefiting 3% of our workforce. With 5,769 employees, including 26% women, we are committed to fostering an inclusive, forward-thinking organisation where talent and leadership pave the way for a stronger future.

Well-Being

A thriving workforce is built on holistic well-being — covering physical, mental, emotional, and social dimensions. Our employees benefit from competitive leave policies, enhanced mediclaim coverage, and accessible wellness resources. In times of crisis, our 24/7 Central Incident Room provides immediate support and ongoing assistance. Our outreach programmes promote resilience, ensuring that every employee has the tools and support they need to flourish both personally and professionally.

Cautionary Statement

Cautionary Statement Statements made in this Annual Report may contain certain words or phrases that are forward-looking statements, which are tentative, based on current expectations of the management of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited or any of its subsidiaries and associates ("Edelweiss"). Actual results may vary from such statements contained in this report due to various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include the effect of economic and political conditions in India and outside India, volatility in interest rates and in the securities market, new regulations and Government policies that may impact the businesses of Edelweiss as well as the ability to implement its strategy. The information contained herein is as of the date referenced and Edelweiss does not undertake any obligation to update these statements. Edelweiss has obtained all market or industry data and other information from sources believed to be reliable or through its internal estimates unless otherwise stated, although its accuracy or completeness cannot be guaranteed. Some part of the report relating to business-wise financial performance, balance sheet, asset books of Edelweiss and industry data herein is reclassified/regrouped based on Management estimates and may not directly correspond to published data. The numbers have also been rounded off or approximated in the interest of easier understanding. Prior period or other figures have been regrouped/reclassified/re-casted wherever necessary. FY18, FY19, FY20, FY21, FY22, FY23, FY24 and FY25 numbers are as per IndAS whereas the rest are as per IGAAP. All information in this presentation has been prepared solely by the company and has not been independently verified by anyone else.

Annexure I

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Introduction:

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated certain categories of listed companies to formulate a Dividend Distribution Policy ('Policy'). This Policy is in accordance with Regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Objective:

One of the ways to reward a shareholder is by distributing portion of Company's earnings in the form of dividend. Besides capital appreciation, an investor expects a consistent cash inflow in the form of dividend. Towards this end, the Policy lays down parameters to be considered by the Board of Directors of the Company for declaration of Dividend from time to time.

Definitions:

Unless repugnant to the context:

"Act" shall mean the Companies Act, 2013 including the Rules made thereunder.

"Company" shall mean Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

"Board" or "Board of Directors" shall mean Board of Directors of the Company.

"Dividend" shall mean Dividend as defined under the Companies Act, 2013

"SEBI Regulations" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 together with the circulars issued thereunder, including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force.

Regulatory Framework

The Companies Act, 2013 provides for regulation, recommendation, declaration and payment of dividend, subject to approval of the Board (interim) / Shareholders (final).

Factors for considering Dividend:

The Board of Directors of the Company ("the Board") may consider inter-alia the following factors viz., the financial performance of the Company, the past dividend trends, the liquidity position of the Company, capital expenditure requirements, if any, business expansions (including acquisitions) if any, debt obligations, the external market conditions, the future potential etc., before considering dividend proposition.

The Company will endeavour to maintain the dividend track record subject to the factors which the Board might appropriately consider at that point in time. When the performance of the Company coupled with the market conditions are conducive/ favourable, the Board may consider declaring interim dividends too.

In order to conserve resources, the Board may consider recommending a lesser rate of dividend (as compared to the earlier years). The retained earnings of the Company can be inter-alia utilized for capex, working capital requirement, investment in growth opportunities as deemed fit by the Board at appropriate time. The retained earnings may also be utilised for payment of dividend in subsequent years, or other permitted means of rewarding the shareholders.

In a year where the profits of the Company are inadequate or there is a loss, the Company would like to utilise the reserves judiciously and the Board may not consider payment of dividend as a viable proposition. Alternatively, in such a scenario the Board might consider declaring dividends, out of the Free Reserves or the accumulated profits and the dividend payment track record is maintained. The amounts paid as dividend in the past does not necessarily indicate the dividend to be paid in the future and so the rate and the amount of dividend may vary from time to time.

Provision regarding class of shares:

Currently, the Company has issued only Equity Shares and this Policy shall be made applicable only to Equity Shares. As and when the Company issues other kind of shares, the Policy shall be amended accordingly.

Review / Amendment:

The Board shall review and amend the policy periodically as may be deemed necessary, keeping in view the business environment, the performance of the Company, regulatory requirements and other relevant external factors. In case of any change/amendment in applicable statutes/regulations, the Policy shall stand revised to the extent thereto.

For and on behalf of the Board
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

May 14, 2025

Annexure II

REMUNERATION POLICY

Objective

The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Listing Regulations requires a Company to frame a policy for determining the remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and other Senior level employees.

The objective of the Remuneration Policy (the Policy) of the Company is to provide a framework for the remuneration of the Independent Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Managing Directors, Executive Directors, KMPs, and other senior level employees of the Company.

The Objective of the Policy is to ensure that:

i. The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract & retain talent required to run the Company successfully;

ii. Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate benchmarks; and

iii. Remuneration to the Directors, KMPs and Senior level employees comprises a balance of fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives, appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

Remuneration of the Independent Directors and Non-executive Directors

- The Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors are eligible for sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof.
- The Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors are also eligible for commission, subject to the limits prescribed under the Act and the Rules framed there under.
- The Independent Directors are not eligible for stock options.
- The Non-Executive Directors (other than promoter Directors) shall be eligible for the stock options.

Remuneration of the Managing Director and Executive Directors

- The remuneration of the Managing Director and Executive Directors is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) to the Board. Based on the recommendations of the NRC, the Board determines and approves the remuneration of the Managing Director and Executive Directors, subject to necessary approvals, if any.
- The remuneration paid to the Managing Director and Executive Directors shall be within the limits prescribed under the Act and approved by the shareholders of the Company. The remuneration structure includes fixed salary, perquisites, bonus, other benefits and allowances and contribution to funds, etc.
- The Executive Directors (other than the promoter Directors) shall be eligible for stock options.

Remuneration of the KMPs (other than Executive Directors) and Senior level employees

- The key components of remuneration package of the KMPs (other than Executive Directors) and Senior level employees shall comprise of fixed salary, perquisites, annual bonus, other benefits and allowances and contribution to Funds, etc. They shall be eligible for stock options.

Policy Review

This Policy shall be reviewed by the Board as may be deemed necessary and in accordance with any statutory /regulatory requirements. In case of any change/ amendment in applicable statutes/regulations, the Policy shall stand revised to the extent thereto.

The NRC shall implement the Policy, and may issue such guidelines, lay down the process etc. as it may deem fit.

For and on behalf of the Board
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

May 14, 2025

ANNEXURE - III

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other details in terms of sub-section 12 of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, was as under:-

Sr. No.	Disclosure Requirement	Disclosure Details		
		Directors	**Title**	**Ratio**
1	Ratio of the Remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year	Mr. Rashesh Shah	Chairman & Managing Director	45.47
		Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	Vice Chairman & Executive Director	47.51
		During the year, the Independent Directors and Ms. Vidya Shah, a Non-executive Director, were paid commission of ₹ 3.5 million each, representing the ratio of 1.78.		
		Directors/ KMP	**Title**	**% increase/ (decrease) in remuneration**
2	Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year	Mr. Rashesh Shah	Chairman & Managing Director	(18.83%)
		Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	Vice Chairman & Executive Director	39%
		There was an increase of 40% in the remuneration (commission) paid to the Independent Directors and Ms. Vidya Shah, a Non-executive Director, during FY 2024-25 as compared to FY 2023-24.		
		Ms. Ananya Suneja	Chief Financial Officer	24.25%
		Mr. Tarun Khurana	Company Secretary	20.34%
3	Percentage increase/(decrease) in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	(9.31%)		
4	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2025, the Company had 23 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.		
5	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	The average increase in the remuneration for the managerial personnel was 3.07% and for non-managerial personnel was 19.36%. (The employees who joined/left the Company during the financial year 2024-25, have not been considered for this purpose).		
6	Affirmations that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company	It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company		

For and on behalf of the Board
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

May 14, 2025

Annexure IV

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities for the financial year ended March 31, 2025

As prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

To leverage the capacity and capital to equip and enable the social sector to achieve the greatest impact on the lives of the underprivileged in India.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	Executive Director (Chairman of the Committee)	1	1
2.	Ms. Vidya Shah	Non-executive Director	1	1
3.	Mr. Shiva Kumar	Independent Director	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:

The composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects are available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

4. Provide the executive summary along with the weblink of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable:

Not Applicable

5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹ **4,144.82 million**

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹ **82.90 million**

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: ₹ **0.98 million**

(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **Nil**

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: ₹ **81.92 million**

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both ongoing project and other than ongoing projects): ₹ **83 million**

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Nil**

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not applicable**

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (a+b+c): ₹ **83 million**

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in million)	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
83	Not Applicable				

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in million)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	82.90
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	83.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.10
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0.98
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1.08

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years:- Nil

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any.		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
				Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
1	FY 2023-24	Not Applicable					
2	FY 2022-23						
3	FY 2021-22						
	Total	**Not Applicable**					

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: - Yes

If yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired: 12

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (Amount in ₹)	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Reg No, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
1	Dug well with Solar Pump (24)	764056	24-12-2024	9,60,000	NA	NA	Koraput district, Odisha
2	Dug well with Solar Pump (21)	764002	24-12-2024	8,40,000	NA	NA	Koraput district, Odisha

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (Amount in ₹)	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Reg No, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
3	Dug well with Solar Pump	764021	24-12-2024	40,000	NA	NA	Koraput district, Odisha
4	Dug well with Solar Pump (2)	764036	24-12-2024	80,000	NA	NA	Koraput district, Odisha
5	Dug well with Solar Pump (46)	764081	24-12-2024	18,40,000	NA	NA	Koraput district, Odisha
6	Dug well with Solar Pump (6)	764040	24-12-2024	2,40,000	NA	NA	Koraput district, Odisha
7	Laptop	751002	20-01-2025	54,500	CSR00005176	Sambandh	Plot No.472/756, Saradeipur, Post-Gopinathpur, Uttara, Bhubaneswar, Odisha
8	Laptop			51,500			
9	Printer			14,500			
10	External Hard Disk (2 TB)			8,500			
11	External Hard Disk (1 TB)			5,500			
12	Identification of Ground Water Recharge Zone and Construction		28-01-2025	1,97,960			

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135:

Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy
Executive Director (Chairman of CSR Committee)
DIN: 00008509

Vidya Shah
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00274831

May 13, 2025

ANNEXURE V

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2025

[Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited,
Mumbai

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of the applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Edelweiss Financial Services Limited**, having CIN: L99999MH1995PLC094641 (hereinafter called the 'Company') during the financial year ended 31st March 2025 ('the year'/ 'audit period'/ 'period under review').

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit in a manner that provided us with a reasonable basis for evaluating the Company's corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

We are issuing this Report based on:

(i) Our verification of the books, papers, minutes books, soft copies, hard copies information provided and other records maintained by the Company and furnished to us, forms/ returns, documents etc. filed and other relevant records and procedures completed by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2025 as well as before the date of issue of this Report.

(ii) Compliance Certificates confirming Compliance with all laws applicable to the Company as given by the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors, and

(iii) Representations made, documents shown and information provided by the Company, its officers, agents, and authorised representatives during our conduct of the Secretarial Audit.

We hereby report that in our opinion, during the audit period, the Company has, to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

(i) complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder; and

(ii) Board-processes and compliance mechanism are in place.

The Members are requested to read this Report along with our letter of even date annexed hereto as Annexure-A.

1. **Compliance with specific statutory provisions**

1.1. **We further report that:**

We have examined the books, papers, minute books and other records maintained by the Company and the forms, returns, reports, disclosures and information filed or disseminated during the year according to the applicable provisions/ clauses of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules framed thereunder;

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules framed thereunder;

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

iv. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules/ Regulations framed thereunder (FEMA) to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment, as applicable to the Company;

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

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

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (PIT Regulations) including the maintenance of the Structured Digital Database ("SDD") pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 3 (5) and 3 (6) of the PIT Regulations.

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act, 2013 and dealing with the holders of securities;

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

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021.

The following Regulations were not applicable to the Company, during the year under review:

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

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

vi. During the year, the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992, were specifically applicable to the Company;

vii. Listing Agreements entered by the Company with the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE), pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations;

viii. The Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) in relation to the Meetings of the Board of Directors, Committees constituted by the Board and General Meetings, issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, and notified by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of the Act and mandatorily applicable to the Company.

1.2 During the period under review, the Company has, to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on the records, information, explanations and representations furnished to us:

i. Complied with the applicable provisions/ clauses of the Act, Rules, SEBI Regulations and Agreements mentioned under sub-paragraphs (ii) to (vii) of paragraph 1.1 above.

ii. Generally complied with the applicable provisions/ clauses of:

a) The Act and rules mentioned under paragraph 1.1 (i);

b) FEMA to extent applicable mentioned under paragraph 1.1 (iv); and

c) The Secretarial Standard SS-1 and SS-2 mentioned under paragraph 1.1 (viii) above to the extent applicable to the Meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof held during the year and the 29th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 27, 2024. The compliance with the provisions of the Rules made under the Act with regard to the Meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof held through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), during the period under review, was verified based on the Minutes of the Meetings provided by the Company.

1.3 We have also examined, on test-check basis, the relevant documents and records maintained by the Company according to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992, specifically applicable to the Company during the audit period.

2. **Board processes:**

We further report that:

2.1 As on March 31, 2025, in terms of the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised of seven members, as under:

i. One Managing Director, one Executive Director and one Non-Executive Non-Independent Director - (Promoter Category);

ii. Four - Non-Executive Independent Directors, including a Woman Independent Director.

2.2 During the year, the following changes in the Board of Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel, were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations:

i. Re-appointment of Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy (DIN: 00008509) as Director, retiring by rotation, at the 29th AGM of the Company, held on September 27, 2024.

ii. The Board of Directors of the Company at their Meeting held on August 2, 2024, had appointed Mr. C. Balagopal (DIN: 00430938), as an Additional Director (Independent) of the Company, to hold office till the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and his appointment as an Independent Director of the Company for the first term of 5 (five) years until August 1, 2029, was approved by the Members of the Company, at their 29th Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2024.

2.3 Adequate notice with Agenda and the detailed notes to Agenda of at least seven days was given to all the Directors to enable them to plan their schedule for the Meetings of the Board and the Committees constituted by the Board, and where the Meetings were held at shorter notice, due compliance was ensured, as required under the Act and SS-1.

2.4 A system exists for Directors to seek and obtain further information and clarifications on the agenda items for their meaningful participation at the Meetings.

2.5 In respect of matters tabled at the Meetings of the Board of Directors and the Committees thereof, where the relevant agenda and related notes were circulated less than seven days before the Meetings were considered with the consent of the Members of the Board and the Committees, as the case may be, as required under SS-1.

2.6. We note from the Minutes that, decisions at the Board Meetings held during the year were carried through on the basis of majority and no dissenting views were expressed by any Member of the Board of Directors on any of the subject matters discussed.

3. **Compliance mechanism**

There are adequate systems and processes in the Company, which are commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines and there is scope for improvement.

During the year under review, the Company has entered into related party transactions, including but not limited to sale / purchase of the investments to the related parties, in respect of which the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

4. **Specific events/ actions**

During the year, the following specific events/ actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs took place, in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations and standards:

4.1 The Company has allotted 20,46,700 Equity Shares of the face value of Re. 1 each, to the eligible employees, in accordance with the provisions of the Edelweiss Employees Stock Incentive Plan, 2011 and Edelweiss Employees Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2019.

4.2. During the year, the Company has:

1. Issued Non-convertible Debentures by way of Public Issue:

(a) Pursuant to a Prospectus dated March 28, 2024, the Company made a public issue of NCDs which opened on April 8, 2024 and closed on April 23, 2024 and under the issue, the Company has issued and allotted 17,45,858 Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures (NCDs), of Face Value of ₹ 1,000/-, each, aggregating to an amount of ₹ 174,58,58,000/- and these NCDs were listed on BSE Limited w.e.f. May 2, 2024.

(b) Pursuant to a Prospectus dated June 28, 2024, the Company made a public issue of NCDs which opened on July 8, 2024 and closed on July 22, 2024 and under the issue, the Company has offered, issued and allotted 13,79,693 Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures (NCDs) of Face Value of ₹ 1,000/- each, aggregating to an amount of ₹ 137,96,93,000/- and these NCDs were listed on BSE Limited w.e.f. July 30, 2024.

(c) Pursuant to a Prospectus dated September 30, 2024, the Company made a public issue of NCDs which opened on October 7, 2024, and closed on October 18, 2024, and under the same, the Company has offered, issued and allotted 17,73,082 Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures (NCDs) of Face Value of ₹ 1,000/- each, aggregating to an amount of ₹ 177,30,82,000/- and these NCDs were listed on BSE Limited w.e.f. October 28, 2024.

(d) Pursuant to a Prospectus dated December 27, 2024, the Company has made a public issue of NCDs which opened on January 7, 2025 and closed on January 20, 2025 and under the issue, the Company has issued and allotted 19,20,805 Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures (NCDs) of Face Value of ₹ 1,000/-, each, aggregating to an amount of ₹ 192,08,05,000/- and these NCDs were listed on BSE Limited w.e.f. January 28, 2025.

2. Issue of Non-convertible Debentures by way of Private Placement:

   The Company, on October 28, 2024, has allotted 5,000 Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures of having Face Value of ₹ 1,00,000/- each aggregating to ₹ 50 crores on Private Placement Basis and these were listed on BSE Limited w.e.f. October 29, 2024.

3. Redeemed NCDs (listed and unlisted), aggregating to ₹ 473.85 Crores.

4. As on March 31, 2025, NCDs (listed and unlisted), aggregating to ₹ 3,060.45 Crores were outstanding:

   4.1 The Shareholders at the 29th AGM held on September 27, 2024, declared a dividend of ₹ 1.50 per share, on the equity shares of the face value of Re. 1/- each, payable to all beneficial members of the Company, as on the Record Date determined therefor, and the dividend has been paid within the prescribed timelines.

   4.2 During the year under review:

   1. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI), vide Order dated April 4, 2024, has levied a penalty of ₹ 20 lakhs on Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, for effecting changes in its shareholding pattern, without their prior approval.

2. EC International Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, incorporated in Mauritius, was dissolved with effect from January 1, 2025, vide Gazette Notification dated January 8 2025, by the Director of Insolvency Services, Corporate and Business Registration Department, Government of Mauritius.

3. The Company has, in accordance with the SEBI Master Circular bearing no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2024/54 dated May 22, 2024, made issue of Commercial Papers (CPs), as under:

   (a) 200 CPs of face value of ₹ 5,00,000/ each, on October 15, 2024 and the same was repaid on January 15, 2025 and these CPs were listed on BSE, during their tenor.

   BSE has imposed a penalty under the Listing Regulations for delayed submission of information regarding redemption of CPs and the penalty has been duly paid. The Company has also applied for waiver of the penalty which is still under the consideration of BSE.

   (b) 1200 CPs of face value of ₹ 5,00,000/ each, on November 25, 2024 and the same was repaid on February 24, 2025, and these CPs were listed on BSE, during their tenor.

   (c) As on March 31, 2025, no CPs were outstanding.

4. During the year, the Company has paid amount towards settlement by

way of settlement scheme to the SEBI and also one of its subsidiary Company, Edelweiss Asset Management Limited, has also paid a penalty imposed by SEBI.

5. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has, by an order dated May 29, 2024, directed ECL Finance Limited and Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited, the subsidiaries of the Company, to cease and desist, with immediate effect, from undertaking any structured transactions in respect of its wholesale exposures, other than repayment and closure of accounts in its normal course of business and from acquisition of financial assets, respectively. The restrictions imposed by RBI were lifted on December 17, 2024, with immediate effect.

For BNP & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]
PR No. 6316/2024

Venkataraman Krishnan
Partner
ACS No.: 8897 / COP No.: 12459
UDIN: A008897G000335586

Date : May 14, 2025
Place : Mumbai

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

ANNEXURE - A

To,
The Members,
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Re: Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. The Company's management is responsible for maintenance of secretarial records and compliance with the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the secretarial records produced for our audit.

2. We have followed such audit practices and processes as we considered appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records.

3. We have verified the secretarial records furnished to us on a test basis to see whether the correct facts are reflected therein. We also examined the compliance procedures followed by the company on a test basis. We believe that the processes and practices we followed, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

5. We have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events wherever required.

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

For BNP & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]
PR No. 6316/2024

Venkataraman Krishnan
Partner
ACS No.: 8897 / COP No.: 12459
UDIN: A008897G000335586

Date : May 14, 2025
Place : Mumbai

Form MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

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

To,
The Members,
Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate governance practice by **Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited** (formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited) (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025, according to the provisions of:

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

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder - Not Applicable;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder – Not Applicable;

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment. Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings are not applicable;

v. The following regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992 ('SEBI Act') were not applicable to the Company, by virtue of the Company not being listed on any Stock Exchanges in F.Y. 2024-25: -

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

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

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

   d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

   e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

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

   g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

   h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

Further, I report that, based on the compliance mechanism established by the Company, which has been verified on test check basis and the compliance certificates submitted to and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, I am of the opinion that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 and the rules, regulations, master circulars/circulars, guidelines, instructions, etc. issued by Insurance and Regulatory Development Authority of India (IRDAI) from time to time.

I have examined compliances with applicable clauses of the following:

i. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India,

ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 – Not Applicable.

During the financial year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice, agenda and detailed notes have been given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings at least seven days in advance or on shorter notice and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

The decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out and recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors and Committee of the Board accordingly.

I have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with its size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws.

I further report that during the year under review, the Company has undertaken event / action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above viz.

i. Payment of remuneration to Mr. Sumit Rai, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Company as approved by the IRDAI;

ii. Payment of remuneration to Mr. Subhrajit Mukhopadhyay, Whole-Time Director of the Company as approved by the IRDAI;

iii. Appointment of Mr. Balagopal Chandrasekhar (DIN:00430938) as an Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. June 28, 2024;

iv. Reconstitution of various committees;

v. Retirement of Mr. Ashok Kini as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. June 30, 2024;

vi. Change in shareholding status of Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co. Ltd. from promoter to investor;

vii. Issue and allotment of equity shares to the existing members on Right basis;

viii. Board approval of Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited – Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Rights (CSARs) 2024 Plan;

ix. Stepping down of Mr. Sharad Maheshwari from the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. January 23, 2025;

x. Appointment of Mr. Nirmal Nogaja as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. January 24, 2025;

xi. Approval for investment of ₹ 6.60 crores in Bima Sugam India Federation, a section 8 Company and a digital insurance platform launched by the IRDAI;

xii. Resignation of Mr. Deepak Mittal as Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. January 29, 2025;

xiii. Member's approval was taken for the following:

(a) Re-appointment of Mr. Sumit Rai as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer for a period of 5 years w.e.f. August 1, 2024;

(b) Appointment of M/s. Nangia & co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 002391C/N500069), as the Joint Auditors of the Company for a period of 4 years from July 25, 2024 to till the conclusion of the 19th Annual General Meeting to be held in year 2028;

(c) Appointment of Ms. Radhika Gupta as Non-Executive Director of the Company;

(d) Appointment of Mr. Balagopal Chandrasekhar as an Independent Director of the Company.

For Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates
Company Secretaries
(ICSI Unique Code S2008MH100200)

Aashish Bhatt
Proprietor
Membership No.: 19639, COP No.: 7023
UDIN: A019639G000177390
Peer Review Cert. No.: 2959/2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 29.04.2025

This Report is to be read with my letter annexed as Appendix A, which forms integral part of this report.

APPENDIX A

To,
The Members,

Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)

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

1. The responsibility of maintaining Secretarial record is of the management and based on my audit, I have expressed my opinion on these records.
2. I am of the opinion that the audit practices and process adopted to obtain assurance about the correctness of the secretarial records were reasonable for verification on test check basis.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. The management is responsible for compliances with corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis and wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations etc.
5. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates
Company Secretaries
(ICSI Unique Code S2008MH100200)

Aashish Bhatt
Proprietor
Membership No.: 19639, COP No.: 7023
UDIN: A019639G000177390
Peer Review Cert. No.: 2959/2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 29.04.2025

ANNEXURE VI

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

At Edelweiss, we strongly uphold good governance practices to promote fairness, transparency, accountability and integrity. In line with this philosophy, Guiding Principles have been articulated and these forms integral part of the Company's corporate governance practices. Processes have been designed to run the businesses responsibly and harmonize diversified interests of various stakeholders thereby enhancing the stakeholders value.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

The Board of Directors (the Board) of the Company comprises of the Executive and Non-executive Directors and the composition is in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations') and the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

The annual calendar of the Board Meetings is agreed upon at the beginning of the year. The agenda for the Board Meetings is circulated in advance and is backed by comprehensive background information to enable the Board to take informed decisions. During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Board met 4 times i.e., on: May 14, 2024, August 2, 2024, October 29, 2024 and February 7, 2025. The Meetings of the Board and Committees were conducted physically and also through electronic platform - Audio-Video conferencing. Adequate facilities were provided to the Directors and invitees for active participation at the Meetings.

The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2024-25 and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), the number of directorships and committee positions held by them in other public limited companies and the name of the other listed entities where he/she is a Director and category of directorships as on March 31, 2025, was as under:

Name and DIN of the Directors	Category	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at the last AGM held on September 27, 2024	No. of Directorships in other Public Limited Companies[$]	Name of other Listed entities where person is Director - Category of Directorship	Committee Position*	
						Member	Chairperson
Mr. Rashesh Shah [Chairman] (DIN 00008322)	Executive (Promoter)	4	Yes	5	-	-	-
Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy [Vice Chairman] (DIN 00008509)	Executive (Promoter)	4	Yes	3	-	3	1
Ms. Vidya Shah (DIN 00274831)	Non-Executive, Non-Independent (Promoter)	4	Yes	3	Vardhman Special Steels Ltd. – Independent Director	2	1
Mr. Ashok Kini (DIN 00812946)	Independent	3	Yes	3	-	1	1

Name and DIN of the Directors	Category	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at the last AGM held on September 27, 2024	No. of Directorships in other Public Limited Companies[$]	Name of other Listed entities where person is Director - Category of Directorship	Committee Position*	
						Member	Chairperson
Dr. Ashima Goyal (DIN 00233635)	Independent	4	Yes	2	Procter & Gamble Hygiene & Health Care Limited – Independent Director	1	-
Mr. Shiva Kumar (DIN 06590343)	Independent	4	Yes	3	-	6	2
Mr. C. Balagopal [#] (DIN 00430938)	Independent	3	Yes	3	-	-	-

$ Other than private limited companies, section 8 companies and foreign companies.

* Only membership in Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, in other companies have been considered for the Committee position.

[#] appointed as an Independent Director with effect from August 2, 2024.

Except for Mr. Rashesh Shah and Ms. Vidya Shah, none of the Directors are related to each other.

Effective May 14, 2025, the role of Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy transitioned from Executive Director to Non-executive Director.

The Members at the 29th Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2024, approved the appointment of Mr. C. Balagopal as an Independent Director of the Company for the first term of 5 years with effect from August 2, 2024.

None of the Directors hold office in more than 10 public companies as prescribed under the Act. No Director holds Directorships in more than 7 listed companies. Further, none of the Non-executive Directors serve as Independent Director in more than 7 listed companies as required under the Listing Regulations. The Managing Director and the Executive Director do not serve as Independent Directors in any equity listed company. None of the Directors on the Board is a Member of more than 10 Committees and Chairperson of more than 5 Committees, across all public limited companies in which he/she is a Director. Independent Directors are Non-executive Directors as defined under the Listing Regulations and the Act along with Rules framed thereunder. In terms of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Listing Regulations and the Act and that they are independent of the Management. Further, the Independent Directors have, in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with the Rules framed thereunder, confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors' Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors are persons of integrity and possess relevant expertise, experience and proficiency.

The Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Directors pursuant to Section 164 of the Act.

M/s. BNP & Associates, Company Secretaries, have issued a certificate certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors by the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and any such statutory authority.

Board skills/expertise/competence matrix

The Board have identified the following parameters with respect to the skill/expertise/ competence that are available with the Board in the context of the business and sector for it to function effectively:

Directors	Industry Knowledge/ Experience			Technical Skills/Experience						Behavioural Competencies	
	Financial and Capital Markets	Understanding of laws and regulations	International Experience	Accounting and Finance	Risk Management	Strategic Management	Legal and Compliance	Information Technology	Governance	Leadership and Mentoring Skills	Interpersonal Relations
Mr. Rashesh Shah	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Ms. Vidya Shah	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mr. Ashok Kini	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Dr. Ashima Goyal	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*
Mr. Shiva Kumar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mr. C. Balagopal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

A) Audit Committee

During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Committee met 5 times on May 14, 2024, August 2, 2024, October 29, 2024, January 8, 2025 and February 7, 2025.

The Committee comprises of the Independent Directors only. The composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2025 and attendance of the Members at the Committee Meetings held during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, was as under: -

Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Shiva Kumar – Chairman	5
Mr. Ashok Kini	4
Dr. Ashima Goyal	5

All the Members of the Committee have financial management expertise. The constitution and terms of reference of the Committee are in compliance with the requirements of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee *inter alia* includes:

1) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible

2) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company

3) Approval of payment to the statutory auditors for any other service rendered by the statutory auditors

4) Reviewing, with the Management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval with particular reference to:

   a) matters required to be included in the Directors Responsibility statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub section 3 of the Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013

   b) changes if any, in the accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same

   c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgement by management

   d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings

   e) compliance with the listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements

   f) disclosure of any related party transactions

   g) qualifications in the draft audit report.

5) Reviewing, with the Management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval

6) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems

7) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory auditors and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems

8) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon

9) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern

10) To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower/Vigil mechanism

11) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

The Auditors, Internal Auditors and the Chief Financial Officer are invited to attend the Meetings of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Mr. Shiva Kumar, the Chairman of the Committee, was present at the last AGM held on September 27, 2024.

B) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Committee met three times i.e. on April 18, 2024, August 2, 2024 and October 3, 2024.

The composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2025 and attendance of the Members at the Committee Meeting held during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, was as under:-

Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Ashok Kini (Independent Director) – Chairman	2
Mr. Shiva Kumar (Independent Director)	3
Ms. Vidya Shah (Non-executive Director)	3

The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee *inter alia* includes:

1) Identifying the persons who can become Directors
2) Formulating the criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attributes etc. and independence of a Director
3) Recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors & Key Managerial Personnel
4) Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management
5) Specify the manner for effective annual evaluation of performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors.

Mr. Ashok Kini, the Chairman of the Committee, was present at the last AGM held on September 27, 2024.

The Company has formulated a Remuneration Policy which is annexed to the Board's Report.

Board Evaluation

During the year, in accordance with the Board Evaluation Policy and the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by SEBI, an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of the Committees and Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations was carried out by the Board on various parameters which *inter alia* included composition, diversity, effectiveness, quality of discussion, contribution at the Meetings, business acumen, strategic thinking, time commitment, relationship with the stakeholders, corporate governance practices, contribution of the Committees etc.

A separate Meeting of the Committee of the Independent Directors was held wherein the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole (including the Committees) as also that of the Chairman in terms of the provisions of the Act, the Listing Regulations and the Guidance Note issued by SEBI in this regard, were discussed.

Familiarization Programme

The Independent Directors are familiarised with their roles, rights, responsibilities etc. in relation to the business model of the Company and its subsidiaries. The details are available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

Remuneration to the Directors

The Company pays sitting fees of ₹ 75,000 per Meeting to the Independent Directors for attending the Meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof.

The commission is paid to the Non-executive Directors *inter alia* based on their attendance, contribution etc. at the Board and the Committee Meetings.

The details of the remuneration paid to the Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, are as under:-

₹ in million

Name	Remuneration / Perks^	Sitting Fees	Commission*	Total	No. of shared held as of March 31, 2025@
Mr. Rashesh Shah	89.28	-	-	89.28	14,56,01,730
Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	93.26	-	-	93.26	5,95,76,560
Ms. Vidya Shah	-	-	3.50	3.50	3,52,66,200
Mr. Ashok Kini	-	1.28	3.50	4.78	-
Dr. Ashima Goyal	-	0.75	3.50	4.25	-
Mr. Shiva Kumar	-	1.65	3.50	5.15	-
Mr. C. Balagopal	-	0.23	-	0.23	80
Mr. Biswamohan Mahapatra**	-	-	1.75	1.75	-

^ includes bonus for FY 2023-24

@ shares held either singly or as a first shareholder are only considered

* for FY 2023-24

** ceased to be an Independent Director on conclusion of the second term at the 28th AGM held on September 26, 2023.

Service contract of the Managing Director and the Executive Director are as approved by the Members and notice period is as per the Rules of the Company. Severance fees – N.A. None of the Directors have been granted any ESOPs/SARs. Some of the Directors of the Company are also the KMPs of the subsidiaries and draw remuneration from those subsidiaries.

C) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2025 and attendance of the Members at the Committee Meeting held during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, was as under:-

Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Shiva Kumar (Independent Director) – Chairman	1
Mr. Ashok Kini (Independent Director)	1
Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy (Executive Director)	1

During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Committee met once on April 18, 2024.

Mr. Shiva Kumar, the Chairman of the Committee, was present at the last AGM held on September 27, 2024.

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee *inter alia* includes:

1) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.;

2) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;

3) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent; and

4) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

Mr. Tarun Khurana is the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company. Mr. Khurana also acts as the Company Secretary for all the Committees constituted by the Board.

Based on the reports received from the Registrar & Share Transfer Agents during the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company received 222 requests/complaints from the investors (both equity shares and non-convertible debentures) which were satisfactorily resolved/replied. As on March 31, 2025, there were no outstanding requests/complaints.

D) Risk Committee

During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Committee met 4 times on May 13, 2024, August 2, 2024, October 29, 2024 and February 7, 2025.

The composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2025 and attendance of the Members at the Committee Meetings held during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, was as under:-

Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Ashok Kini (Independent Director) – Chairman	3
Mr. Shiva Kumar (Independent Director)	4
Ms. Vidya Shah (Non-executive Director)	4

The terms of reference of the Risk Committee *inter alia* includes:-

1) To devise process / framework for management of operational risk
2) Identifying concerns & risks
3) Evaluating risks as to consequences & likelihoods
4) Assessment of options for Risk Management
5) Prioritizing the Risk Management efforts
6) Development of Risk Management Plans
7) Authorization for the implementation of the Risk Management Plans
8) Tracking the Risk management efforts and manage accordingly
9) Follow on Budgeting-Variance Analysis
10) Design, develop and implement various measures for cyber security as may be required.

The Risk Committee has framed and implemented a Risk Management Framework and Strategy. The Company did not have any exposure in commodity price and hedging activities during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

E) Committee of Independent Directors

The Board has constituted a Committee of Independent Directors comprising of all the Independent Directors. During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Committee met once on May 13, 2024, which was attended by all the Independent Directors.

The terms of reference of the Committee of the Independent Directors *inter alia* includes: -

1) To consider and recommend to the Board the Scheme(s) of Arrangement involving the Company.
2) Evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Chairman and the Board as a whole in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
3) Assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board

4) Recommend to the Board all such matters as may be specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and other regulators/authorities from time to time.

F) Information Technology Committee

In accordance with the provisions of the Comprehensive Cybersecurity and Cyber Resilience Framework issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Company had constituted the Information Technology Committee (the Committee). The composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2025, was as under:-

Name of the Member
Mr. Ninad Varadkar
Mr. Deepak Batra
Mr. Giriraj Jadhav
Mr. Siddhesh Khade
Mr. Tarun Khurana
Mr. Mohan Subbaraman

The terms of reference of the Information Technology Committee *inter alia* includes: -

1) Periodic review of implementation of the Cybersecurity and Cyber Resilience Policy and the critical systems and assets

2) Performing periodic review of cybersecurity incident, if any, its impact, root cause analysis and plans to strengthen the cyber resilience in order to mitigate re-occurrence of such incidents

3) Review various compliances as part of Cybersecurity and Cyber Resilience Framework.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The last 3 AGMs of the Company were held through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means in accordance with the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI from time to time.

The details regarding the date, time and number of Special Resolutions passed at the said AGMs are as under:-

Financial Year	Date	Time	No. of Special Resolutions passed
2023-2024	September 27, 2024	4.00 p.m.	1
2022-2023	September 26, 2023	4.00 p.m.	2
2021-2022	September 2, 2022	4.00 p.m.	2

RESOLUTION PASSED THROUGH POSTAL BALLOT

There were no Resolutions passed through postal ballot during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

The Company is in the process of seeking the approval of the Members through Postal Ballot for: -

i) appointment of Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy (DIN: 00008509) as Non-executive Director

ii) payment of remuneration to the Independent Directors.

The Company has appointed M/s. SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP (SVVS), Practicing Company Secretaries, the Secretarial Auditors, as the Scrutinizer, for conducting the Postal Ballot in a fair and transparent manner.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The financial results, press releases and the presentation made to the Investors/Analysts are submitted to the Stock Exchanges and are also uploaded on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com. The financial results are generally published in Free Press Journal (English) and Nav Shakti (Marathi).

I. General Shareholder Information

i.	AGM: Date, time and venue/ mode	Friday, September 26, 2025 at 4.00 p.m. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/ OAVM)
ii.	Financial Year:	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
iii.	Book Closure dates:	September 12, 2025 to September 22, 2025
iv.	Dividend payment date:	On and from the date of AGM

II. Listing of Securities on Stock Exchanges:

a. Equity Shares

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on:

Sr. No.	Name and address of the Stock Exchange	Trading Symbol
i)	BSE Limited (BSE) P J Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001	532922
ii)	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051	EDELWEISS

ISIN of the Equity Shares of the Company: INE532F01054.

b. Non-convertible Debentures and Commercial Papers

During the year under review, the Company had raised funds by issue of Non-convertible Debentures (NCDs) through public issuance and private placement. The Company had also raised funds by issue of Commercial Papers.

The NCDs are listed on BSE Limited.

Listing Fees

The Company has paid the listing fees for the financial year ending March 31, 2026, to the Stock Exchanges.

Debenture Trustees:

The details of the Debenture Trustees for the NCDs issued by the Company are as under:

Beacon Trusteeship Limited 5W, 5th Floor, The Metropolitan, E-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051 Tel.: +91 22 2655 8759 Email: compliance@beacontrustee.co.in Website: www.beacontrustee.co.in	**Catalyst Trusteeship Limited** 901, 9th Floor, Tower-B, Peninsula Business Park, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai – 400013 Tel.: +91 22 4922 0555 Email: dt.mumbai@ctltrustee.com Website: www.catalysttrustee.com

III. Registrar and Transfer Agent:

a. **Equity Shares**

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited),
C 101, Embassy,
247 L.B.S Marg, Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai - 400 083
Tel: +91 81081 16767
Fax: +91 22 4918 6060
Email: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

b. **Non-Convertible Debentures**

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
C 101, Embassy,
247 L.B.S Marg, Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai - 400 083
Tel: +91 81081 16767
Fax: +91 22 4918 6060
Email: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032
Tel: +91 40 6716 2222
Fax: +91 40 6716 1563
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com

IV. **Share Transfer System:** The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form on BSE and NSE. 99.94% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company are held in dematerialised form. Transfer of equity shares in dematerialised form are effected through the Depositories without any involvement of the Company.

V. **Distribution of shareholding of the Company as on March 31, 2025 was as under: -**

No. of Equity Shares	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of shares held	% of Shares held
1 – 500	2,37,003	88.91	2,09,19,643	2.21
501 – 1000	13,772	5.17	1,08,29,650	1.15
1001 – 2000	7,041	2.64	1,05,70,091	1.12
2001 – 3000	2,494	0.94	63,48,335	0.67
3001 – 4000	1,212	0.45	43,55,663	0.46
4001 – 5000	1,118	0.42	52,80,420	0.56
5001 – 10000	1,772	0.66	1,31,72,578	1.39
10001 and above	2,160	0.81	87,43,55,346	92.44
Total	**2,66,572**	**100**	**94,58,31,726**	**100**

VI. **Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on March 31, 2025 was as under:-**

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
1)	Promoters and Promoters Group	30,93,69,490	32.71
2)	Mutual Funds / FIs / Banks / Insurance Companies	2,69,51,643	2.85
3)	FII's/ FPI's	26,70,13,787	28.23
4)	NRIs / Foreign Nationals / Foreign Bodies Corporate	4,62,07,020	4.89
5)	Public and Others	27,18,59,006	28.74
6)	Non-Promoter- Non-Public	2,44,30,780	2.58
	Total	**94,58,31,726**	**100**

VII. Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity:

As on March 31, 2025, 94,52,54,996 equity shares representing 99.94% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company were held in dematerialised form and 5,76,730 equity shares representing 0.06% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company were held in physical form. At the end of each quarter, reconciliation of share capital audit is conducted by the Secretarial Auditors to reconcile the total issued capital, listed capital and capital held by the Depositories in dematerialised form and is submitted to the stock exchanges.

VIII. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

The Company has not issued GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any other instrument convertible into equity shares.

IX. Details of equity shares lying in the suspense account pursuant to the Listing Regulations:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
		No. of Shareholders	No. of shares
1)	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	94	7,530
2)	Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from the suspense account during the year	-	-
3)	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the suspense account during the year	-	-
4)	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	94	7,530

The voting rights on above shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the same.

X. Plant locations – Not Applicable

XI. Credit ratings: The credit ratings obtained by the Company during the year 2024-25 are as under: -

Rating agency	Rating	Instruments	Date of revision (if any)	Revised Rating
Brickwork Rating	BWR PP-MLD AA-	Principal Protected Market Linked Debenture	June 7, 2024	BWR PP-MLD A+
	BWR AA-	Non-convertible Debentures		BWR A+
CARE	CARE A	Non-convertible Debentures	-	-
CRISIL	CRISIL A+	Non-convertible Debentures	-	-
	CRISIL PP-MLD-A+	Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures	-	-
	CRISIL A1+	Short term borrowing	-	-
ACUITE	ACUITE A+	Non-convertible Debentures	-	-
ICRA	ICRA A+	Non-convertible Debentures	-	-
INFOMERICS	IVR A1+	Short term borrowing	-	-

OTHER DISCLOSURES:-

i. In accordance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated the Related Party Transactions Policy, which is available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

All the Related Party Transactions entered by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025, were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. The Company has not entered into transactions with the Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other related parties, which may have potential conflict of interest with the Company and its subsidiaries at large. The transactions with the related parties have been disclosed in the financial statements.

ii. As per the provisions of issue of Commercial Papers (CP), the Company had redeemed the CPs on due date. There was a delay in filing of intimation regarding the payment under Regulation 57 of the Listing Regulations. In this regard, BSE Limited (BSE) levied a fine of ₹ 36,000/- plus applicable taxes on the Company. The Company has made an application for waiver of the fine to BSE Limited. There is no impact on financials, operations or other activities of the Company.

iii. The financial statements (both standalone and consolidated) have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards.

iv. The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of our Code of Conduct and confirms that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

v. Code for Prohibition of Insider Trading in the securities of the Company is available on the website of the Company at: www.edelweissfin.com

vi. In accordance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated the Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries, which is available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

vii. The details of the material subsidiaries of the Company as required under the Listing Regulations are as under: -

Sr. No.	Name of the Material Subsidiaries	Details of Incorporation		Details of Statutory Auditors as at March 31, 2025	
		Place	Date	Name	Date of appointment
1.	ECL Finance Limited	Mumbai	July 18, 2005	M/s. G. K Choksi & Co.	September 18, 2024
2.	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	Mumbai	October 5, 2007	M/s. Nangia & Co LLP	November 10, 2021
3.	Edel Finance Company Limited	Mumbai	October 16, 1989	M/s. Tambi & Jaipurkar	September 30, 2024
4.	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	Mumbai	November 25, 2009	M/s. Nangia & Co LLP	September 2, 2024
				M/s. B. K. Khare & Co.	September 28, 2022
5.	Nido Home Finance Limited	Mumbai	May 30, 2008	M/s. MGB & Co. LLP	June 26, 2024
6.	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	Mumbai	October 17, 2006	M/s. Nangia & Co.LLP	September 28, 2023
7.	ECap Equities Limited	Mumbai	October 8, 2008	M/s. Dhiraj & Dheeraj	September 30, 2024

viii. There have been no instances where the Board has not accepted the recommendations of any Committee of the Board, during the financial year.

ix. The statutory auditors of the Company, M/s. Nangia & Co LLP were paid the consolidated amount of ₹ 79.92 million (including out of pocket expenses of ₹ 0.97 million) by the Company and its subsidiaries for the services provided by them during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

x. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

a)	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	:	Nil
b)	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	:	Nil
c)	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	:	Nil

xi. The Company has complied with the corporate governance requirements as prescribed in Regulations 17 to 27, 46(2)(b) to (i) and Schedule V of Chapter IV of the Listing Regulations.

xii. The Company has adopted the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II - the financial statements are accompanied with an unmodified audit report.

xiii. The disclosures on loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

xiv. During the period under review, the Company had not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement.

xv. Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities

There is no agreement impacting the management and control of the Company or impose any restriction or create any liability upon the Company.

xvi. CEO / CFO Certification

The CEO and CFO have certified to the Board, the requirements of the Listing Regulations, with regard to the financial statements.

xvii. Compliance Certificate

Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, a certificate issued by M/s. BNP & Associates, Company Secretaries, certifying the compliance by the Company with the provisions of the Corporate Governance forms part of this Report.

xviii. Address for correspondence:

For any assistance, request or instruction regarding transfer or transmission of securities, dematerialisation of securities, change of address, non-receipt of annual report, dividend and interest and any other query relating to the securities of the Company, the investors may write to:

The Company Secretary **Edelweiss Financial Services Limited** Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098. Tel: +91 22 4079 5199 E-mail:efsl.shareholders@edelweissfin.com Website: www.edelweissfin.com	**MUFG Intime India Private Limited** C 101, Embassy, 247 L.B.S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083 Tel: +91 81081 16767 Fax: +91 22 4918 6060 e-mail:rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com	**KFin Technologies Limited** Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032 Tel: +91 40 6716 2222 Fax: +91 40 6716 1563 Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: www.kfintech.com

Declaration by the Chairman & Managing Director under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding adherence to the Edelweiss Code of Conduct

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby confirmed that for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Edelweiss Code of Conduct.

For and on behalf of the Board
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

May 14, 2025

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To,
The Members of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited
Edelweiss House,
Off. C. S. T Road,
Kalina, Mumbai – 400098.

We, BNP & Associates have examined all relevant records of **Edelweiss Financial Services Limited** (hereinafter referred as "the Company") for the purpose of certifying the compliance ensured by the Company for disclosure requirements and Corporate Governance norms as prescribed under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of Chapter IV of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('LODR'), for the financial year ended 31st March 2025. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, necessary for the purpose of this certification.

We state that completing compliance requirements of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company and our examination is limited to procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified for listed company in the LODR for the financial year ended on 31st March 2025.

We further state that the above certification is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company during the financial year.

For BNP & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]
PR No. 6316/2024

Venkataraman Krishnan
Partner
ACS No.: 8897 / COP No.: 12459
UDIN: A008897G000335652

Date : May 14, 2025
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE VII

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR)

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details:

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L99999MH1995PLC094641
2	Name of the Listed Entity	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (EFSL/the Company)
3	Year of incorporation	1995
4	Registered office address	Edelweiss House, Off CST Road, Kalina, Mumbai – 400098
5	Corporate address	Edelweiss House, Off CST Road, Kalina, Mumbai – 400098
6	E-mail	efsl.shareholders@edelweissfin.com
7	Telephone	+91 22 4079 5199
8	Website	www.edelweissfin.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	Financial year ended March 31, 2025
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	i) BSE Limited ii) National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11	Paid-up Capital	₹ 94,58,31,726
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Tarun Khurana, Company Secretary Telephone Number: +91 22 4079 5199 E-mail id: efsl.shareholders@edelweissfin.com
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	The disclosures in this Report are made on a standalone basis.
14	Name of assessment or assurance provider	Not Applicable
15	Type of assessment of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II. Products/Services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main activity	Description of Business activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Financial and Insurance Services	Other financial activities, financial services activities (except insurance and pension funding)	100%

17. Products/services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Investment Banking & Holding Company activities	66190 & 64200	100%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	N. A.	1	1
International	N. A.	-	-

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	1
International (No. of Countries)	-

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, there were no exports, therefore, the percentage of the total turnover of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 was Nil.

c. A brief on types of customers

The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a Merchant Banker and acts as an Investment Manager to a SEBI registered Category III Alternative Investment Fund. The Company is also engaged in holding company activities comprising of development, managerial and financial support to the business of Edelweiss group entities.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial year: -

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled): Refer table below for Employees.

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	Employees					
1	Permanent (D)	23	13	57%	10	43%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total employees (D + E)	23	13	57%	10	43%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

The Company does not have any worker and differently abled employees, hence, the information relating to them are not reported.

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors (Refer Note 1)	7	2	29%
Key Management Personnel (Refer Note 2)	2	1	50%

Notes:

1 – Includes Managing Director and the Executive Directors

2 – Comprises of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary only

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	36%	-	21%	7%	-	7%	20%	30%	23%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity*	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/ No)
1	ECap Securities and Investments Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes, the subsidiaries of the Company also participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the Company to the extent possible.
2	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
3	ECap Equities Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
4	Edel Finance Company Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
5	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
6	EdelGive Foundation	Subsidiary	100%	
7	ECL Finance Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
8	Nido Home Finance Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
9	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
10	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	Subsidiary	59.82%	
11	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
12	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
13	Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
14	Allium Corporate Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
15	Edel Investments Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
16	Edelcap Securities Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
17	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
18	Nuvama Custodial Services Limited	Subsidiary	51%	
19	Comtrade Commodities Services Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
20	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
21	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	Subsidiary	79.53%	
22	Zuno General Insurance Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
23	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
24	Sekura India Management Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
25	EAAA Pte. Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
26	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	Subsidiary	100%	

*% shares held either directly or through subsidiaries

VI. CSR details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii) Turnover: ₹ 3,834.14 million for the financial year ended March 31, 2025

(iii) Net worth: ₹ 55,170.85 million as on March 31, 2025

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No) (if Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redressal policy)	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Refer Note below	**Nil**	**Nil**	-	Nil	Nil	-
Investors (both Equity Shares and Non-convertible Debentures)		**222**	**Nil**		470	Nil	
Employees and workers		**Nil**	**Nil**		Nil	Nil	
Customers		**Nil**	**Nil**		Nil	Nil	
Value Chain Partners		**Nil**	**Nil**		Nil	Nil	
Other (please specify)		**Nil**	**Nil**		Nil	Nil	

Various Policies framed in this regard have been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

The Board has constituted the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee to redress the complaints of the investors. The Company also has a Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Code of Conduct.

The investors can send emails to the Company at efsl.shareholders@edelweissfin.com and customers/clients at MB.efsl@edelweissfin.com / InvestorRelations.PublicAlts@edelweissfin.com for any grievances.

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues:

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format:

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Social responsibility towards society	Opportunity	Opportunity: The Company has been contributing a portion of its profits each year to support projects which fulfil a social obligation. Thus, returning to society has been ingrained in the Company's philosophy.	-	Positive: The Company recognises the importance of being socially responsible and playing a part in the development of under-privileged.
2	Privacy and Data Security	Opportunity	Opportunity: The Company has a well-designed information security structure (software, expert manpower and operational practices) which enables the Company to reduce cyber threats and ensure privacy, data security for all our stakeholders' privileged information thereby also facilitating business expansion.	-	Positive: Easier business process automation, increased trust and credibility of stakeholders, improved data management and protected brand reputation. Negative: Breach of Privacy and Data Security

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

The National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs advocates nine Principles referred as P-1 to P–9 as under:-

P – 1	Businesses should conduct and govern the business with integrity and in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable
P – 2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
P – 3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of the employees including those in their value chains
P – 4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders
P – 5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P – 6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment
P – 7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
P – 8	Businesses should promote the inclusive growth and equitable development
P – 9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to the consumers in a responsible manner

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2*	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each Principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y *	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes, the Policies have been approved by the Board								
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	The Policies are available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes, the Policies have been translated into procedures to the extent relevant.								
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes, the Policies extend to the value chain partners to the extent relevant and necessary.								
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	The Policies adopted by the Company are in conformity with the applicable statutes/ guidelines/ polices/ rules and regulations etc. The Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) & Privacy Information Management System of the Company are certified under ISO/IEC 27001 & ISO 27701 respectively.								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	The Company has defined the goals/targets with defined timelines to the extent possible.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The key parameters in Policies are tracked and recorded for learning and development to enhance our Policies.								
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. Statement by Director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure) One of our top priorities is conducting business in an ethical and sustainable way. Discussions about key ESG issues are ongoing with all of our stakeholders, and we have determined that some of the most crucial ones are environmental footprint, efficient and transparent customer service, corporate governance, risk management, human capital development and community engagement. The Company's ESG journey is supervised by our highly qualified and diverse Board. We have implemented procedures such as a Comprehensive Code of Conduct and Business Ethics, a sound risk culture, digitized business operations, investments in developing fields of cyber security and information security, employee welfare policies, resource monitoring, setting up goals to reduce consumption of fuel, paper and electricity among other procedures.								
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy(ies).	The Board of Directors and the respective Committees								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	The Company has an ESG Forum to oversee the sustainability related issues. The Forum is Chaired by a Non-executive Director of the Company.								

* Considering the nature of business of the Company, Principle - 2 may not be strictly applicable to the Company. However, the Company endeavour to comply with all the applicable rules and regulations w. r. t. its services. We attempt to be transparent, fair in our advice and responsive to customer requirements and feedback.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes, the Board has constituted various Committees which meet periodically and reviews the Policies from time to time as may be necessary and, provides their recommendations to the Board.																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances																		

11.	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/ No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
		No, the Polices are reviewed by the Senior Management. There is no independent assessment/evaluation being carried on by any external agency, however, the Internal Audit Function of the Company, reviews the adherence to the Policies from time to time.								

12. if answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified Principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/ human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the Essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

Principle 1:

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by awareness programmes
Board of Directors (BoD)	2	- Familiarisation Programme for the Independent Directors Kindly refer the Familiarisation Programme section on the website of the Company.	
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	5	- SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements, Regulations, 2015 - Prohibition of Insider Trading - Awareness on Data Privacy - Code of Conduct - Fire and Life Safety & Information Security - Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) - Training Programme on Artificial Intelligence (AI)	75%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	5		85%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

	Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine Settlement Compounding fee	Principle 1	As per the terms of issue of Commercial Papers (CP), the Company had redeemed the CPs on due date. There was a delay in filing of intimation regarding the payment under Regulation 57 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In this regard, BSE Limited (BSE) levied a fine of ₹ 36,000/- plus applicable taxes on the Company. The Company has made an application to BSE Limited for waiver of the fine. There is no impact on financials, operations or other activities of the Company.			

	Non-Monetary			
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment Punishment	Nil			

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Refer 2 above	

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, the Company has adopted various policies in relation to ethics, bribery and corruption viz. Anti-Money Laundering Policy, Anti-Fraud Policy, Anti Bribery and Corruption Policy, Whistle Blower Policy etc. The Policies can be accessed at www.edelweissfin.com.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directors	**Nil**	Nil
KMPs		
Employees		

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Particulars	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil		Nil	
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs				

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest:

None

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Account payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Number of days of account payables	68	104

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	Given the nature of business, concentration of purchases and sales is not applicable.	
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from		
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses		
Concentration of sales	a. Sales to dealer / distributers as % of total sales		
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made		
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of Total sales to dealers / distributors		
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	N.A.	N.A.
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	N.A.	N.A.
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	100%	100%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties /Total Investments made)	99.50%	100%

Leadership indicators

1. **Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:**

Total number of awareness programs held	Topics / Principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programs
Nil	Nil	Nil

2. **Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) if yes, provide details of the same.**

Yes, the Company's Code of Conduct for the Directors and Senior Management Personnel provides guidelines for refraining to enter into any transaction or engaging in any practice, directly or indirectly, that would tend to influence the Directors and Senior Management Personnel to act in any manner other than in the best interests of the Company.

The Code of Conduct requires the Directors and Senior Management Personnel to make full disclosure relating to all material, financial and commercial transactions, where they have personal interest that may have a potential conflict of interest with the Company and seek the necessary approvals before pursuing any such transactions.

The Directors provide an annual affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct requirements during the financial year and that there are no instances of conflict of interest during the year. Additionally, under the applicable provisions of the Act, every Director has to disclose the names of the Company(ies) / bodies corporate / firms etc. in which they have interest/concern including intimation of any change thereto. The disclosures as received are placed before the Board. The said disclosures helps the Company and the Board in evaluating the possibility of any present or potential conflict of interest. In case, if any Director has a potential conflict, that Director does not participate in discussions on those agenda items in which they are interested.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential indicators

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	In view of the nature of activities carried on by the Company, the question is not applicable.		
Capex			

2. a) **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)**

Since the Company is engaged in the financial services sector, hence, there is a very limited procurement requirement which relates to the office infrastructure, IT equipment and services. The Company follows the practice of sustainable resourcing, where feasible.

b) **If yes, what percentage of the inputs were sourced sustainably?**

Not Applicable

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**

   Considering the nature of our business, the opportunities for reusing or recycling products are limited. However, we have implemented specific practices to manage waste categories such as plastics (including packaging), e-waste, and hazardous waste. For plastics, we use 100% biodegradable plastic garbage bags and we have partnered with a vendor to compost/ recycle wet and dry waste in an eco-friendly manner. Our e-waste such as computers, servers, scanners, batteries and air conditioners are disposed through registered e-waste vendors. As our services do not involve the production or disposal of hazardous waste, we do not generate such waste.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same**.

   Not Applicable

Leadership indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product/ Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/ No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) if yes, provide the web-link
Not Applicable					

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
Not Applicable		

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to Total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
	Nil	Nil

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	Not Applicable					
E-waste						
Hazardous waste						
Other waste						

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category:**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of Total products sold in respective category
Not Applicable	

Principle 3:

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential indicators

1. a. **Details of measures for the well-being of employees:**

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/ A)	Number (C)	% (C /A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number N (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	13	13	100%	13	100%	-	-	13	100%	-	-
Female	10	10	100%	10	100%	10	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	**23**	**23**	**100%**	**23**	**100%**	**10**	**100%**	**13**	**100%**	**-**	**-**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b. **Details of measures for the well-being of workers:**

Not Applicable

c. **Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:**

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Cost incurred on well- being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	**0.05%**	**0.02%**

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous FY:

Benefits	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	91%	Yes	87%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	N.A.	100%	N.A.
ESI	N.A.			
Others (Please specify)	N.A.			

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, our offices are designed to cater to the needs of differently abled employees, workers and visitors.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

The Company views diversity and inclusiveness as an integral part of its growth strategy. With this intent, the Company has framed an Equal Opportunity Policy and Human Rights Policy which can be accessed by the employees on the intranet.

The Company promotes a work culture that embraces diversity and inclusiveness, enabling all employees to bring their unique perspective, skills, and experiences to work and create unparalleled value for the stakeholders. The Policy is also uploaded on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees	
	Return to Work Rate	Retention Rate
Male	N.A.	
Female		
Total		

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? if yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (if Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Employees	Yes, the Company has always believed in open and transparent communication. The employees are encouraged to share their views with the business heads, HR and the senior management. We follow an open-door policy, wherein any employee irrespective of hierarchy has access to the senior management.
Other than Permanent Employees	Not Applicable

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B /A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	The Company does not have any employee association(s).					
Male						
Female						

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	13	13	100%	13	100%	9	9	100%	9	100%
Female	10	10	100%	10	100%	6	6	100%	6	100%
Total	23	23	100%	23	100%	15	15	100%	15	100%

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	13	9	69%	9	9	100%
Female	10	10	100%	6	5	83%
Total	23	19	83%	15	14	93%

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

In view of the activities carried on by the Company, there are no occupational health and safety risks.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The Company has framed a policy on health and safety for the employees. Periodic communications and alerts are sent out to employees and awareness sessions are conducted on safety related aspects. Employees are given periodic training on fire safety, including evacuation drills.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, training programs on the safety of women employees at the workplace is mandatory for all employees.

During the year, there were no accidents of any employee of the Company whilst at work.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes, all employees of the Company are covered under the Company's health insurance.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	**Nil**	Nil
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	**Nil**	Nil
No. of fatalities	Employees	**Nil**	Nil
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	**Nil**	Nil

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

The Company emphasises on the importance of having and maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for the employees and third-party employees who work in our offices. The Company assesses the health, safety and environmental performance. The employees are given training on fire safety and evacuation drills. Fire drills and audits are conducted in the office premises to ensure maintenance of safety standards. During the year, there were no accidents of any employee of the Company whilst on duty.

13. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Nil
Health & Safety	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Nil

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	Nil
Working Conditions	Nil

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Not Applicable

Leadership indicators

1. **Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).**

   Yes

2. **Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.**

   The Company ensures compliance with the deduction of statutory dues from employees' salary, including taxes, provident fund contributions, professional tax and other applicable obligations. This adherence is regularly updated in accordance with relevant regulations. Similarly, our value chain partners (vendors) are contractually obligated to fulfil their compliance responsibilities.

3. **Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:**

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	**FY 2024-25**	FY 2023-24
Employees	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil

4. **Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)**

   No

5. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	No specific assessment in this regard has been carried out.
Working Conditions	

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.**

   Not Applicable

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

   The stakeholders are identified based on their impact on the business and the impact the business would have on them. The stakeholders *inter alia* include customers, employees, investors, Government, Regulators, communities and the society at large.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of Communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders and Investors	No	Quarterly results, Investor presentations, Annual Report, Annual General Meeting/ Investor/ analysts calls and meet, Media releases, Website.	Annually, quarterly and ongoing	Discussing the performance of the Company and the priorities.
Government and Regulators	No	Meetings with key regulatory bodies, Written communications, Presentations, Industry associations	Periodic need based	To provide recommendations / feedbacks on draft policies/ consultation papers.
Business Partners and Vendors	No	Channel partner meets, workshops, conferences and forums, One-to-one meetings, Telephonic and email communication.	Ongoing and need basis	-
Employees	No	Team engagements, focus groups, internal communications.	Ongoing and need basis	To share updates of the Company, health and safety related information, learning and development, employee benefits and work-related updates.
Communities	Yes	Directly and through implementing agency(ies)	Ongoing and need basis	-

Leadership indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

   The Board of Directors through its various Committees seeks feedback as well as oversees the implementation of the initiatives and performance.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). if so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Yes, enhancing value to stakeholders is a continuous process. The customer and investor's complaints/grievances are reviewed for a root cause analysis, which provides us an opportunity to further improve our services.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.

The CSR activities of the Company are focused on the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised segments of society. The CSR activities are implemented through EdelGIve Foundation, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Further details in this regard are provided in the Annual Report on CSR activities forming part of the Annual Report for FY 2024-25.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	23	23	100%	15	15	100%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	23	23	100%	15	15	100%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Permanent										
Male	13	-	-	13	100%	9	-	-	9	100%
Female	10	-	-	10	100%	6	-	-	6	100%
Other than permanent										
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration / wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (₹ in million)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (₹ in million)
Board of Directors (BoD)	5	46.39	2	3.50
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	3	89.28	1	42.39
Employees other than BoD and KMP	10	1.36	9	0.67

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of Total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Gross wages paid to females as % of Total wages	**36%**	21%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, the Company has established a Disciplinary Committee which handles any human rights impacts or issues that could potentially surface in the workplace.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Company is steadfast in its commitment to respecting and safeguarding human rights. We firmly believe in upholding the social and economic dignity and freedom of all employees, regardless of factors such as nationality, gender, race, economic status or religion. This conviction is deeply embedded in our policies and demonstrated through our actions. The Company has established a range of platforms that serve as avenues for addressing human rights concerns like - Disciplinary Committee, POSH, Whistleblower Mechanism, Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	**Nil**			Nil		
Discrimination at workplace						
Child Labour						
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour						
Wages						
Other human rights related issues						

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	**Nil**	Nil
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	**Nil**	Nil
Complaints on POSH upheld	**Nil**	Nil

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The Company ensures that the complainant, witnesses and the person(s) against whom the complaint has been made are not victimized/discriminated while dealing with the complaints of discrimination and harassment. This is also part of our disciplinary mechanism.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

No

10. Assessments for the year:

`	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	NIL
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

None

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.

Human rights due diligence covers several critical elements, including a well-defined policy commitment that is institutionalised. We ensure that our recruitment policy explicitly prohibits the hiring of anyone below 18 years of age. Further, we have mitigation measures, including a grievance redressal mechanism that enables individuals to raise concerns related to human rights.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes, our offices are designed to cater to the needs of differently-abled employees and visitors.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	NIL
Discrimination at workplace	
Child Labour	
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable

Principle 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment -

Essential indicators

Keeping in view the nature of activities of the Company, the disclosure relating to 'water withdrawal/discharged' and electricity are not quantifiable. The Company's usage of water is restricted to employees' consumption purposes only.

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Giga Joules) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	-	-
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	-	-
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	Negligible	Negligible
Total fuel consumption (E)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non- renewable sources (D+E+F)	Negligible	Negligible
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	Negligible	Negligible
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	Negligible	Negligible
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Negligible	Negligible
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity (optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency- No external agency has been appointed.

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) if yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Not Applicable

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	Negligible	Negligible
(ii) Groundwater	Negligible	Negligible
(iii) Third party water	Negligible	Negligible
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	Negligible	Negligible
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	Negligible	Negligible

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	**Negligible**	**Negligible**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	**Negligible**	**Negligible**
Water intensity in terms of physical output	**N.A.**	**N.A.**
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	**N.A.**	**N.A.**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency- No external agency has been appointed.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	**N.A.**	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	**N.A.**	N.A.
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	**N.A.**	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	**N.A.**	N.A.
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	**N.A.**	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	**N.A.**	N.A.
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	**N.A.**	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	**N.A.**	N.A.
(v) Others		
- No treatment	**N.A.**	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	**Negligible**	**Negligible**
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**Negligible**	**Negligible**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency - No independent assessment has been carried out.

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Given the nature of the Company's operations, the implementation of a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) mechanism is not applicable. The Company does not engage in processes that generate significant volumes of liquid waste requiring ZLD systems. However, the Company remains committed to environmental sustainability and adheres to all applicable regulations concerning water usage and wastewater management.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
NOx	N.A.	**N.A.**	N.A.
SOx	N.A.	**N.A.**	N.A.
Particulate matter (PM)	N.A.	**N.A.**	N.A.
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	N.A.	**N.A.**	N.A.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	N.A.	**N.A.**	N.A.
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	N.A.	**N.A.**	N.A.
Others – please specify	N.A.	**N.A.**	N.A.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency- No external agency has been appointed.

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	**N.A.**	N.A.
Total scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	**N.A.**	N.A.
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)		**N.A.**	N.A.
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		**N.A.**	N.A.
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output		**N.A.**	N.A.
Total scope 1 and scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		**N.A.**	N.A.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency- No external agency has been appointed.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

Not Applicable

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste **(A)**	Negligible	Negligible
E-waste **(B)**	Negligible	Negligible
Bio-medical waste **(C)**	-	-
Construction and demolition waste **(D)**	-	-
Battery waste **(E)**	-	-
Radioactive waste **(F)**	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. **(G)**	-	-
Other Non-hazardous waste generated **(H)**. Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	-	-
Total (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**Negligible**	**Negligible**
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	Negligible	Negligible
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Negligible	Negligible
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	N.A.	N.A.
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	N.A.	N.A.

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	Negligible	Negligible
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	**Negligible**	**Negligible**

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other disposal operations	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency- No independent assessment has been carried out.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Not applicable

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Not Applicable				

Leadership indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

I. **Name of the area:** None

II. **Nature of operations:** None

III. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	Negligible	Negligible
(ii) Groundwater	Negligible	Negligible
(iii) Third party water	Negligible	Negligible
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	N.A.	N.A.
(v) Others	N.A.	N.A.
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	**Negligible**	**Negligible**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**Negligible**	**Negligible**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) **(Mn)**	Negligible	Negligible
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	N.A.	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	N.A.	N.A.
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment	N.A.	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	N.A.	N.A.
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment	N.A.	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	N.A.	N.A.
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	N.A.	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	N.A.	N.A.
(v) Others		
- No treatment	N.A.	N.A.
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Negligible	Negligible
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**Negligible**	**Negligible**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency - No independent assessment has been carried out.

2. Please provide details of Total scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	Negligible	Negligible
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover (mn)		**Negligible**	Negligible
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		**Negligible**	Negligible

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency - No independent assessment has been carried out.

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not Applicable

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Sr. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along- with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
Not Applicable			

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

The Company has Corporate Business Continuity Policy which aims to formalise the business continuity program and provide guidance on developing, implementing, exercising, and maintaining group-specific business continuity plans for respective groups. The Policy's primary objective is to ensure the recovery of critical and significant processes within pre-established timeframes, the restoration of processing sites, and ultimately, the return to a normal operating environment.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

Not Applicable

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

Not Applicable

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

a. By the listed entity: Nil

b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners: Nil

Principle 7:

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential indicators

1. (a) Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

The Company is a member of two Industry Association.

(b) List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the Total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to:

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
2.	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
No corrective actions required since there were no such cases.		

Leadership indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S. No.	Public Policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
NIL					

Principle 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of social impact assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (in INR)
Not Applicable						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

The Company has established the mechanism to receive and redress the grievances of the community which can be accessed at the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	Not Applicable in view of the nature of the activities carried on by the Company	
Directly from within India		

5. Job creation in smaller towns - Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Location	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Rural	Nil	Nil
Semi- urban	Nil	Nil
Urban	Nil	Nil
Metropolitian	100%	100%

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not applicable	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. No.	State	Aspirational district	Amount spent (in ₹)
During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Company contributed an amount of ₹ 83 million towards the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities, including the amount spent in the designated aspirational districts identified by the Government bodies.			

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

Since the Company is engaged in the financial services sector, hence, there is a very limited procurement requirement which relates to the office infrastructure, IT equipment and services. The Company source its requirements from the local and small vendors, where feasible.

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:**

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not Applicable				

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved:**

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1.	Please refer Annual Report on CSR forming part of the Annual Report for FY 2024-25	2,06,55,189	100%

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

The clients of the Company provides the feedback/complaints through emails, letters, through Regulatory Authorities etc. On receipt, queries and the complaints are segregated and analysed and then responded to by the respective teams with the suitable response/resolution as per the TATs defined internally.

2. **Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:**

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Not Applicable
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. **Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:**

	FY 2024-25		Remarks	FY 2023-24		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy			NIL			
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services						
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Not Applicable	
Forced recalls		

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) if available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

   Yes, the Company has a policy and can be accessed by the employees at the intranet.

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

   None

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   a. **Number of instances of data breaches**

      None

   b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers**

      None

   c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches**

      None

Leadership indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   The information on the services of the Company can be assessed at www.edelweissfin.com.

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   Not Applicable

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   Not Applicable

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable). If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No).**

   Not Applicable

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries and its trusts (the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its trusts 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 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

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 and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and trusts, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian accounting standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at March 31, 2025, its Consolidated Profit (financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income), its Consolidated Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of receivables from financing and other business (as described in note 5.6, 12, 12.1, 13, 13.2 & 55.7 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)	
The Group's impairment provision for receivables from financing business is based on the expected credit loss approach laid down under Ind AS 109. Ind AS 109 requires the Group to provide for impairment of its financial assets as at the reporting date using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. ECL involves an estimation of probability - weighted loss on financial instruments over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit quality of the Group's financial assets (loan portfolio). In the process, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management for: a) Staging of financial assets (i.e. classification in 'significant increase in credit risk' ("SICR") and 'default' categories); b) Grouping of the loan portfolio under homogenous pools in order to determine probability of default on a collective basis; c) Assigning internal rating grades to customers for which external rating is not available; d) Calibrating external ratings-linked probability of default to align with past default rates; e) Applying assumptions regarding the probability of various scenarios and discounting rates for different loan products; f) Estimation of management overlay for macro- economic factors bearing a correlation with the credit quality of the loans. In view of such high degree of management's judgement involved in estimation of ECL, it is considered as a key audit matter.	The audit procedures, including those reported in the auditor's report of respective subsidiary companies, comprised the following: a) Read and assessed the Group's accounting policy for impairment of financial assets and its compliance with Ind AS 109 and the governance framework approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to Reserve Bank of India guidelines issued on March 13, 2020. b) Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls for staging of loans based on their past-due status. Tested samples of performing (stage 1) loans to assess whether any loss indicators were present requiring them to be classified under stage 2 or 3. c) Performed procedures to test the inputs used in the ECL computation, on a sample basis. d) Tested assumptions used by the management in determining the overlay for macro- economic factors. e) Assessed the additional considerations applied by the management for staging of loans as SICR or default categories in view of Company's policy on OTR. f) Tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision performed by the Company in spreadsheets. g) Read the report on ECL model reviewed by external consultant during the year.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
IT systems and controls	
The reliability and security of IT systems play a key role in the financial reporting process of the Group. The Group's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly automated, whereby any gaps in the IT control environment could result in a material misstatement of the financial accounting and reporting records. Therefore, the assessment of the general IT controls and the application controls specific to the accounting and preparation of financial information is considered to be a key audit matter.	The audit procedures assisted by our IT specialists, including those reported in the auditor's report of respective subsidiary companies, comprised the following: a) Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are important to financial reporting and various interfaces, configuration and other identified application controls. b) Tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing requests for access to systems were reviewed and authorized. c) Tested the periodic review of access rights. Also tested requests of changes to systems for approval and authorization. d) In addition to the above, tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated controls that were considered as key internal controls. e) We have relied on SOC-2 type II report provided by vendor for oracle fusion to ensure compliance with audit trail. f) Tested the design and operating effectiveness of compensating controls in case deficiencies were identified and, where necessary, extended the scope of our substantive audit procedures.
Valuation of Investments in Security Receipts (SR) for Edelweiss Assets Reconstruction Company Limited (as described in note 5.11, 13 & 54 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)	
The fair value of SRs is determined through discounted cash flow method which involves management judgement using level 3 inputs such as projection of future cash flows and expenses. The management has involved credit rating agencies for valuation of SR. Considering the fair valuation of investments is significant to overall consolidated financial statements and the degree of management's judgment involved in the estimate, any error in the estimate could lead to material misstatement in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, it is considered as a key audit matter.	The audit procedures those reported in the auditor's report of a subsidiary company, comprised the following: a) Assessment of internal controls over measurement of fair value and evaluating the methodologies, inputs, judgments made and assumptions used by management in determining fair values. b) Evaluated rationale of the models and accounting treatment applied. Compared observable inputs against independent sources and externally available market data for sample cases. c) Performed testing on a sample basis of key inputs as mentioned above to validate the reasonableness of the input values. d) Assessed disclosures included in the Financial Statements with respect to such fair valuation.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Consolidation of Trusts (as described in note 4 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)	
The Group sets up trusts to acquire stressed assets for the purpose of carrying on the activity of Securitisation and Asset Reconstruction. These Trusts issue SRs which represent the beneficial undivided right, title and interest in the assets of the respective trust to the beneficiaries. The Group acts as assets manager in respect of these trusts and consolidates and trusts which it controls. As per Ind-AS 110 Consolidated Financial Statements. the Company needs to consolidate the entity when it controls it. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. To assess control various factors need to be considered based on relevant facts and circumstances. Considering the significant management judgement and estimate involved in assessing control, we have considered this a key audit matter.	The audit procedures those reported in the auditor's report of a subsidiary company, comprised the following: a) We have understood the structure of all the trusts managed by the Company and reviewed the beneficial interest, the waterfall mechanism of distribution of returns and other relevant clauses of the trust deeds. b) We have obtained and reviewed the workings made by the management to assess the variability of returns from the recovery in the trusts based on estimated recovery in the trusts. c) We have read and understood the management's policy on the assessment of the percentage of variability for the Company to be classified from agent to principal for the purpose of consolidation, in accordance with Ind AS 110. d) We have verified the consolidation of these trusts done by the Company. e) We have assessed disclosures included in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements with respect to these assets in accordance with Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 110.
Valuation of Purchase or originated credit impaired assets (POCI) (as described in note 12.1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)	
The trusts that are consolidated, have assets on their books which are impaired and accordingly in accordance with Ind AS 109 classified as purchased or originated credit impaired assets ("POCI"). The Company has POCI (net of impairment) assets amounting to ₹ 27,357.68 millions as disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements as at March 31, 2025. These assets are measured using projected cash flows based on management estimates of recovery and then discounted at the credit adjusted effective interest rate. Further, the management has made an assessment on each POCI asset to ascertain future recoverability estimates. In making this assessment, the management has used several estimates, assumptions and sources of information (both internal and external), including but not limited to quality of collateral available, external credit reports, economic forecasts for future expected performance of the underlying companies etc. The assumptions and estimates used by the management may vary and actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions. Considering the significant management estimate and judgement involved in assessing cash flows and the discount rate, we have considered this as a key audit matter.	The procedures conducted by the subsidiary's auditors, as reported by them, focused on assessing the adequacy of the valuation of purchased or originated credit-impaired assets. This assessment involved undertaking the following procedures: a) For POCI assets, understood methodology applied by the management to value these assets including the key inputs in that process which included future cash flow projections and the calculation of credit adjusted effective interest rate for discounting those cash flows and tested for samples these key inputs and estimates used. b) Tested the operating effectiveness of the controls for collating the information for future recovery estimates and past collections records. c) Verified on a sample basis the calculation of the credit adjusted effective interest rate used for the purpose of discounting these assets. d) Verified the arithmetical accuracy of the valuation of the POCI assets using the expected cash flow and discount rate performed by the Company using spreadsheets.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

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 Board report and Annual report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board report and Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including consolidated other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group 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 Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Management and the 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 the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Management and the Board of Directors of the entities 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 management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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 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 SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our 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.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's and the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the 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.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of:

- 22 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of ₹ 347,791.82 million as at March 31, 2025 and total revenues of ₹ 51,303.72 million and net cash inflow of ₹ 16,494.54 million for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, those financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports 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 these subsidiaries companies, and our report in terms of sub- sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries companies, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

b) The actuarial valuation of liabilities of Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (ELIFE) (formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited) for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2025 is the responsibility of ELIFE'S Appointed Actuary ("the Appointed Actuary"). The actuarial valuation of these liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2025 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary and in his opinion, the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with Ind AS 104 "Insurance Contracts", Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments", the guidelines and norms issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI') and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with IRDAI. The auditors have relied upon the Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard for forming their opinion on the valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists in financial statement of the ELIFE.

c) The actuarial valuation of liabilities Zuno General Insurance Limited for Incurred but Not Reported and Incurred but Not Enough Reported claims of ZGIL as at March 31, 2025 is the responsibility of ZGIL's Appointed Actuary. The actuarial valuation of these liabilities has been duly certified by the ZGIL's Appointed Actuary and in his opinion, the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with Ind AS 104 "Insurance Contracts", the guidelines and norms issued by the IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with IRDAI. The auditors have relied on the ZGIL's Appointed Actuary's Certificate for expressing their opinion in this regard.

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 matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Financial Statements certified by the Management.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 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 and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the 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.

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and 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 representation 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 who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2";

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the Subsidiaries incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries incorporated in India to their directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

(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, as amended, 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 as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its Consolidated financial position of the Group in its Consolidation Financial Statements. (Refer Note 50.1 (a) to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

ii. Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. (Refer Note 78 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group);

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2025.

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in the note 65(A) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, during the year 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the 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 Holding Company and its subsidiaries and its 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 subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 65(B) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, during the year no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any persons(s) or entity(ies), 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 the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries companies incorporated in India during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 72 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the respective 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.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding Company and subsidiaries have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and subsidiaries as per the statutory requirement for record retention.

Trusts incorporated in India and included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are not Companies under the Act and provision of Rule 11 (g) is not applicable to Trusts.

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No.: 601788
UDIN : 25601788BMKSCW4352

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 14, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Annexure 1 Referred to in Paragraph 1 Under the Heading ''Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'' of Our Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we state that:

3(xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in their report on Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for following where the respective auditor have reported unfavorable or adverse remarks in their audit report to the principal auditor.

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding / Subsidiary	Clause number of the Caro Report which is unfavorable or adverse
1.	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	U67100MH2007PLC174759	Subsidiary	iii (c) and iii (d)
2.	Nido Home Finance Limited	U65922MH2008PLC182906	Subsidiary	iii (c) and iii (d)
3.	Ecap Securities & Investments Limited	U67190TG2008PLC057122	Subsidiary	xvii
4.	Edelcap Securities Limited	U67120MH2008PLC422229	Subsidiary	xvii
5.	Ecap Equities Limited	U74900MH2008PLC287466	Subsidiary	iii (c), iii (d) and xvii
6.	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	U67100MH2007PLC353035	Subsidiary	xvii
7.	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	U74140TG2008PLC120334	Subsidiary	iii (c), iii (d) and xvii
8.	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	U67120MH1997PLC285490	Subsidiary	iii (c) and iii(d)
9.	ECL Finance Limited	U65990MH2005PLC154854	Subsidiary	iii (c), iii(d) and xvii
10.	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	U65990MH2009PTC344641	Subsidiary	iii (c), iii (d), ix (d) and xvii
11.	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	U45201TG2006PLC078157	Subsidiary	iii (c), iii (d) and xvii
12.	Comtrade Commodities Services Limited	U66990GJ1995PLC025267	Subsidiary	xvii
13.	Edel Finance Company Limited	U65920MH1989PLC053909	Subsidiary	xvii
14.	Sekura India Management Limited	U74999MH2021PLC362906	Subsidiary	xvii
15.	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	L99999MH1995PLC094641	Holding	xvii

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No.: 601788
UDIN : 25601788BMKSCW4352

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 14, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Annexure 2" To the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on The Consolidated Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

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

To the Members of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services 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 the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's and the Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing 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 with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statement, 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 terms 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 internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Annexure 2" To the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on The Consolidated Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Continued)

A company's internal financial control with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 with reference to the 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 with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the 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 the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 21 subsidiaries, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries incorporated in India.

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting includes only the Company. The trust forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements are not Companies as defined as per the Act and accordingly reporting on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal control is not applicable to trusts.

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No.: 601788
UDIN : 25601788BMKSCW4352

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 14, 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	8	**47,228.22**	23,732.18
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9	**5,178.61**	9,575.76
(c) Derivative financial instruments	10	**787.05**	1,192.41
(d) Trade receivables	11	**3,936.52**	3,575.37
(e) Loans	12	**122,213.04**	148,040.32
(f) Investments	13	**175,741.32**	184,914.75
(g) Other financial assets	14	**10,318.17**	10,962.94
Total financial assets		**365,402.93**	**381,993.73**
Non-financial assets			
(a) Reinsurance assets		**3,911.81**	3,273.99
(b) Current tax assets (net)		**6,799.62**	7,761.32
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	15	**17,795.39**	15,464.78
(d) Investment property	16	**1,266.23**	1,550.67
(e) Property, plant and equipment	17	**8,757.66**	9,154.93
(f) Capital work in progress	18	**4.39**	36.55
(g) Intangible assets under development	19	**180.50**	324.65
(h) Goodwill	20	**-**	236.60
(i) Other intangible assets	17	**1,884.49**	1,424.17
(j) Right to use (ROU) assets	17	**800.63**	530.62
(k) Other non- financial assets	21	**9,421.39**	7,443.70
Total non-financial assets		**50,822.11**	**47,201.98**
TOTAL ASSETS		**416,225.04**	**429,195.71**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments	10	**1,427.30**	1,155.83
(b) Trade payables	22		
i. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**40.67**	38.21
ii. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**12,555.92**	16,701.66
(c) Insurance claims payable		**520.57**	373.82
(d) Debt securities	23	**123,604.41**	143,980.51
(e) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	24	**43,893.39**	47,425.55
(f) Subordinated liabilities	25	**11,247.34**	11,078.12
(g) Lease liabilities	50	**1,298.30**	1,094.83
(h) Other financial liabilities	26	**53,364.12**	52,195.96
Total financial liabilities		**247,952.02**	**274,044.49**
Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		**915.58**	364.14
(b) Provisions	27	**662.34**	619.25
(c) Policyholders' liabilities		**96,518.10**	83,042.84
(d) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15	**3,400.79**	2,050.94
(e) Other non-financial liabilities	28	**7,594.50**	8,581.20
Total non-financial liabilities		**109,091.31**	**94,658.37**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**357,043.33**	**368,702.86**
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	29	**921.40**	898.89
(b) Other equity	30	**43,325.91**	46,724.72
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**44,247.31**	**47,623.61**
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests		**14,934.40**	12,869.24
TOTAL EQUITY		**59,181.71**	**60,492.85**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**416,225.04**	**429,195.71**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements. 1 to 79

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	31	**26,900.30**	28,323.73
Dividend Income		**893.95**	309.67
Fee and commission income	32	**11,619.08**	12,269.70
Net gain on fair value changes	33	**24,979.62**	29,266.07
Premium from insurance business (net)		**26,202.82**	22,783.09
Other operating revenue	34	**215.84**	188.24
Total revenue from operations		**90,811.61**	**93,140.50**
Other income	35	**4,375.53**	2,875.25
Total income		**95,187.14**	**96,015.75**
Expenses			
Finance costs	36	**25,370.44**	27,865.03
Impairment on financial instruments	37	**(1,749.21)**	148.55
Change in valuation of credit impaired loans		**6,819.09**	7,328.20
Employee benefits expense	38	**13,181.86**	12,431.85
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	16 & 17	**1,471.39**	1,261.26
Change in insurance policy liability - actuarial		**12,837.32**	16,647.10
Policy benefits paid		**12,785.74**	9,652.70
Other expenses	39	**16,454.31**	16,307.06
Total expenses		**87,170.94**	**91,641.75**
Profit before tax		**8,016.20**	**4,374.00**
Tax expense:	40 & 41		
Current tax		**3,411.76**	2,151.08
Deferred tax		**(753.76)**	(3,057.55)
Profit for the year		**5,358.20**	**5,280.47**
Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of the defined benefit liability		**29.92**	(18.15)
Fair value changes on equity/debt Instruments through other comprehensive income / (loss)		**(10,179.07)**	(15.02)
(ii) Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**488.16**	142.97
Subtotal (A)		**(9,660.99)**	**109.80**
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value changes on equity/debt Instruments through other comprehensive income / (loss)		**1,893.74**	1,411.61
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		**35.86**	(62.46)
(ii) Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	-
Subtotal (B)		**1,929.60**	**1,349.15**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) (A+B)		**(7,731.39)**	**1,458.95**
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		**(2,373.19)**	**6,739.42**
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**3,988.30**	4,207.00
Non-controlling interests		**1,369.90**	1,073.47
Total		**5,358.20**	**5,280.47**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(8,159.53)**	1,097.43
Non-controlling interests		**428.14**	361.52
Total		**(7,731.39)**	**1,458.95**
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(4,171.23)**	5,304.43
Non-controlling interests		**1,798.04**	1,434.99
Total		**(2,373.19)**	**6,739.42**
Earnings per share (₹) (Face value ₹ 1 each)	42		
- Basic (₹)		**5.89**	4.68
- Diluted (₹)		**5.81**	4.68

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 to 79

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	**8,016.20**	4,374.00
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	**1,471.39**	1,261.26
	Expense on employee stock option plans and stock appreciation rights	**60.97**	13.89
	Impairment of Goodwill	**236.60**	-
	Impairment on financial instruments	**(1,749.21)**	148.55
	Change in valuation of credit impaired loans	**6,819.09**	7,328.20
	Interest on income tax refund	**(288.00)**	(234.52)
	Dividend Income	**(893.95)**	(309.67)
	(Profit) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	**27.00**	4.42
	Fair value (gain) / loss on financial instruments	**(27,480.74)**	(30,906.97)
	Provision for policyholders liability	**12,837.32**	16,647.10
	Finance costs	**11,360.50**	11,344.91
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**10,417.17**	9,671.17
	Adjustments for working capital changes:		
	Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	**(280.64)**	310.80
	Decrease / (increase) in other financial / non financial assets	**(2,025.66)**	(2,361.70)
	Decrease / (increase) in derivative financial instruments	**676.83**	(33.30)
	Decrease / (increase) in loans	**15,742.62**	18,185.40
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	**(4,143.28)**	2,617.70
	Increase / (decrease) in insurance claim payable	**146.84**	(136.00)
	Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	**1,822.06**	(227.40)
	Increase / (decrease) in provisions	**73.01**	(23.00)
	Increase / (decrease) in provision for policyholders' liabilities	**637.95**	260.60
	Increase / (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	**(986.86)**	2,075.40
	Cash generated from / (used in) operations	**22,080.04**	**30,339.67**
	Income taxes paid (net of refund)	**(1,562.50)**	(1,403.90)
	Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities - A	**20,517.54**	**28,935.77**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	(Purchase) / sale of property, plant and equipment and intangibles[1]	**(1,655.23)**	(875.80)
	(Purchase) / sale of investment property[1]	**284.54**	271.40
	(Purchase) / sale of investments[1]	**33,338.87**	(4,477.38)
	Dividend on investments	**893.95**	309.67
	(Investment) / maturity of bank deposits[1]	**4,397.22**	(43.70)
	Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities - B	**37,259.35**	**(4,815.81)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from exercise of stock options (including premium and share application money)	**50.94**	2.76
	Proceeds from sale of shares held by Employee Welfare Trust	**2,439.90**	-
	Proceeds / (repayment) from debt securities[1]	**(20,376.10)**	(10,049.83)
	Proceeds / (repayment) from borrowings (other than debt securities)[1]	**(3,532.16)**	(2,537.72)
	Proceeds / (repayment) from subordinated liabilities[1]	**169.22**	(2,288.75)
	Dividend paid	**(1,375.40)**	(1,403.59)
	Lease payment	**(37.76)**	(41.59)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Effect of change in group interests	(245.95)	-
Finance cost paid	(11,322.74)	(11,303.26)
Proceeds / (repayment) on ESOP/SAR charge / (reversal)	(50.80)	(224.40)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities - C	**(34,280.85)**	**(27,846.38)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**23,496.04**	**(3,726.42)**
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	**23,732.18**	27,458.60
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	**47,228.22**	23,732.18

[1] Net figures have been reported on account of volume of transactions.

Notes:

1. Cash receipts and payments for transaction in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large, and the maturities are short are presented on net basis in accordance with Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.
2. Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 prescribed under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013.
3. Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities includes interest received ₹ 26,900.30 million (Previous year ₹ 28,323.73 million) and interest paid ₹ 14,009.94 million (Previous year ₹ 16,520.12 million).
4. Refer note 49 for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
5. Components of cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash in hand	**32.32**	37.85
Cheques in hand	**394.71**	353.94
Balances with banks:		
- in Current accounts	**29,512.92**	16,849.10
- in fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	**17,288.27**	6,491.29
Total	**47,228.22**	**23,732.18**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements. 1 to 79

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**898.89**	898.38
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current year	**898.89**	898.38
Changes in equity share capital during the year on account of allotment of shares	**22.51**	0.51
Balance at the end of the year	**921.40**	**898.89**

Refer note 29 for detailed quantitative information including investors holding more than 5% of equity share capital.

B OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus											Other Comprehensive Income			Total attributable to owners of the parent	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Share application money pending allotment	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee Stock Options Plan (ESOP) reserve/Stock appreciation rights (SAR)	Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Reserve under section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	General reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Impairment Reserve	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Revaluation Reserve through Other Comprehensive Income	Fair value changes on equity/debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance as at 01 April 2023	**-**	**8,026.45**	**287.87**	**29,582.57**	**698.72**	**7,463.98**	**607.55**	**717.15**	**3,074.01**	**2,342.26**	**11,628.26**	**120.52**	**3,625.19**	**(1,631.79)**	**66,542.74**	**11,021.19**	**77,563.93**
Profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,207.00	-	-	-	4,207.00	1,073.47	5,280.47
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.17)	(62.47)	-	1,176.07	1,097.43	361.52	1,458.95
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,190.83**	**(62.47)**	**-**	**1,176.07**	**5,304.43**	**1,434.99**	**6,739.42**
Dividends to equity shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,110.47)	-	-	-	(1,110.47)	-	(1,110.47)
Transfers to securities premium on exercise of ESOP & SAR	-	-	-	24.65	(24.65)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of equity instruments on ESOP & SAR	(17.14)	-	-	16.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.51)	-	(0.51)
Share application money received	19.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.39	-	19.39
ESOP charge	-	-	-	-	9.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.60	-	9.60
SAR charge	-	-	-	-	36.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.42	-	36.42
Reversal on account of lapses of ESOP & SAR	-	-	-	-	(348.03)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(348.03)	-	(348.03)
ESOP & SAR charges transferred to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Under 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	-	-	-	-	-	482.62	-	-	-	-	(482.62)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Under 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.60	-	-	-	(38.60)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer under Impairment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(125.41)	125.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer under Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(386.00)	-	386.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer under Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257.02	-	(257.02)	-	-	-	-
Transfer under Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On account of Demerger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,531.81)	-	-	-	(23,531.81)	-	(23,531.81)
Effect of changes in group's interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(170.85)	(26.19)	-	-	(197.04)	413.06	216.02
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**2.25**	**8,026.45**	**287.87**	**29,623.85**	**372.06**	**7,946.60**	**646.15**	**717.15**	**2,688.01**	**2,216.85**	**(8,746.83)**	**31.86**	**3,368.17**	**(455.72)**	**46,724.72**	**12,869.24**	**59,593.96**
Profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,988.30	-	-	-	3,988.30	1,369.90	5,358.20
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.46	35.86	-	(8,220.85)	(8,159.53)	428.14	(7,731.39)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,013.76**	**35.86**	**-**	**(8,220.85)**	**(4,171.23)**	**1,798.04**	**(2,373.19)**
Dividends to equity shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,375.40)	-	-	-	(1,375.40)	-	(1,375.40)
Transfers to securities premium on exercise of ESOP & SAR	-	-	-	105.15	(105.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

B OTHER EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus										Other Comprehensive Income			Total attributable to owners of the parent	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
		Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee Stock Options Plan (ESOP) reserve/Stock appreciation rights (SAR)	Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Reserve under section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	General reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Impairment Reserve	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Revaluation Reserve through Other Comprehensive Income	Fair value changes on equity/debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income			
Issue of equity instruments on ESOP & SAR	(52.84)	-	-	50.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.04)	-	(2.04)
Share application money received	50.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.94	-	50.94
ESOP charge	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	1.80
SAR charge	-	-	-	-	55.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.65	-	55.65
Reversal on account of lapses of ESOP & SAR	-	-	-	-	(62.07)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62.07)	-	(62.07)
ESOP & SAR charges transferred to reserves	-	-	-	-	(38.01)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38.01)	-	(38.01)
On account of Grant	-	-	-	-	26.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.79	-	26.79
Transfer Under 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	-	-	-	-	-	(52.70)	-	-	-	-	52.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Under 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.77	-	-	-	(38.77)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer under Impairment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378.26	(378.26)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer under Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.99	-	(88.99)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer under Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263.50	-	(263.50)	-	-	-	-
Transfer under Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	26.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26.39)	-	-	-	-	-	-
On account of sale of shares held by Employee Welfare Trust	-	-	-	773.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,644.91	-	-	-	2,418.32	-	2,418.32
Effect of changes in group's interest	-	26.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(343.90)	(0.62)	-	14.69	(303.56)	267.12	(36.44)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**0.35**	**8,052.72**	**314.26**	**30,553.21**	**251.07**	**7,893.90**	**684.92**	**717.15**	**2,777.00**	**2,595.11**	**(5,023.67)**	**67.10**	**3,104.67**	**(8,661.88)**	**43,325.91**	**14,934.40**	**58,260.31**

Refer note 30 for information on nature of reserves maintained at Group level.

Notes:

1 Edelweiss Employees' Welfare Trust and Edelweiss Employees' Incentive and Welfare Trust are extension of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited standalone financial statements and have been accordingly carried forward in consolidated financial statements. These trusts are holding 2,44,30,780 (Previous year 44,896,780) number of equity shares amounting to ₹ 24.43 million (Previous year ₹ 44.90 million). These are deducted from total outstanding equity shares.

2 The above two Employee Welfare Trust(s) hold an aggregate 2,44,30,780 (Previous year 44,896,780) equity shares of the Company for incentive and welfare benefits for group employees as per extant applicable SEBI regulations. Pursuant to the exercise of right available under Regulation 29 of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the Company has applied before the expiry date of 27 October 2019 for extension of the time limit for disposing of aforesaid equity shares. The said application is under consideration and approval for extension from SEBI is awaited as at date.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements. 1 to 79

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. BACKGROUND

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (the Holding Company), Public Limited company domiciled in India, and incorporated on 21st November 1995 under the provision of Companies Act, 1956. The shares of the Holding Company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE), India. The Holding Company is principally engaged in providing investment banking services and holding company activities comprising of development, managerial and financial support to the business of Edelweiss group entities. The Holding Company has its registered office at Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai, India.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements relate to Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries, consolidating trusts (together 'the Group') and associates. The Group offers wide suite of financial services products to retail and institutional customers. Group is primarily engaged in (a) Alternatives (b) Capital business which includes lending business and investment activities, (c) Insurance business which includes Life insurance and General insurance business (d) Asset reconstruction business (e) Mutual Fund and (f) Other business which includes custodian and CSR activities.

The consolidated financial statements of the been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company on 14 May 2025.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for entities under liquidation/ dissolution and certain financial instruments such as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, fair value through Profit or Loss and other financial assets held for trading, certain property plant and equipment which have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest million, except when otherwise indicated.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the Ind AS 1. The management is in view that the Company shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assumption.

3. PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Group prepares and presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity in compliance with the Division III of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

4. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Ind AS 110 – Consolidated Financial Statements Ind AS -110 notified under Section 133 of the Act. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Holding Company and all its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025 including any controlled structured entities, being the entities that it controls. Control is met when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary. In the event of any change in one or more of the three elements of control, the Group reassess nature of control and stops consolidation if it concludes that the Group has lost the control over the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies. No subsidiaries, associates and consolidated structure entities have followed different accounting policies than those followed by the Group for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation procedure

a. Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

b. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

c. Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, are eliminated in full). Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. With respect to put options granted by the Group to the holders of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary, where the Group does not have a present ownership interest in the shares subject to put, till the put remains unexercised, non-controlling continues to be recognised including allocation of profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes in equity of the subsidiary. However, at each reporting date, the non-controlling interest is derecognised as if it were acquired at that date and a financial liability is recognised and measured at its fair value. The difference between these two amounts is recognised as an equity transaction and attributed to owners of the parent.

Given the level of judgement required regarding consolidation of structured entities, these considerations are described further in the significant accounting judgements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

The financial statements of all subsidiaries incorporated outside India are converted on the following basis: (a) Income and expenses are converted at the average rate of exchange applicable for the period/year and (b) All assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as on the Balance Sheet date. The exchange difference arising out of period/ year end translation is debited or credited as "Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation" forming part of Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated as a separate component of other equity.

Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has the significant influence/power to participate in the financial and operating policy decision of the investee, but it's not control or joint control over those policies.

The Group's investments in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. The Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the Statement of Changes in Equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated

5.1 Recognition of Interest, Dividend income and Donation income

Interest Income

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and debt instrument measured at FVOCI. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

The EIR is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs attributable to acquisition of a financial instrument and hence, it recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages, and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges).

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is booked as modification gain/loss to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Group calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost net of impairment loss of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Group reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, the Group calculates interest income by calculating the credit- adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The credit-adjusted EIR is the interest rate that, at original recognition, discounts the estimated future cash flows (including credit losses) to the amortised cost of the POCI assets.

Interest on financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is recognised at the contractual rate of interest.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment of the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Donation/grants received

General donations are recognised as income in the year of receipt in the statement of profit and loss. Amount received with a specific direction from donors towards a particular project for more than a financial year is recognized as income, only to the extent of cost incurred in that financial year and balance is recorded as liability. Amounts received with a specific direction from donors that such amounts shall from a part of Corpus of the Foundation are credited as Corpus Fund and disclosed as a liability in the Balance Sheet.

5.2 Financial Instruments

5.2.1 Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of debt securities and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The Group recognises borrowings when funds are available for utilisation to the Group.

5.2.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Trade receivables are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

5.2.3 Day 1 profit or loss

When the transaction price of the financial instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Group recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.3 Classification of financial instruments

5.3.1 Financial assets

The Group classifies all its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual Terms. Financial Assets are measured at either:

- Amortised cost; or
- Fair value through other comprehensive income [FVOCI]; or
- Fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]

The Group measures debt financial assets that meet the following conditions at amortised cost:

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

Debt financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

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

All other financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at FVTPL.

5.3.1.1 Amortised cost and Effective interest method

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount. On the other hand, the net gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset after adjusting for any loss allowance.

5.3.1.2 Financial assets held for trading

The Group classifies financial assets as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of pattern of short-term profit taking. Held-for- trading assets are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value. Such Financial assets are designated at FVTPL.

5.3.1.3 Financial asset measured at FVOCI

Unrealised gains or losses on debt instruments measured at FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income, and on derecognition of such instrument accumulated gains or losses are recycled to profit and loss statement. Interest income on such instrument is recognised in profit and loss statements using EIR method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.3 Classification of financial instruments (Continued)

5.3.1.4 Investment in equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, unless the management has elected to irrevocably classify some of its strategic equity investments to be measured at FVOCI. Such classification is determined on an instrument- by-instrument basis.

5.3.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except loan commitments, financial guarantees, and derivative financial liabilities.

5.3.2.1 Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the instrument.

The Group issues certain non-convertible debentures, the return of which is linked to performance of specified indices over the period of the debenture. Such debentures have a component of an embedded derivative which is separated from the instrument on initial recognition and fair valued at reporting date. The resultant 'net unrealised loss or gain' on the fair valuation of these embedded derivatives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The debt component of such debentures is measured at amortised cost using yield to maturity basis.

5.3.2.2 Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. An individual instrument is designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition only when one of the following criterias are met.

- The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis; or
- The liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities, which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; or
- The liabilities containing one or more embedded derivatives, unless they do not significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the contract, or it is clear with little or no analysis when a similar instrument is first considered that separation of the embedded derivative(s) is prohibited.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value and any changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss with the exception of movements in fair value of liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in the Company's own credit risk. Such changes in fair value are recorded in the Own credit reserve through OCI and do not get recycled to the profit or loss .Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income or finance cost, as the case may be, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recorded using contractual interest rate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.3 Classification of financial instruments (Continued)

5.3.2 Financial liabilities (Continued)

5.3.2.3 Financial guarantee:

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the Group to make specified payments to reimburse to holder for loss that it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when it is due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee issued or commitments to provide a loan at below market interest rate are initially measured at fair value and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the guarantee or the commitment. Subsequently they are measured at higher of this amortised amount and the amount of loss allowance.

5.3.2.4 Loan commitment

Undrawn loan commitments are commitments under which, the Group is required to provide a loan with pre-specified terms to the customer during the duration of commitment.

5.3.3 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments issued by the group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Derivatives

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps.

A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics:

- Its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided that, in the case of a non- financial variable, it is not specific to a party to the contract (i.e., the 'underlying').
- It requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.
- It is settled at a future date.

The Group issues non-convertible debentures, the return of which is linked to performance of specified indices over the period of the debenture. Group enters into derivative contracts to effectively mitigate the risk on such exposure by either minimising the loss or earn a minimum committed income (say for example purchased call and put options) with a wide range of strike prices. This risk mitigation plan has been approved by the risk committee.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.3 Classification of financial instruments (Continued)

5.3.3 Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a standalone derivative An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, foreign exchange rate, or other variable, provided that, in the case of a non-financial variable, it is not specific to a party to the contract.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

5.4 Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Group acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

5.5 Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

5.5.1 Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Group derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, it substantially becomes a new financial assets. In these case to the extent that impairment loss has not already been recorded difference is recognised as derecognition gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. The newly recognised financial asset are treated as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes, unless the new financial asset is classified as Purchased Or Originated Credit Impaired (POCI) assets.

While assessing whether or not to derecognise a financial asset, the Group considers the following factors:

- Change in currency of the loan
- Introduction of an equity feature
- Change in counterparty

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Group calculates modified carrying value by discounting modified cash flow at the original EIR and records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

5.5.2 Derecognition of financial assets (other than due to substantial modification)

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Group also derecognises the financial asset if it has transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

The Group has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- The Group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass–through’ arrangement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.5 Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

5.5.2 Derecognition of financial assets (other than due to substantial modification) (Continued)

Pass -through arrangements are transactions whereby the Group retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset (the 'original asset'), but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more entities (the 'eventual recipients'), when all of the following conditions are met:

- The Group has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rate
- The Group cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients

The Group has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Group is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

A transfer qualifies for derecognition only if either:

- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

The Group considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

5.5.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original financial liability and a new financial liability is recognised. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid, including modified contractual cash flow recognised as new financial liability, would be recognised in profit or loss.

5.6 Impairment of financial assets

The Group records allowance for expected credit losses for all financial assets, other than financial assets held at FVTPL, together with loan commitment and financial guarantee contracts. Equity instruments are not subjected to impairment allowance.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and lease receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables. However, if receivables contain a significant financing component, the Group measures the loss allowance by applying general approach.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.6 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

For all other financial assets, where ECL to be recognised, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for such instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses (12m ECL). The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of an evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life. In contrast, 12m ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default (EAD). The assessment of the PD and LGD is based on historical data adjusted for forward-looking information. EAD, for financial assets, is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the EAD includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the borrowers, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Group recognises an impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss in the profit and loss statement with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

If a financial instrument includes both a loan (i.e. financial asset) and an undrawn commitment (i.e. loan commitment) component and the Group cannot separately identify the ECL on the loan commitment component from those on the financial asset component, the ECL on the loan commitment is recognised together with the loss allowance for the financial asset. To the extent that the combined ECL exceed the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, excess amount is recognised as a provision. For other loan commitments and all financial guarantee contracts, the loss allowance is recognised as provision.

5.7 Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements. Depending on its form, Collateral can have a significant financial effect in mitigating the Group's credit risk and the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. Fair value of Collateral is generally assessed, at the inception and re- assessed on a periodical basis. Collateral with frequent changes in underlying value and requiring counterparty to maintain stipulated margin/security cover, is valued daily.

To the extent possible, the Group uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other financial assets which do not have readily determinable market values are valued using valuation models.

5.8 Repossessed Collateral

The Group's policy is to determine whether a repossessed asset can be best used for its internal operations or should be sold. Repossessed assets determined to be useful for the internal operations are transferred to their relevant asset category at the lower of their repossessed value or the carrying value of the original secured asset. Other assets are transferred to 'Assets held for sale' at their fair value (if financial assets) and fair value less cost to sell for non-financial assets at the repossession date in, line with the Group's policy.

In its normal course of business, the Group does not physically repossess properties or other assets in its retail portfolio, but engages external agents to recover funds, generally at auction, to settle outstanding debt. Any surplus funds are returned to the customers/obligors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.9 Write off

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

5.10 Forborne and modified loan

Considering borrower's financial difficulties the Group may sometimes make some concessions or modifications to the original terms of loans. The Group considers a loan forborne when such concessions or modifications are provided as a result of the borrower's present or expected financial difficulties and the Group would not have agreed to them if the borrower had been in good financial health. Forbearance may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms are renegotiated, impairment is measured using the original EIR on modified cash flows. Where such concessions are granted Group continue to monitor forborne loans for an observable period for regular payment of renegotiated cash flows. Group evaluates each case for derecognition and classification of loan in Stage 2 or Stage 3. If these procedures identify a loss in relation to a loan, it is disclosed and managed as an impaired Stage 3 forborne asset, until it is collected or written off.

5.11 Determination of fair value

The Group measures its qualifying financial instruments, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- Level 1 financial instruments –Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has access at the measurement date. The Group considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- Level 2 financial instruments–Those where the inputs that are used for valuation are significant and are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.
- Level 3 financial instruments – Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Group periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.11 Determination of fair value (Continued)

Therefore, the Group applies various techniques to estimate the credit risk associated with its financial instruments measured at fair value, which include a portfolio-based approach that estimates the expected net exposure per counterparty over the full lifetime of the individual assets, in order to reflect the credit risk of the individual counterparties for non-collateralised financial instruments.

The Group evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments when necessary based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

5.12 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured at transaction price i.e. the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. Where the consideration promised is variable, the Group excludes the estimates of variable consideration that are constrained. The Group applies the five-step approach for the recognition of revenue:

I. Identification of contract

II. Identification of the separate performance obligation in the contract

III. Determination of transaction price

IV. Allocation of transaction price to separate performance obligation and

V. Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied The Group recognises revenue (net of applicable Goods and Service Tax (GST)) from the following sources:

a. Fee income including investment banking, advisory fees and syndication fees, is accounted in accordance with agreement entered into with respective investment managers / advisors.

b. Clearing fee income arises, when the performance obligation related to trade is executed and a valid contract is generated for the trade. Fee income is accounted for, at a point in time or over a period of time in accordance with the terms and contracts entered into between the Group and the counterparty.

c. Brokerage income including client subscription fees is recognised as per contracted rates at the point in time when transaction's performance obligation is satisfied on behalf of the customers on the trade date.

d. Investment management fees are recognised net of GST over the tenure in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement with Investment Manager.

e. Management fee from trusts declared by it for acquisition of financial assets and the same is accounted for over the tenure as per terms of the relevant trust deeds and offer document issued by the Trust. Further any upside share in excess realisation over acquisition price of financial asset is recognised in accordance with terms of the relevant trust deed/offer document. Redemption incentive and recovery incentive is accounted over the period on cash basis, i.e. as and when received by the Group as per the terms of the relevant trust deeds and offer document issued by the Trust.

f. Portfolio management fees are recognised over the tenure in accordance with portfolio management agreement entered with respective clients.

g. Interest on delayed payments and rental income are recognised as revenue on certainty of realisation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.12 Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

h. Agency commission/procurement income is recorded in pursuant to terms and conditions mentioned in scope of work or agreement.

i. Real estate advisory fee is recognised as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the agreement.

j. Revenue from fund management services (excluding mutual fund business) is recognised over the tenure in accordance with the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between the Group and the Fund for which the Group acts as a fund manager.

k. Revenue from rendering of trustee services is recognised in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Compensation Agreement between the trustee company and the fund.

l. Sales of Commodities is accounted as per the terms of agreement with parties.

m. The Group recognises incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer as an asset if it expects to recover those costs. This asset is amortised to profit or loss on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

n. Lease rentals are recognised as income in Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs related to operating and maintenance of investment property is recognised as expense.

o. Insurance and other claims are recognised as revenue on certainty of realisation.

p. Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognised on trade date basis.

5.13 Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group makes an assessment of lease at the time of inception of a contract and if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration, same is recognised as Lease liability. The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the initial recognition, the Group measures lease liabilities at present value of all lease payments discounted, using the Group's incremental cost of borrowing, to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

Subsequently, the lease liability is

- increased to reflect the accretion of interest; and
- reduced for the lease payments made and
- remeasured to reflect any change in the lease term, change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments), or change in option to purchase the underlying asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.13 Leases (Continued)

Measurement of Right of use assets

The Group recognises 'Right-of-Use' assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). The cost of 'Right-of-Use' assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Subsequently 'Right-of-Use' assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation; and impairment losses; and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets whichever is short.

Short term lease

The Group has elected not to recognise 'Right of Use 'asset and lease liabilities for short term leases of 12 months or less. The Group recognises lease payment associated with these leases as expense on a straight- line basis over lease term.

Group as lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

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

5.14 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders of the Holding Company for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

5.15 Foreign currency transactions

The Consolidated Financial information are presented in Indian Rupees which is also functional currency of the Parent. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non- monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Foreign exchange Translation Reserve (FCTR) thus created is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

In respect of monetary assets and liabilities, in ordinary course of business, are translated at exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transactions and subsequently remeasured at rates prevailing at end of each reporting period. Exchange gain/(loss) arising thereof is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.16 Retirement and other employee benefit

Provident fund and national pension scheme

The Group contributes to a recognised provident fund and national pension scheme which is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are accounted for as expense, when an employee renders the related service in the statement of profit and loss.

Gratuity

The Group's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. An independent actuarial valuation is carried out to determines the present value of the obligation under such benefit plan using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Benefits in respect of gratuity are funded with an Insurance company approved by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA). Any deficits in plan assets managed by Insurer as compared to present valuation of obligation, determined by actuary, are recognised as a liability.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Compensated Absences

The eligible employees of the Group are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Group recognises the charge in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on such non- vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

5.17 Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share- based payments to employees are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. These includes Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) which grants employees right to receive the difference between the SAR price and the market price of equity shares on the date of vesting. Settlement of the difference can be made, either in cash or by issuance of equity shares of the Company, is at the discretion of the Company. These are classified as equity settled share-based transaction.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.17 Share-based payment arrangements (Continued)

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group estimates the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision over the original estimates, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the 'ESOP & SAR reserve'. In cases where the share options granted vest in tranches over the vesting period, the Group treats each tranche as a separate grant, because of different vesting period and difference in, the fair value of each tranche.

5.18 Property, plant and equipment and right – of – use assets

Property plant and equipment (PPE) is stated at cost excluding the costs of day–to–day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item is expected to flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent costs incurred on an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount thereof when those costs meet the recognition criteria. Repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as cost.

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

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives. Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided upto the date of disposal.

As per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group has evaluated the useful lives of the respective property, plant and equipment which are as per the provisions of Part C of the Schedule II for calculating the depreciation. The estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Estimated useful life
Building (other than Factory Building)	60 years
Plant and Equipments	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Vessel (Boat)	13 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years
Solar power plant	15 years

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.18 Property, plant and equipment and right – of – use assets (Continued)

Land and buildings are subsequently shown at fair value based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Valuations will be carried out on a regular basis, unless the management consider it appropriate to have an earlier revaluation, such that the carrying amount of property does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of the reporting period. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated from the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Subsequent measurement of land and building under revaluation model

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to other comprehensive income and shown as a revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. An exception is a gain on revaluation that reverses a revaluation decrease (impairment) on the same asset previously recognised as an expense. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against the revaluation reserve directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The carrying amount of those components which have been separately recognised as assets is derecognised at the time of replacement thereof. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

5.19 Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets mainly include the value of computer software and management rights. An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Group.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life.

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

5.20 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may have be impaired based on internal/ external factors. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

5.22 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre- tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also 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. Claims against the Group, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

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

5.23 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

5.23.1 Current tax

The tax payable for the reporting period is computed on taxable profit for the year. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The group shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.23 Income tax (Continued)

5.23.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are also recognised with respect to carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized, except;

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized

It is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference, unused tax loss or unused tax credit can be utilised when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences which are expected to reverse in the period of reversal of deductible temporary difference or in periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back. When this is not the case, deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent it is probable that:

- the entity will have sufficient taxable profit in the same period as reversal of deductible temporary difference or periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back; or
- tax planning opportunities are available that will create taxable profit in appropriate periods.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the subsidiaries expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.23 Income tax (Continued)

5.23.2 Deferred tax (Continued)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT)

MAT paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognises unused MAT credit as a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it is probable that the Group will be able to utilise during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognises deferred tax asset (MAT credit) as an asset, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss. The Group reviews the MAT asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is not probable that the Group will be able to utilise it during the specified period

5.24 Investment properties

Properties, including those under construction, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and are measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation is recognised using written down method so as to write off the cost of the investment property less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future benefits embodied in the investment property. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period.

5.25 Business Combination

The acquisition method of accounting is used for business combinations by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. After initial recognition, goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if impairment indicators exists. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Business combination under common control

Common control business combinations includes transactions, such as transfer of subsidiaries or businesses, between entities within a group. Group has accounted all such transactions based on 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 recognise any new assets or liabilities.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods are restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.25 Business Combination (Continued)

The identity of the reserves shall be preserved and shall 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 amount 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 shall be transferred to capital reserve.

6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS

6.1 Significant accounting policies of insurance business (Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited ("ELIFE"))

a. Product classification

Insurance contract

Insurance contracts are those contracts when ELIFE has accepted significant insurance risk from the policyholders by agreeing to compensate the policyholders if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholders.

As a general guideline, ELIFE determines whether it has significant insurance risk, by comparing benefits paid with benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. Such contract remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire. Contracts can be classified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant.

Investment contract

Investment contracts are those contracts which are not insurance contract. Investment contracts are those contracts that transfer financial risk with no significant insurance risk. Investment contracts can, however, be reclassified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant. Some insurance and investment contracts contain a discretionary participation feature (DPF), which is a contractual right to receive additional benefits as a supplement to guaranteed benefits.

Insurance and investment contracts are further classified as with DPF, Linked Business and Others. Insurance contracts and investment contracts with DPF are measured and accounted under existing accounting practices at the date of transition to Ind AS which is in accordance with Ind AS 104.

b. Revenue recognition

- Premium Income

  Premium income on insurance contracts and investment contracts with DPF are recognised as income when due from policyholders. For regular premium contracts, receivables are recognised at the date when payments are due.

  In respect of linked business, premium income is recognised when the associated units are allotted. Top up premiums paid by unit-linked policyholders are considered as single premium and recognised as income when the associated units are created.

  Where policies lapse due to non-receipt of premiums, then all the related premium income accrued but not received from the date they are deemed to have lapsed is offset against premiums. Premium on lapsed policies is recognised as income on receipt basis on reinstatement or revival of these policies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

6.1 Significant accounting policies of insurance business (Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited ("ELIFE")) (Continued)

b. Revenue recognition (Continued)

Investments contract policyholders are charged fees for policy administration, investment management, surrenders or other contract services. The fees may be fixed amounts or vary with the amounts being managed and will generally be charged as an adjustment to the policyholder's balance.

For investment contract without DPF, deposit accounting in accordance with Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 109 is followed.

Consequently only to the extent of charges and fees collected from such investment contract is accounted as income in statement of profit and loss. unless they relate to services to be provided in future periods, in which case they are deferred and recognized as and when the services are provided.

- Reinsurance premium ceded

  Reinsurance premium ceded is accounted at the time of recognition of premium income in accordance with the treaty or in principle arrangement/agreement with the reinsurers

- Income from Unit Linked Policies

  Income from unit-linked policies, which include fund management charges, policy administration charges, mortality charges and other charges, wherever applicable, are recovered from the unit-linked funds in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policies issued and are recognised as and when due.

- Fee management charges of investment contract

  Investments contract policyholders are charged fees for policy administration, investment management, surrenders or other contract services. The fees may be fixed amounts or vary with the amounts being managed and will generally be charged as an adjustment to the policyholder's balance. The fees are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are collected unless they relate to services to be provided in future periods, in which case they are deferred and recognised as and when the services are provided.

- Interest income on policy loans is recognised using effective interest rate method

c. Acquisition costs

Acquisition cost which are primarily relatable to the acquisition of insurance and investment contracts with DPF are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

For investment contracts with or without DPF, acquisition costs that are directly attributable to securing an investment contract are deferred and amortised over the period in which the service is provided.

Benefits paid

Benefits paid consists of the policy benefit and claim settlement costs, if any.

- Non-linked business

  Death, rider, withdrawals and surrender claims are accounted for on receipt of intimation. Maturity, survival benefit and annuities are accounted when due.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

6.1 Significant accounting policies of insurance business (Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited ("ELIFE")) (Continued)

c. Acquisition costs (Continued)

- Linked-business

  Death and rider are accounted for on receipt of intimation. Maturity claims and survival benefit are accounted for on due basis when the associated units are cancelled. Surrenders and withdrawals are accounted for on receipt of intimation. Amount payable on lapsed/ discontinued policies are accounted for on expiry of lock in period of these policies. Surrenders, withdrawals and lapsation are disclosed at net of charges recoverable.

- Reinsurance

  Reinsurance claims receivable are accounted for in the same period as the related claim.

d. Reinsurance ceded

ELIFE cedes reinsurance in the normal course of business, with retention limits varying by line of business. Premiums ceded and claims reimbursed are presented on a gross basis in the statement of profit and loss.

Reinsurance assets primarily include balances due from reinsurance companies for ceded insurance. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the underlying contract liabilities, outstanding claims provisions or settled claims associated with the reinsured policies and in accordance with the relevant reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, or more frequently, when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period. Impairment occurs when there is objective evidence as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset that the company may not receive all outstanding amounts due under the terms of the contract and the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the company will receive from the reinsurer. The impairment loss is recorded in the statement of Profit or loss.

e. Liability adequacy test

ELIFE assesses at the end of each reporting period whether its recognised insurance liabilities are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If that assessment shows that the carrying amount of its insurance liabilities is inadequate in the light of the estimated future cash flows, the entire deficiency shall be recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

f. Policyholder Liability

Insurance contract and investment contract with DPF.

Under the Ind AS 104 requirement, insurance, and investment contract with DPF claims / liabilities are measured using the accounting policies consistent with those adopted previously under existing accounting practices.

Hence, the policyholder liabilities are calculated in accordance with the accepted actuarial practice, requirements of Insurance Act, 1938 and amendments thereafter, applicable regulations notified by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI), and Actuarial Practice Standards issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

6.1 Significant accounting policies of insurance business (Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited ("ELIFE")) (Continued)

g. Investment contracts without DPF

Liability in respect of investment contracts is recognised in accordance with Ind AS, taking into account accepted actuarial practices. Deposits (premium amount) collected are not accounted for through the statement of profit or loss but are accounted for directly through the balance sheet as an addition to the investment contract liability. Amounts paid (benefit amounts) are recorded as reductions of the investment contract liability.

h. Unclaimed amount of policyholders

- Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders is created and maintained in accordance with the requirement of IRDAI Regulations and Investment Regulations, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- Unclaimed amount of policyholders' assets considered under other financial assets is invested in money market instruments and / or fixed deposits of scheduled banks which are valued at amortized cost.
- Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders is credited to respective unclaimed account and is accounted for on an accrual basis.
- Amount payable on account of income earned on assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders is accounted for on an accrual basis and is disclosed net of fund management charges.
- Unclaimed amount of policyholders' liability considered is determined on the basis of NAV of the units outstanding as at the valuation date.
- Amounts remaining unclaimed for a period of 10 years together with all respective accretions to the fund as per the above-mentioned regulations are deposited into the Senior Citizen Welfare Fund (SCWF).

6.2 Significant accounting policies of General insurance business (Zuno General Insurance Limited "ZGIL")

Revenue recognition in general insurance business

- Premium Income

Premium (net of goods and service tax), including reinstatement premium on direct business and reinsurance accepted, other than for Long term motor insurance policies for new cars and new two wheelers ('Long-term motor insurance policies') issued on and after September 1, 2018, having term of more than one year, is recognized as income at the commencement of risk over the contract period or the period of risk, whichever is appropriate, on a gross basis and for installment cases, it is recognized on installment due dates.

Own Damage coverage premium in Long-term motor insurance policies is recognized in accordance with the movement IDV (Insured declared value) on a yearly basis over the policy period and Third Party coverage premium is recognized equally on a yearly basis over the policy period at the commencement of risk on 1/n basis where 'n' denotes the term of the policy period in years.

Reinstatement premium is recorded as and when such premiums are recovered. Any subsequent revisions to premium are recognized in the year in which they occur over the remaining period of risk or contract period, as applicable. Adjustments to premium income arising on cancellation of policies are recognized in the period in which they are cancelled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

6.2 Significant accounting policies of General insurance business (Zuno General Insurance Limited "ZGIL") (Continued)

- Reinsurance Ceded

  Insurance premium on ceding of the risk other than Long-term motor insurance policies is recognized in the period in which the risk commences in accordance with reinsurance arrangements with the reinsurers. In case of Long-term motor insurance policies reinsurance premium is recognized on the insurance premium allocated for the year in accordance with reinsurance arrangements with the reinsurers. Any subsequent revisions to, refunds or cancellations of premiums are recognized in the year in which they occur.

  Premium on excess of loss reinsurance cover is accounted as per the terms of the reinsurance arrangements. Adjustment to reinsurance premium arising on cancellation of policies is recognized in the period in which they are cancelled.

- Commission income from reinsurance ceded

  Commission from reinsurance ceded is recognised as income on ceding of reinsurance premium in the period of ceding of risk. Profit commission under reinsurance treaties, wherever applicable, is recognised as income in the year of final determination of profits as confirmed by reinsurers and combined with commission on reinsurance ceded.

- Reserve for Unexpired Risk

  Reserve for unexpired risk represent that part of net written premium which is attributable to and allocated to the succeeding accounting periods. Reserve for unexpired risk is calculated on net written premium on all unexpired policies at the balance sheet date based on 1/365th method for all segments, other than Health insurance policies with Health 241 Add ON cover. In Marine Hull business it is subject to a minimum of 100%.

  In Switch product, the unexpired risk for Accidental damage cover is calculated on basis its usages i.e. used premium is accounted as earned premium and unused portion is accounted as unexpired risk reserve and for Fire & theft cover the unexpired risk is calculated on net written premium based on 1/365th method.

  In Health insurance policies with Health 241 Add ON cover; the unexpired risk is calculated on net written premium on all unexpired policies at the balance sheet date based on:

  a. 1/730 basis where there is no claim reported in the 1st year of policy

  b. 1/365 basis where the claim is reported in the 1st year of policy

- Claims Incurred

  Claims incurred comprise of claims paid (net of salvage and other recoveries), change in estimated liability for outstanding claims made following a loss occurrence reported and estimated liability for claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and claims Incurred But Not Enough Reported (IBNER). Further, claims incurred also include specific claim settlement costs comprising survey fees, legal expenses and other directly attributable costs. Claims (net of amounts receivable from reinsurers/coinsurers) are recognised on the date of intimation based on internal management estimates or on estimates from surveyors/insured in the respective revenue account(s).

  Estimated liability for outstanding claims at balance sheet date is recorded net of claims recoverable from / payable to co-insurers / reinsurers, salvage to the extent there is certainty of realisation and other recoveries. Estimated liability for outstanding claims is determined by the management on the basis of ultimate amounts likely to be paid on each claim, established by the management in light of past experience and progressively modified for changes as appropriate, on availability of further information and in cases where claim payment period exceeds four years based on actuarial valuation. These estimates include claim settlement costs likely to be incurred to settle outstanding claims.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

6.2 Significant accounting policies of General insurance business (Zuno General Insurance Limited "ZGIL") (Continued)

IBNR reserves are provisions for claims that may have been incurred during the accounting period but have not been reported or claimed. The IBNR provision also includes provision, for claims that have been incurred but are not enough reported (IBNER). The provision for IBNR and IBNER is based on actuarial estimate duly certified by the Appointed Actuary of ZGIL. The actuarial estimate is derived in accordance with relevant IRDAI regulations and Guidance Note GN 21 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. The Appointed Actuary has certified that the methodology and assumptions used to estimate the liability are appropriate and in accordance with guidelines and norms issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the IRDAI regulations.

- Premium eficiency

Premium deficiency ('PDR') is recognised at segmental revenue account level, when the sum of expected net claim costs, related expenses and maintenance costs (related to claims handling) exceed the reserve for unexpired risks. The premium deficiency is calculated and duly certified by the Appointed Actuary.

7. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

7.1. Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

a. Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of 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 is measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the quantum, the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Group continuously monitors whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets is required.

b. Significant increase in credit risk

ECL is measured as allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

7. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

c. Consolidation of structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. In the context of the Group, structured entities comprise securitisation trusts in asset reconstruction business, mutual fund schemes and alternative investment funds / schemes thereof. The Group consolidates the structured entities that it controls. When making this judgement, the Group also considers voting and similar rights available to itself and other parties, who may limit the Group's ability to control, including rights to appoint, reassign or remove members of the structured entity's key management personnel who have the ability to direct the relevant activities, the exposure to variability of returns and whether the Group has the ability to use its power to affect the amount of the Group's returns i.e. the variability of returns in relation to the total returns of the investee entity.

d. Determining lease term for lease contracts with renewal and termination option

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain, whether or not, to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control that affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation of the leased asset).

7.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available all the time consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. Following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments 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 another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets wherever possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values.

For Investments made into Security receipts (SRs), Group uses discounted cash flow model, given that the SRs are less liquid instruments. Expected cash flow levels including timing of cash flows are estimated by using quantitative and qualitative measures regarding the characteristics of the underlying assets including default rates, nature and value of collaterals, manner of resolution and other economic drivers. For any valuation which are based on models, Judgements and estimates are applied, which include considerations of liquidity, credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

7. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

7.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

b. Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Group's ECL calculations are outputs of models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

a. PD calculation includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

b. The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life-time expected credit loss and the qualitative assessment.

c. The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis.

d. Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs.

e. Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, EAD and LGD

f. Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models

It is Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

c. Effective interest rate method

The Group's EIR methodology, as explained in Note 5.1, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of characteristics of the product life cycle.

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

d. Accounting for deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Group has recognised deferred tax assets on carried forward tax losses with respect to certain subsidiaries where the Group believes that the said deferred tax assets shall be recoverable based on the estimated future taxable income which in turn is based on approved business plans and budgets. The losses are allowed to be carried forward to the years in which the Group expects that there will be sufficient taxable profits to offset these losses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

7. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

7.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

e. Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate ('IBR') to measure lease liabilities. Incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

f. Asset liability management

Management has made an assessment of its ability to continue and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash on hand	**32.32**	37.85
Cheques on hand	**394.71**	353.94
Balances with banks: (refer note 1 below)		
- in Current accounts	**29,512.92**	16,849.10
- in fixed deposits with original maturity less than three months	**17,288.27**	6,491.29
Total	**47,228.22**	**23,732.18**

Note 1

Pledged bank balance/fixed deposits aggregating to ₹ 1,260.66 million (previous year ₹ 1,792.95 million) against debt securities issued.

9. BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Fixed deposits with original maturity more than three months at amortised cost (refer Note 1 below)	**5,169.21**	9,565.99
Earmarked balance with banks (Unpaid dividend accounts)	**9.40**	9.77
Total	**5,178.61**	**9,575.76**

Note 1

Pledged fixed deposit aggregating to ₹ 3,435.73 million (previous year ₹ 3,121.07 million) with bank for securing credit facilities, obtaining bank guarantees, securitisation contracts and meeting margin requirement for trading in cross currency swaps and forward margin and with various regulators like VAT,CST and excise authorities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

10. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars		Notional amount (Units in millions)	Fair value of asset (₹ in millions)	Notional amount (Units in millions)	Fair value of liability (₹ in millions)
(i)	**Currency derivatives**				
	Currency Forwards	32.83	736.36	-	-
	Options purchased	12.00	3.28	-	-
	Options sold	-	-	10.50	2.72
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(32.83)	(736.36)	(10.50)	(2.72)
	Subtotal (i)		3.28		-
(ii)	**Interest rate derivatives**				
	Forwards and Interest Rate Swaps	22,179.87	863.50	1,543,424.01	64.90
	Futures	-	-	59.54	19.31
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(20,641.37)	(794.53)	(1,543,483.55)	(41.06)
	Subtotal (ii)		68.97		43.15
(iii)	**Equity linked derivatives**				
	Stock Futures	4.19	34.99	5.79	58.03
	Options purchased	0.30	3.73	-	-
	Options sold (written)	-	-	0.10	0.77
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(4.19)	(34.99)	(5.79)	(58.03)
	Subtotal (iii)		3.73		0.77
(iv)	**Index linked derivatives**				
	Index Futures	140.84	28.48	0.05	4.99
	Options purchased	19.83	74.39	-	-
	Options sold (written)	-	-	0.55	123.81
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(140.84)	(28.48)	(0.07)	(10.53)
	Subtotal (iv)		74.39		118.27
(v)	**Embedded derivatives**				
	In market linked debentures	0.00	636.68	-	1,265.11
	Subtotal (v)		636.68		1,265.11
(vi)	**Commodity derivatives**				
	Commodity Futures	0.00	0.20	-	-
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(0.00)	(0.20)	-	-
	Subtotal (vi)		-		-
	Total		787.05		1,427.30

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

10. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars		Notional amount (Units in millions)	Fair value of asset (₹ in millions)	Notional amount (Units in millions)	Fair value of liability (₹ in millions)
(i)	**Currency derivatives**				
	Currency Futures	1.84	174.44	-	-
	Options purchased	100.00	53.05	-	-
	Options sold	-	-	93.50	42.98
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(1.84)	(174.44)	(93.50)	(42.98)
	Subtotal (i)		**53.05**		**-**
(ii)	**Interest rate derivatives**				
	Forwards and Interest Rate Swaps	37,036.15	875.53	10,978.19	26.82
	Futures	-	-	25.06	4.71
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(16,720.62)	(679.92)	(3,203.25)	(9.56)
	Subtotal (ii)		**195.61**		**21.97**
(iii)	**Equity linked derivatives**				
	Stock Futures	12.58	139.06	6.27	34.29
	Options purchased	9.33	327.85	-	-
	Options sold (written)	-	-	9.33	231.16
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(12.58)	(139.06)	(6.27)	(34.29)
	Subtotal (iii)		**327.85**		**231.16**
(iv)	**Index linked derivatives**				
	Index Futures	0.18	15.93	0.08	3.54
	Options purchased	9.09	316.26	0.11	5.02
	Options sold (written)	-	-	0.75	248.89
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(0.18)	(15.93)	(0.10)	(7.66)
	Subtotal (iv)		**316.26**		**249.79**
(v)	**Embedded derivatives**				
	In market linked debentures	0.00	299.64	0.00	652.91
	Subtotal (v)		**299.64**		**652.91**
(vi)	**Commodity derivatives**				
	Commodity Futures	0.03	2.32	-	-
	Less: Amount offset (refer note 10.1)	(0.03)	(2.32)	-	-
	Subtotal (vi)		-		-
	Total		**1,192.41**		**1,155.83**

0.00 million indicates amount less than ₹ 0.01 million

Notes

1 Notional amounts in the above tables refer to number of underlying equity shares in case of stock futures and options, number of underlying index units in case of index-linked derivatives, number of underlying currency units in case of currency derivatives, number of underlying government securities / bonds in case of interest rate futures, amount of notional currency in case of interest rate swaps.

2 Group has designed a risk based strategy to cover exposure on issued Benchmarked Linked Debentures, by entering into a derivative contracts either to minimise the loss or to earn a minimum committed income by entering into a combination of derivative contracts (say for example purchased call and put options) with a wide range of strike prices. Above strategy has been approved by the risk committee of respective subsidiary Companies in the Group and ensures that risk is fully or partially covered, which supports to reduce the risk exposure.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

10 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

10.1 OFFSETTING

The tables below summarise the financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting and similar agreements, as well as financial collateral received to mitigate credit exposures for these financial assets, and whether offset is achieved in the balance sheet:

Financial assets subject to offsetting, netting arrangements

As at 31 March 2025:

Financial assets subject to offsetting	Offsetting recognised in the balance sheet			Netting potential not recognised in balance sheet			Assets not subject to netting arrangements	Total assets	Maximum Exposure to Risk
	Gross asset before offset	Amount offset*	Net asset recognised in balance sheet	Financial liabilities	Collateral received	Assets after consideration of netting potential	Assets recognised in the balance sheet	Recognised in the balance sheet	After consideration of netting potential
Derivative financial assets	2,381.61	1,594.56	787.05	43.20	138.40	882.25	-	787.05	882.25
Margin placed with broker	49.50	3.50	46.00	-	-	46.00	-	46.00	46.00

Financial liabilities subject to offsetting	Offsetting recognised in the balance sheet			Netting potential not recognised in balance sheet			Liabilities not subject to netting arrangements	Total liabilities	Maximum Exposure to Risk
	Gross liability before offset	Amount offset*	Net liability recognised in balance sheet	Financial assets	Collateral paid	Liabilities after consideration of netting potential	Liabilities recognised on the balance sheet	Recognised in the balance sheet	After consideration of netting potential
Derivative financial liabilities	1,539.64	112.34	1,427.30	43.15	-	1,384.15	-	1,427.30	1,384.15
Margin Payable	7.08	-	7.08	-	-	7.08	-	7.08	7.08

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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10 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

10.1 OFFSETTING (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2024:

Financial assets subject to offsetting	Offsetting recognised in the balance sheet			Netting potential not recognised in balance sheet			Assets not subject to netting arrangements	Total assets	Maximum Exposure to Risk
	Gross asset before offset	Amount offset*	Net asset recognised in balance sheet	Financial liabilities	Collateral received	Assets after consideration of netting potential	Assets recognised in the balance sheet	Recognised in the balance sheet	After consideration of netting potential
Derivative financial assets	2,204.08	1,011.67	1,192.41	21.98	57.00	1,227.43	-	1,192.41	1,227.43
Margin placed with broker	788.64	(46.03)	834.67	-	-	834.67	-	834.67	834.67

Financial liabilities subject to offsetting	Offsetting recognised in the balance sheet			Netting potential not recognised in balance sheet			Liabilities not subject to netting arrangements	Total liabilities	Maximum Exposure to Risk
	Gross liability before offset	Amount offset*	Net liability recognised in balance sheet	Financial assets	Collateral paid	Liabilities after consideration of netting potential	Liabilities recognised on the balance sheet	Recognised in the balance sheet	After consideration of netting potential
Derivative financial liabilities	1,250.32	94.49	1,155.83	21.98	-	1,133.85	-	1,155.83	1,133.85

*As at the reporting date the amount of cash margin received that has been offset against gross derivative assets ₹ 1,594.56 million (Previous year ₹ 1,011.67 million). As at the reporting date the amount of cash margin paid that has been offset against gross derivative liability ₹ 112.35 million (Previous year ₹ 94.49 million).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Receivables considered good - unsecured	4,139.68	3,794.87
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	13.41	154.04
Receivables - credit impaired	615.55	1,142.22
Gross receivables	**4,768.64**	**5,091.13**
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses - Provision for impairment - unsecured	(303.11)	(667.43)
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses - Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(11.45)	(71.49)
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses - Provision for impairment - credit impaired	(517.56)	(776.84)
Total allowance for expected credit losses (ECL)	**(832.12)**	**(1,515.76)**
Total receivables net of provision	**3,936.52**	**3,575.37**

11.1 TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING SCHEDULE

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,713.92	114.20	180.75	130.81	-	4,139.68
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	2.62	1.95	2.32	6.52	13.41
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	16.24	5.75	37.66	62.96	492.94	615.55
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	3,730.16	122.57	220.36	196.09	499.46	4,768.64
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	(294.51)	(1.32)	(7.07)	(0.21)	-	(303.11)
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	(0.66)	(1.95)	(2.32)	(6.52)	(11.45)
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	(1.24)	(0.75)	(12.66)	(17.46)	(485.45)	(517.56)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	(295.75)	(2.73)	(21.68)	(19.99)	(491.97)	(832.12)
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	3,434.41	119.84	198.68	176.10	7.49	3,936.52

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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11.1 TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,754.13	37.72	2.40	0.44	0.18	3,794.87
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	32.63	111.94	2.32	7.15	-	154.04
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	53.20	113.10	104.02	112.79	759.11	1,142.22
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	**3,839.96**	**262.76**	**108.74**	**120.38**	**759.29**	**5,091.13**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	(660.53)	(3.88)	(2.40)	(0.44)	(0.18)	(667.43)
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	(18.66)	(43.36)	(2.32)	(7.15)	-	(71.49)
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	(27.44)	(55.73)	(27.99)	(33.89)	(631.79)	(776.84)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	**(706.63)**	**(102.97)**	**(32.71)**	**(41.48)**	**(631.97)**	**(1,515.76)**
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	**3,133.33**	**159.79**	**76.03**	**78.90**	**127.32**	**3,575.37**

The unbilled amount is ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 15.00 million)

Trade Receivables are generally on term of 0 to 90 days

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

11.2 RECONCILIATION OF IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE ON TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	Amount
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach	
Impairment allowance as on 01 April 2023	**1,155.25**
Net increase/(decrease) during the year	360.51
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2024	**1,515.76**
Net increase/(decrease) during the year	(683.64)
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2025	**832.12**

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

12. LOANS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025				As at 31 March 2024			
	at amortised cost	at FVTPL	at FVOCI	Total	at amortised cost	at FVTPL	at FVOCI	Total
Term Loans								
Corporate and Retail Credit	**95,024.43**	**1,693.60**	**29,570.41**	**126,288.44**	108,341.47	2,641.83	34,797.54	145,780.84
Distressed Credit	**9,549.75**	**-**	**17,807.93**	**27,357.68**	14,283.19	-	22,010.76	36,293.95
Other Credit	**743.80**	**-**	**-**	**743.80**	522.44	-	-	522.44
Total Gross (A)	**105,317.98**	**1,693.60**	**47,378.34**	**154,389.92**	**123,147.10**	**2,641.83**	**56,808.30**	**182,597.23**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**18,807.14**	**-**	**13,369.74**	**32,176.88**	22,206.19	-	12,350.72	34,556.91
Total Net (A)	**86,510.84**	**1,693.60**	**34,008.60**	**122,213.04**	**100,940.91**	**2,641.83**	**44,457.58**	**148,040.32**
Secured by tangible assets (Property including land, building, project receivables and others)	**93,786.09**	**1,693.60**	**46,958.84**	**142,438.53**	111,140.09	2,641.83	55,880.56	169,662.48
Secured by intangible assets (fixed deposits, marketable securities and others)	**1,502.07**	**-**	**419.50**	**1,921.57**	1,284.79	-	870.25	2,155.04
Unsecured	**10,029.82**	**-**	**-**	**10,029.82**	10,722.22	-	57.49	10,779.71
Total Gross (B)	**105,317.98**	**1,693.60**	**47,378.34**	**154,389.92**	**123,147.10**	**2,641.83**	**56,808.30**	**182,597.23**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**18,807.14**	**-**	**13,369.74**	**32,176.88**	22,206.19	-	12,350.72	34,556.91
Total Net (B)	**86,510.84**	**1,693.60**	**34,008.60**	**122,213.04**	**100,940.91**	**2,641.83**	**44,457.58**	**148,040.32**
Loans in India								
Public sector	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
Others	**105,317.98**	**1,693.60**	**47,378.34**	**154,389.92**	123,147.10	2,641.83	56,808.30	182,597.23
Total Gross (C)	**105,317.98**	**1,693.60**	**47,378.34**	**154,389.92**	**123,147.10**	**2,641.83**	**56,808.30**	**182,597.23**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**18,807.14**	**-**	**13,369.74**	**32,176.88**	22,206.19	-	12,350.72	34,556.91
Total Net (C) (I)	**86,510.84**	**1,693.60**	**34,008.60**	**122,213.04**	**100,940.91**	**2,641.83**	**44,457.58**	**148,040.32**
Loans outside India	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Total Net (C) (II)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (C) (I) and (C) (II)	**86,510.84**	**1,693.60**	**34,008.60**	**122,213.04**	**100,940.91**	**2,641.83**	**44,457.58**	**148,040.32**

Note: Loans including Installment and Interest outstanding due from the directors amounts to ₹ Nil million (Previous year ₹ Nil million).

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(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

12. LOANS (CONTINUED)

12.1 CREDIT QUALITY

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal grading and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Group's internal grading system and policies on whether ECL allowances are calculated on an individual or collective basis are set out in Note 55.7.

Loans at amortised cost & FVOCI

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025					As at 31 March 2024				
	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III1	POCI	Total	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III1	POCI	Total
Performing										
High grade	**44,619.04**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**44,619.04**	42,771.90	-	-	-	42,771.90
Standard grade	**-**	**3,786.20**	**-**	**-**	**3,786.20**	-	4,849.17	-	-	4,849.17
Non-performing										
Impaired	**-**	**-**	**76,933.40**	**27,357.68**	**104,291.08**	-	-	96,040.38	36,293.95	132,334.33
Total	**44,619.04**	**3,786.20**	**76,933.40**	**27,357.68**	**152,696.32**	**42,771.90**	**4,849.17**	**96,040.38**	**36,293.95**	**179,955.40**

Gross carrying amount and corresponding ECL reconciliation – Loans

Particulars	Non-credit impaired				Credit impaired		POCI	Total	
	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		POCI		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL[2]	Carrying amount (Net of Allowance for ECL)	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL
Balance at 31 March 2023	**47,843.81**	**627.46**	**24,765.98**	**2,190.43**	**131,547.15**	**48,413.91**	**17,966.05**	**222,122.99**	**51,231.80**
Transfers:									
Transfers to 12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	1,657.63	132.01	(1,609.07)	(123.15)	(48.56)	(8.86)	-	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL (Stage 2)	(1,714.90)	(96.59)	1,759.36	105.32	(44.46)	(8.73)	-	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL- Credit impaired (Stage 3)	(1,091.90)	(32.52)	(6,712.52)	(278.71)	7,804.42	311.23	-	-	-
Net re-measurement of ECL arising from transfer of stage	-	(126.16)	-	(31.87)	-	5,787.91	-	-	5,629.88
Net new and further lending/ (repayments) (including write-off) and sale to ARC	(3,922.74)	(229.74)	(13,354.58)	(1,344.56)	(43,218.17)	(20,730.47)	18,327.90	(42,167.59)	(22,304.77)
Balance at 31 March 2024	**42,771.90**	**274.46**	**4,849.17**	**517.46**	**96,040.38**	**33,764.99**	**36,293.95**	**179,955.40**	**34,556.91**

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

12. LOANS (CONTINUED)

12.1 CREDIT QUALITY (CONTINUED)

Gross carrying amount and corresponding ECL reconciliation – Loans (Continued)

Particulars	Non-credit impaired				Credit impaired		POCI	Total	
	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		POCI		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL[2]	Carrying amount (Net of Allowance for ECL)	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL
Transfers:									
Transfers to 12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	577.45	73.39	(512.40)	(62.30)	(65.05)	(11.09)	-	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL (Stage 2)	(1,069.74)	(20.24)	1,014.20	26.02	55.54	(5.78)	-	-	-
Transfers to lifetime ECL- Credit impaired (Stage 3)	(625.80)	(22.42)	(339.50)	(41.98)	965.30	64.40	-	-	-
Net re-measurement of ECL arising from transfer of stage	-	(21.36)	-	30.54	-	5,109.62	-	-	5,118.80
Net new and further lending/ (repayments) (including write-off) and sale to ARC	2,965.23	80.96	(1,225.27)	(132.91)	(20,062.77)	(7,446.88)	(8,936.27)	(27,259.08)	(7,498.83)
Balance at 31 March 2025	44,619.04	364.79	3,786.20	336.83	76,933.40	31,475.26	27,357.68	152,696.32	32,176.88

[1]This also includes stage III assets on distressed assets book, interest accrued on non-performing assets and stage III assets held by Group entities other than NBFCs on trade and general purpose advances.

[2]Allowance under this category also includes provision on assets as mentioned in note 1 above.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

13. INVESTMENTS

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Amortised cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Total
Security Receipts	-	6,548.65	10,863.43	17,412.08
Government Securities	-	29,849.04	45,933.13	75,782.17
Equity Shares	-	-	23,415.93	23,415.93
Debt securities	5,210.83	13,944.63	9,324.15	28,479.61
AIF Fund	-	-	16,345.53	16,345.53
Mutual Fund	-	-	7,651.86	7,651.86
Preference Shares	-	-	1,283.90	1,283.90
Others	1,502.45	1,646.39	2,660.49	5,809.33
Total	6,713.28	51,988.71	117,478.42	176,180.41
Investments in India	6,308.37	51,988.71	111,687.16	169,984.24
Investments outside India	404.91	-	5,791.26	6,196.17
Total	6,713.28	51,988.71	117,478.42	176,180.41
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	439.09	-	-	439.09
Total	6,274.19	51,988.71	117,478.42	175,741.32

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Amortised cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Total
Security Receipts	-	10,783.80	15,255.45	26,039.25
Government Securities	-	23,895.11	44,205.64	68,100.75
Equity Shares	-	-	42,153.71	42,153.71
Debt securities	10,393.47	4,957.30	9,197.88	24,548.65
AIF Fund	-	-	11,860.86	11,860.86
Mutual Fund	-	-	7,492.05	7,492.05
Preference Shares	-	-	970.16	970.16
Others	719.13	-	3,193.73	3,912.86
Total	11,112.60	39,636.21	134,329.48	185,078.29
Investments in India	11,112.60	39,636.21	128,512.56	179,261.37
Investments outside India	-	-	5,816.92	5,816.92
Total	11,112.60	39,636.21	134,329.48	185,078.29
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	163.54	-	-	163.54
Total	10,949.06	39,636.21	134,329.48	184,914.75

Note: Investments pledged with bank, exchange, brokers and against debts securities issued is amounting to ₹ 13,864.44 million (previous year ₹ 41,365.92 million)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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13. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

13.1 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FVOCI

Credit quality of assets

The table below shows the gross carrying amount of the Group's investments measured at FVOCI by credit risk, based on the Group's internal credit rating system and year-end stage classification. The amount presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Group's internal grading system and policies on whether Expected Credit Loss (ECL allowances) are calculated on an individual or collective basis are set out in Note 55.7

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Gross carrying amount (Stage 1)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 2)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 3)	Gross carrying amount Total
High grade	**51,988.71**	**-**	**-**	**51,988.71**
Standard grade	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Individually impaired	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**51,988.71**	**-**	**-**	**51,988.71**

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Gross carrying amount (Stage 1)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 2)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 3)	Gross carrying amount Total
High grade	39,636.21	-	-	39,636.21
Standard grade	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-
Total	**39,636.21**	**-**	**-**	**39,636.21**

Reconciliation of gross carrying amount and corresponding ECL for investments measured at FVOCI

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			
	Gross Carrying Amount (Stage 1)	12 months ECL allowance (Stage 1)	Gross Carrying Amount (Stage 3)	12 months ECL allowance (Stage 3)
Gross carrying amount - opening balance	**39,636.21**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Assets originated or purchased and derecognised or matured (excluding write offs) (including gains / losses thereon) net	**9,670.51**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Interest income during the year	**2,681.99**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Foreign Exchange	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to Stage 1	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to Stage 2	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to Stage 3	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Impact of year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Gross carrying amount - closing balance	**51,988.71**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

13. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

13.1 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FVOCI

Reconciliation of gross carrying amount and corresponding ECL for investments measured at FVOCI

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			
	Gross Carrying Amount (Stage 1)	12 months ECL allowance (Stage 1)	Gross Carrying Amount (Stage 3)	12 months ECL allowance (Stage 3)
Gross carrying amount - opening balance	24,727.26	-	-	-
Assets originated or purchased and derecognised or matured (excluding write offs) (including gains / losses thereon) net	12,751.42	-	-	-
Interest income during the year	2,157.53	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Impact of year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount - closing balance	**39,636.21**	**-**	**-**	**-**

13.2 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

The table below shows the gross carrying amount of the Group's investments measured at amortised cost by credit risk, based on the Group's internal credit rating system and year-end stage classification. The amount presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Group's internal grading system and policies on whether ECL allowances are calculated on an individual or collective basis are set out in Note 55.7

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Gross carrying amount (Stage 1)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 2)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 3)	Gross carrying amount Total
High grade	**6,713.28**	**-**	**-**	**6,713.28**
Standard grade	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Individually impaired	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**6,713.28**	**-**	**-**	**6,713.28**

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Gross carrying amount (Stage 1)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 2)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 3)	Gross carrying amount Total
High grade	11,112.60	-	-	11,112.60
Standard grade	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-
Total	**11,112.60**	**-**	**-**	**11,112.60**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

13. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

13.2 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of gross carrying amount for investments measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			
	Gross carrying amount (Stage 1)	12 months ECL allowance (Stage 1)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 3)	12 months ECL allowance (Stage 3)
Gross carrying amount - opening balance	**11,112.60**	**163.54**	**-**	**-**
Assets originated or purchased and derecognised or matured (excluding write offs) (including gains / losses thereon) net	**(4,496.93)**	**275.55**	**-**	**-**
Changes to contractual cash flows due to modifications not resulting in derecognition	**97.61**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Amounts written off	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to Stage 1	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to Stage 2	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to Stage 3	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Gross carrying amount - closing balance	**6,713.28**	**439.09**	**-**	**-**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			
	Gross carrying amount (Stage 1)	12 months ECL allowance (Stage 1)	Gross carrying amount (Stage 3)	12 months ECL allowance (Stage 3)
Gross carrying amount - opening balance	2,149.02	-	22.67	3.46
Assets originated or purchased and derecognised or matured (excluding write offs) (including gains / losses thereon) net	8,899.60	163.54	(22.67)	(3.46)
Changes to contractual cash flows due to modifications not resulting in derecognition	63.98	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount - closing balance	**11,112.60**	**163.54**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

14. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Receivable from Trust	**1,184.64**	1,128.20
Receivable from exchange / clearing house (net)	**690.30**	179.70
Deposits placed with exchange/ depositories	**205.78**	236.59
Margin placed with broker	**2,932.16**	5,720.17
Rental deposits	**141.27**	146.59
Deposits- others	**53.98**	40.33
Reinsurance receivables	**4,332.53**	2,850.08
Unclaimed amount of policyholders	**3.82**	10.66
Others	**773.69**	650.62
Total	**10,318.17**	**10,962.94**

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for expected credit losses	**1,490.74**	1,459.09
Unused tax losses / credits	**16,218.32**	16,734.38
Employee benefits obligations	**118.75**	92.19
Fair valuation of Financial Assets	**1,070.71**	(1,562.75)
Fair valuation of Derivatives	**(54.71)**	(18.62)
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	**(731.32)**	(921.46)
Effective interest rate on Borrowings	**(320.91)**	(315.58)
Others	**3.81**	(2.47)
Total	**17,795.39**	**15,464.78**

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for expected credit losses	**6.74**	286.23
Unused tax losses / credits	**(481.12)**	(292.77)
Employee benefits obligations	**(27.90)**	(19.05)
Fair valuation of Financial Assets	**1,572.59**	40.55
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	**1,336.43**	1,119.27
Effective interest rate on Borrowings	**15.13**	8.83
Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii)	**112.50**	112.50
Others	**866.42**	795.38
Total	**3,400.79**	**2,050.94**

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(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation and impairment					Net Block
	As at 01 April 2024	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2025	As at 01 April 2024	Impairment charge / (reversals) for the year	Charge for the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025
Land	**191.42**	**-**	**-**	**191.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**191.42**
Real Estate	**1,857.17**	**110.30**	**121.72**	**1,845.75**	**497.92**	**28.18**	**15.82**	**(229.02)**	**770.94**	**1,074.81**
Total	**2,048.59**	**110.30**	**121.72**	**2,037.17**	**497.92**	**28.18**	**15.82**	**(229.02)**	**770.94**	**1,266.23**

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation and impairment					Net Block
	As at 01 April 2023	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 01 April 2023	Impairment charge / (reversals) for the year	Charge for the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Land	191.42	-	-	191.42	-	-	-	-	-	191.42
Real Estate	2,117.80	508.99	769.62	1,857.17	487.09	2.76	12.27	4.20	497.92	1,359.25
Total	**2,309.22**	**508.99**	**769.62**	**2,048.59**	**487.09**	**2.76**	**12.27**	**4.20**	**497.92**	**1,550.67**

Fair value of investment property

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Land	**1,216.01**	1,215.99
Real estate	**1,801.39**	2,835.98
Total	**3,017.40**	**4,051.97**

The fair valuation are based on valuations performed by an independent valuer.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation and amortisation				Net Block
	As at 01 April 2024	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2025	As at 01 April 2024	Charge for the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025
a) Property, Plant and Equipments									
Land*	236.79	-	-	236.79	-	-	-	-	236.79
Flat and Building*	11,227.99	7.92	301.45	10,934.46	2,722.68	179.76	-	2,902.44	8,032.02
Leasehold Premises	71.54	8.83	7.32	73.05	47.73	10.09	6.88	50.94	22.11
Plant and Equipment	297.29	36.41	56.39	277.31	215.37	42.11	56.25	201.23	76.08
Furniture and Fixtures	311.87	27.22	16.74	322.35	209.43	29.11	15.38	223.16	99.19
Vehicles	12.67	-	0.11	12.56	8.53	1.31	0.08	9.76	2.80
Office equipment	218.63	44.07	49.36	213.34	182.49	18.82	48.79	152.52	60.82
Vessel (Boat)	4.84	-	-	4.84	1.01	0.28	-	1.29	3.55
Computers	488.45	182.68	99.27	571.86	342.73	100.96	78.30	365.39	206.47
Solar Power Equipment	60.08	5.87	-	65.95	45.25	2.87	-	48.12	17.83
Total (A)	12,930.15	313.00	530.64	12,712.51	3,775.22	385.31	205.68	3,954.85	8,757.66
b) Intangibles									
Software	2,266.21	677.40	168.42	2,775.19	1,491.09	487.10	168.45	1,809.74	965.45
Trademark/ Design and Copyright/ Asset Management Rights	709.05	241.85	-	950.90	60.00	31.86	60.00	31.86	919.04
Total (B)	2,975.26	919.25	168.42	3,726.09	1,551.09	518.96	228.45	1,841.60	1,884.49
c) Right to use (ROU) assets	1,745.71	575.97	171.29	2,150.39	1,215.09	350.91	216.24	1,349.76	800.63
Total (A+B+C)	17,651.12	1,808.22	870.35	18,588.99	6,541.40	1,255.18	650.37	7,146.21	11,442.78

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES (CONTINUED)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation and amortisation				Net Block
	As at 01 April 2023	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 01 April 2023	Charge for the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year **	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024
a) Property, Plant and Equipments									
Land*	236.79	-	-	236.79	-	-	-	-	236.79
Flat and Building*	11,318.81	201.71	292.53	11,227.99	2,069.45	501.66	(151.57)	2,722.68	8,505.31
Leasehold Premises	59.29	15.15	2.90	71.54	38.80	11.85	2.92	47.73	23.81
Plant and Equipment	304.99	63.64	71.34	297.29	242.64	35.89	63.16	215.37	81.92
Furniture and Fixtures	313.71	2.40	4.24	311.87	179.12	33.75	3.44	209.43	102.44
Vehicles	14.65	-	1.98	12.67	9.20	2.00	2.67	8.53	4.14
Office equipment	208.03	16.03	5.43	218.63	178.91	14.42	10.84	182.49	36.14
Vessel (Boat)	4.84	-	-	4.84	0.66	0.35	-	1.01	3.83
Computers	409.04	143.52	64.11	488.45	290.21	97.83	45.31	342.73	145.72
Solar Power Equipment	62.03	-	1.95	60.08	43.32	3.38	1.45	45.25	14.83
Total (A)	**12,932.18**	**442.45**	**444.48**	**12,930.15**	**3,052.31**	**701.13**	**(21.78)**	**3,775.22**	**9,154.93**
b) Intangibles									
Software	2,516.37	469.16	719.32	2,266.21	1,880.36	330.05	719.32	1,491.09	775.12
Trademark/ Design and Copyright/ Asset Management Rights	709.05	-	-	709.05	60.00	-	-	60.00	649.05
Total (B)	**3,225.42**	**469.16**	**719.32**	**2,975.26**	**1,940.36**	**330.05**	**719.32**	**1,551.09**	**1,424.17**
c) Right to use (ROU) assets	**1,534.13**	**710.32**	**498.74**	**1,745.71**	**1,086.00**	**215.05**	**85.96**	**1,215.09**	**530.62**
Total (A+B+C)	**17,691.73**	**1,621.93**	**1,662.54**	**17,651.12**	**6,078.67**	**1,246.23**	**783.50**	**6,541.40**	**11,109.72**

*pledged against debt securities and borrowings of the respective subsidiary companies.

** During the year ended 31 March 2024, Flat and building is reclassed from Property, Plant and Equipments to Investment property.

Notes

1 The Group management approved revaluation of flats and buildings classified under property, plant and equipment after assessing the valuation made by duly appointed independent valuer. These valuations are determined basis open market values of similar property and its intrinsic value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

18. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

Particulars	CWIP			
	As at 01 April 2024	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31 March 2025
CWIP	**36.55**	**37.45**	**69.61**	**4.39**
Total	**36.55**	**37.45**	**69.61**	**4.39**

Particulars	CWIP			
	As at 01 April 2023	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31 March 2024
CWIP	7.09	114.81	85.35	36.55
Total	**7.09**	**114.81**	**85.35**	**36.55**

(a) CWIP ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	**4.39**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.39**
Total	**4.39**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.39**

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	36.55	-	-	-	36.55
Total	**36.55**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36.55**

(b) There are no capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	Intangible assets under development			
	As at 01 April 2024	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31 March 2025
Intangible assets under development	324.65	327.66	471.81	**180.50**
Total	**324.65**	**327.66**	**471.81**	**180.50**

Particulars	Intangible assets under development			
	As at 01 April 2023	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31 March 2024
Intangible assets under development	240.60	516.60	432.55	324.65
Total	**240.60**	**516.60**	**432.55**	**324.65**

(a) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	**178.80**	**1.70**	**-**	**-**	**180.50**
Total	**178.80**	**1.70**	**-**	**-**	**180.50**

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	241.19	82.60	0.86	-	324.65
Total	**241.19**	**82.60**	**0.86**	**-**	**324.65**

(b) There are no intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

20. GOODWILL

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**236.60**	236.60
Add:- Goodwill arising on acquisitions	**-**	-
Less:- Goodwill derecognised / impaired	**(236.60)**	-
Balance at the end of year	**-**	**236.60**

21. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Input tax credit	**2,862.25**	2,337.14
Prepaid expenses	**5,256.14**	4,303.01
Vendor Advances	**305.97**	221.47
Capital Advances	**339.08**	-
Advances to employees	**6.93**	9.25
Deposits	**18.71**	18.71
Others	**632.31**	554.12
Total	**9,421.39**	**7,443.70**

22. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)	**40.67**	38.21
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**12,555.92**	16,701.66
Total	**12,596.59**	**16,739.87**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

22. TRADE PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

22.1 TRADE PAYABLES AGEING SCHEDULE

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.99	-	26.68	-	-	-	40.67
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,523.42	2,786.53	8,160.43	5.82	16.35	63.37	12,555.92
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,537.41	2,786.53	8,187.11	5.82	16.35	63.37	12,596.59

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	14.32	-	23.89	-	-	-	38.21
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,182.57	1,348.43	12,124.41	23.21	5.05	17.99	16,701.66
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,196.89	1,348.43	12,148.30	23.21	5.05	17.99	16,739.87

22.2 Trade Payables includes ₹ 40.67 million (Previous Year ₹ 38.21 million) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Interest paid by the Group during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this Act is ₹ 0.22 million (Previous year: ₹ 0.33 million). The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Group to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said Act.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

23. DEBT SECURITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-Convertible Debentures (at amortised cost)	**117,213.01**	124,577.01
Compulsory Convertible Debentures (at amortised cost)	**-**	2,601.51
Non-Convertible Debentures (designated at fair value through profit or loss)	**4,712.65**	5,006.41
Commercial paper (at amortised cost)	**1,678.75**	11,795.58
Total (refer Note 1 below)	**123,604.41**	**143,980.51**
(i) Debt securities issued in India	**123,604.41**	143,980.51
(ii) Debt securities issued outside India	**-**	-
Total	**123,604.41**	**143,980.51**

Note

1. Out of the above, ₹ 3,794.21 million as at 31 March 2025 (Previous Year ₹ 20,536.08 million) are unsecured. For secured debt, the Group has provided collateral in the nature of Exclusive or Pari Passu charge of immovable property, receivable from financing business, securities held for trading, investments, property (excluding intangible assets) and other assets.

Terms of repayment of Debt Securities - as at 31 March 2025

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
8.00 - 8.99%	**1,619.24**	**2,816.23**	**-**	**4,435.47**
9.00 - 9.99%	**8,966.33**	**22,668.57**	**6,802.49**	**38,437.39**
10.00 - 10.99%	**1,599.79**	**9,050.28**	**13,411.72**	**24,061.79**
11.00 - 11.99%	**-**	**32.18**	**434.30**	**466.48**
12.00 - 12.99%	**-**	**-**	**26.11**	**26.11**
Various (benchmark linked)	**5,908.71**	**39,192.44**	**6,509.39**	**51,610.54**
Accrued Interest and EIR	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,566.63**
Total	**18,094.07**	**73,759.70**	**27,184.01**	**123,604.41**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

23. DEBT SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Terms of repayment of Debt Securities - as at 31 March 2024

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
8.00 - 8.99%	2,047.80	1,682.87	1,649.83	5,380.50
9.00 - 9.99%	18,650.98	18,001.49	16,166.08	52,818.55
10.00 - 10.99%	1,011.00	2,386.53	12,434.07	15,831.60
12.00 - 12.99%	-	-	7.71	7.71
14.00 - 14.99%	5,503.75	-	-	5,503.75
20.00 - 22.99%	500.13	2,060.10	-	2,560.23
Zero Coupon Debentures	240.77	-	-	240.77
Various (benchmark linked)	6,081.58	32,930.79	14,844.73	53,857.10
Accrued Interest and EIR	-	-	-	5,178.79
Total*	**34,036.01**	**57,061.78**	**45,102.42**	**141,379.00**

* Compulsory Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹ 2,601.51 million not considered for maturity pattern.

24. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) AT AMORTISED COST

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured		
Term loans		
(Secured by investments, charge on receivables of financing business, cash and cash equivalents and other assets)		
from banks	**13,458.70**	15,139.57
from other parties	**3,560.51**	4,879.45
Bank overdraft/Cash credit lines	**914.49**	2,589.46
(Secured by pledge of fixed deposits, property, trade receivables and charge on receivables of financing business)		
Tri party REPO - TREPS facilitates borrowing and lending of funds, in Tri party REPO arrangement (Secured by pledge of Government Securities)	**24,480.16**	19,799.71
Working capital demand loan (secured by charge on receivables from financing business, cash and cash equivalents and property, plant and equipments)	**1,460.00**	5,000.00
Unsecured		
Loans repayable on demand - from other parties	**19.53**	17.36
Total	**43,893.39**	**47,425.55**
Borrowings in India	**43,893.39**	47,425.55
Borrowings outside India	**-**	-
Total	**43,893.39**	**47,425.55**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

24. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) AT AMORTISED COST (CONTINUED)

Following is the repayment terms of term loans:

Term loans from Banks - Secured as at 31 March 2025

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
9.00 - 9.99%	**2,178.22**	**4,200.67**	**1,686.53**	**8,065.42**
10.00 - 10.99%	**946.00**	**1,462.50**	**251.00**	**2,659.50**
11.00 - 11.99%	**1,358.58**	**963.00**	**224.00**	**2,545.58**
12.00 - 12.99%	**286.55**	**133.33**	**-**	**419.88**
Accrued Interest and EIR	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(231.68)**
Total	**4,769.35**	**6,759.50**	**2,161.53**	**13,458.70**

Term loans from Banks - Secured as at 31 March 2024

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
9.00 - 9.99%	847.25	219.88	2,186.61	3,253.74
10.00 - 10.99%	2,676.45	2,705.00	4,044.30	9,425.75
11.00 - 11.99%	1,642.25	1,006.25	-	2,648.50
Accrued Interest and EIR	-	-	-	(188.42)
Total	**5,165.95**	**3,931.13**	**6,230.91**	**15,139.57**

Term loans from Others - Secured as at 31 March 2025

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
6.00 - 6.99%	**46.01**	**49.90**	**70.10**	**166.01**
8.00 - 8.99%	**7.00**	**-**	**748.00**	**755.00**
10.00 - 10.99%	**135.00**	**-**	**-**	**135.00**
11.00 - 11.99%	**2,504.09**	**-**	**-**	**2,504.09**
Accrued Interest and EIR	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.41**
Total	**2,692.10**	**49.90**	**818.10**	**3,560.51**

Term loans from Others - Secured as at 31 March 2024

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
4.00 - 4.99%	-	157.32	-	157.32
5.00 - 5.99%	-	-	136.80	136.80
6.00 - 6.99%	-	3.85	-	3.85
8.00 - 8.99%	509.58	135.00	-	644.58
9.00 - 9.99%	-	-	798.56	798.56
10.00 - 10.99%	185.00	-	-	185.00
12.00 - 12.99%	3,000.00	-	-	3,000.00
Accrued Interest and EIR	-	-	-	(46.66)
Total	**3,694.58**	**296.17**	**935.36**	**4,879.45**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

25. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES (AT AMORTISED COST)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured		
Non-convertible subordinated debt	**10,059.90**	10,098.15
Perpetual debt	**1,187.44**	979.97
Total	**11,247.34**	**11,078.12**
Subordinated liabilities issued in India	**11,247.34**	11,078.12
Subordinated liabilities issued outside India	**-**	-
Total	**11,247.34**	**11,078.12**

Terms and condition related to subordinate liabilities:

Terms of repayment of Subordinated Liabilities – 31 March 2025

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
9.00 - 9.99%	**50.00**	**3,110.00**	**200.00**	**3,360.00**
10.00 - 10.99%	**200.00**	**3,100.00**	**189.76**	**3,489.76**
11.00 - 11.99%	**3,525.63**	**-**	**-**	**3,525.63**
Accrued Interest and EIR	**-**	**-**	**-**	**871.95**
Total	**3,775.63**	**6,210.00**	**389.76**	**11,247.34**

Terms of repayment of Subordinated Liabilities – 31 March 2024

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
9.00 - 9.99%	-	167.21	3,129.74	3,296.95
10.00 - 10.99%	-	2,700.00	557.56	3,257.56
11.00 - 11.99%	-	3,638.00	-	3,638.00
Accrued Interest and EIR	-	-	-	885.61
Total	**-**	**6,505.21**	**3,687.30**	**11,078.12**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

26. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (AT AMORTISED COST UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Payable to exchange / clearing house (net)	4,535.79	974.28
Book overdraft	7.03	3.97
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,794.40	3,352.15
Provision for short sale at fair value	-	246.59
Reinsurance payable	5,975.15	3,950.78
Rental deposits	69.52	230.52
Retention money payable	10.57	13.16
Unclaimed dividends	9.40	9.77
Security receipts held by external investors	11,476.31	14,855.16
Derivative liability	1,806.84	2,257.37
Payable on account of securitisation and assignment	13,216.47	9,015.97
Financial liability associated to financial assets that are not derecognised	9,434.02	12,196.15
Other liabilities	3,028.62	5,090.09
Total	**53,364.12**	**52,195.96**

27. PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits and related costs		
Gratuity	292.44	228.92
Compensated absences	132.93	114.94
Others	236.97	275.39
Total	**662.34**	**619.25**

28. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Income received in advance	5,054.77	4,960.85
Statutory dues	1,321.05	1,958.76
Advances from customers	3.34	0.74
Proposal deposit from insurance business	219.07	343.95
Others	996.27	1,316.90
Total	**7,594.50**	**8,581.20**

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

29. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	**1,230,000,000**	**1,230.00**	1,230,000,000	1,230.00
Preference shares of ₹ 5 each	**4,000,000**	**20.00**	4,000,000	20.00
Total	**1,234,000,000**	**1,250.00**	**1,234,000,000**	**1,250.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid up:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	**945,831,726**	**945.83**	943,785,026	943.79
Less: Shares held by Edelweiss Employees Incentives and Welfare Trust (Refer note 1)	**(7,301,510)**	**(7.30)**	(7,301,510)	(7.30)
Less: Shares held by Edelweiss Employees Welfare Trust (Refer note 1)	**(17,129,270)**	**(17.13)**	(37,595,270)	(37.60)
Total	**921,400,946**	**921.40**	**898,888,246**	**898.89**

A. Reconciliation of number of shares (Before deducting treasury shares)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**943,785,026**	**943.79**	943,275,276	943.28
Shares issued during the year:				
- Employee Stock Options Plans (ESOPs)	**2,046,700**	**2.04**	509,750	0.51
Outstanding at the end of the year	**945,831,726**	**945.83**	**943,785,026**	**943.79**

Note

1. Edelweiss Employees' Welfare Trust and Edelweiss Employees' Incentive and Welfare Trust are extension of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited standalone financial statements and have been accordingly carried forward in consolidated financial statements. These trusts are holding 24,430,780 (Previous year 44,896,780) number of equity shares amounting to ₹ 24.43 million (Previous year ₹ 44.90 million). These are deducted from total outstanding equity shares.

2. The above two Employee Welfare Trust(s) hold an aggregate 24,430,780 (Previous year 44,896,780) equity shares of the Company for incentive and welfare benefits for group employees as per extant applicable SEBI regulations. Pursuant to the exercise of right available under Regulation 29 of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the Company has applied before the expiry date of 27 October 2019 for extension of the time limit for disposing of aforesaid equity shares. The said application is under consideration and approval for extension from SEBI is awaited as at date.

B. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

29. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

C. Details of shares held by promoters in the Company

As at 31 March 2025

Promoter name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	145,601,730	-	145,601,730	15.39%	(0.04)%
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	59,576,560	-	59,576,560	6.30%	(0.01)%
Vidya Rashesh Shah	31,066,200	4,200,000	35,266,200	3.73%	0.44%
Aparna T Chandrashekar	12,210,000	-	12,210,000	1.29%	0.00%
Kaavya Venkat Arakoni	11,790,000	-	11,790,000	1.25%	0.00%
Sneha Sripad Desai	1,025,000	-	1,025,000	0.11%	0.00%
Shilpa Urvish Mody	950,000	-	950,000	0.10%	0.00%
Arakoni Venkatachalam Ramaswamy	50,000	-	50,000	0.01%	0.00%
Mabella Trustee Services Private Limited (on behalf of M/s. Shah Family Discretionary Trust)	38,750,000	-	38,750,000	4.10%	(0.01)%
Spire Investment Advisors LLP	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	0.34%	0.00%
Sejal Premal Parekh	950,000	-	950,000	0.10%	0.00%
Neel Rashesh Shah	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	0.00%	(0.21)%
Avanti Rashesh Shah	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	0.00%	(0.21)%
Total	309,169,490	200,000	309,369,490	32.72%	(0.04)%

As at 31 March 2024

Promoter name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	145,601,730	-	145,601,730	15.43%	(0.01%)
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	58,126,560	1,450,000	59,576,560	6.31%	0.15%
Vidya Rashesh Shah	31,031,200	35,000	31,066,200	3.29%	0.00%
Aparna T Chandrashekar	12,210,000	-	12,210,000	1.29%	0.00%
Kaavya Venkat Arakoni	11,790,000	-	11,790,000	1.25%	0.00%
Sneha Sripad Desai	1,025,000	-	1,025,000	0.11%	0.00%
Shilpa Urvish Mody	950,000	-	950,000	0.10%	0.00%
Arakoni Venkatachalam Ramaswamy	50,000	-	50,000	0.01%	0.00%
Mabella Trustee Services Private Limited (on behalf of M/s. Shah Family Discretionary Trust)	38,750,000	-	38,750,000	4.11%	0.00%
Spire Investment Advisors LLP	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	0.34%	0.00%
Sejal Premal Parekh	950,000	-	950,000	0.10%	0.00%
Neel Rashesh Shah	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	0.21%	0.00%
Avanti Rashesh Shah	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	0.21%	0.00%
Total	307,684,490	1,485,000	309,169,490	32.76%	0.14%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

29. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

D. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Rashesh Shah	**145,601,730**	**15.39%**	145,601,730	15.43%
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	**59,576,560**	**6.30%**	59,576,560	6.31%
Clsa Global Markets Pte. Ltd-Odi	**54,251,793**	**5.74%**	-	-
Total	**259,430,083**	**27.43%**	**205,178,290**	**21.74%**

E. The Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash nor has there been any buyback of shares during five years immediately preceding 31 March 2025.

30. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Capital reserve	**8,052.72**	8,026.45
Capital redemption reserve	**314.26**	287.87
Securities premium	**30,553.21**	29,623.85
ESOP/SAR reserve	**251.07**	372.06
Special reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	**7,893.90**	7,946.60
Reserve under section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	**684.92**	646.15
General reserve	**717.15**	717.15
Debenture redemption reserve	**2,777.00**	2,688.01
Impairment reserve	**2,595.11**	2,216.85
Retained earnings	**(5,023.67)**	(8,746.83)
Foreign exchange translation reserve	**67.10**	31.86
Revaluation reserve through other comprehensive income	**3,104.67**	3,368.17
Equity/Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	**(8,661.88)**	(455.72)
Share application money pending allotment	**0.35**	2.25
Total	**43,325.91**	**46,724.72**

For movement of the above components refer statement of changes in equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

30. OTHER EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Nature and Purpose

30.1 Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the gains of capital nature which is not freely available for distribution.

30.2 Capital redemption reserve

The Group has recognised capital redemption reserve on buy back of equity share capital.

30.3 Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve shall be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

30.4 ESOP/SAR reserve

ESOP and SAR options outstanding represents the amount transferred to reserves pursuant to the "ESOP 2011" and "SAR 2019" schemes.

30.5 Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Every non-banking financial company shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared.

30.6 Statutory reserve u/s 29C of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987

In terms of Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 every housing finance institution which is a company is required to create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account before any dividend is declared. Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), are permitted to withdraw from the said reserve fund, the excess amount credited (in excess of the statutory minimum of 20%) in the previous years for any business purposes subject to suitable disclosure in the balance sheet and in the case of HFCs which have transferred only the statutory minimum in the previous years to selectively permit them to withdraw from the reserve fund only for the purpose of provisioning for non-performing assets subject to the conditions that there is no debit balance in the profit and loss account and that the reason for such withdrawal are stated explicitly in the balance sheet.

30.7 General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Holding Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

30. OTHER EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Nature and Purpose (Continued)

30.8 Debenture redemption reserve

The Companies Act 2013 requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Group, except for entities exempted from the requirement, is required to transfer a specified percentage (as provided in the Companies Act, 2013) of the outstanding redeemable debentures to debenture redemption reserve. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. On redemption of debentures, the amount may be transferred from debenture redemption reserve to retained earnings.

30.9 Impairment reserve

RBI notification on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards, dated 13 March 2020 requires NBFC/ARC subsidiaries within Group are to recognised impairment reserves where impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning)

30.10 Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprises of the Group's undistributed earnings after taxes.

30.11 Foreign exchange translation reserve

The exchange differences arising out of year end translation of Group entities having functional currency other than Indian Rupees is debited or credited to this reserve.

30.12 Revaluation Reserve through other comprehensive income

For a class of Fixed asset (i.e. flats and building) Group has adopted revaluation model of accounting over cost model. The Revaluation Reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising from the revaluation of these assets as at the end of the reporting period.

30.13 FVOCI equity investments

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investments within equity. The Group reclassified this reserve to retained earnings on derecognition of concerned equity securities.

30.14 FVOCI debt investments

The Group recognises changes in the fair value of debt instruments held with business objective of collection and/or sell, in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI debt investments within equity. The Group reclassifies amounts from this reserve to the statement of profit and loss when the debt instrument is sold/repaid.

30.15 Share application money pending allotment

Share application money pending allotment means the amount received on the application on which allotment is not yet made (pending allotment).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

31. INTEREST INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total
Interest on loans	14,711.14	-	3,138.08	17,849.22
Interest income from investments	1,284.41	3,334.71	2,973.17	7,592.29
Interest on deposits with banks	1,106.46	64.05	-	1,170.51
Other interest income	269.07	19.21	-	288.28
Total	**17,371.08**	**3,417.97**	**6,111.25**	**26,900.30**

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total
Interest on loans	20,663.11	-	129.54	20,792.65
Interest income from investments	581.85	3,282.09	2,427.13	6,291.07
Interest on deposits with banks	1,100.56	-	-	1,100.56
Other interest income	119.06	20.39	-	139.45
Total	**22,464.58**	**3,302.48**	**2,556.67**	**28,323.73**

32. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income from broking	12.75	16.27
Advisory and other fees	11,606.33	12,253.43
Total	**11,619.08**	**12,269.70**

Below is the disaggregation of the revenue from contracts with customers and its reconciliation to amounts reported in statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Service transferred at a point in time	2,883.70	1,430.63
Service transferred over time	8,735.38	10,839.07
Total revenue from contract with customers	**11,619.08**	**12,269.70**

Geographical Markets	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
India	10,908.25	11,382.78
Outside India	710.83	886.92
Total revenue from contract with customers	**11,619.08**	**12,269.70**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

33. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Net gain /(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
On trading portfolio		
Investments at FVTPL	**23,609.54**	19,556.36
Derivatives at FVTPL	**(490.23)**	3,260.90
Others		
Other financial instruments	**1,860.31**	6,448.81
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	**24,979.62**	**29,266.07**
Fair Value changes		
Realised gain/(loss)	**25,760.75**	7,966.98
Unrealised gain/(loss)	**(781.13)**	21,299.09
Total	**24,979.62**	**29,266.07**

34. OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income from training centre	**50.17**	53.50
Rental income	**165.67**	134.74
Total	**215.84**	**188.24**

35. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Donation income	**144.74**	365.89
Interest on income tax refund	**288.00**	234.52
Interest income on investments	**545.74**	210.65
Net fair value changes on financial instruments at FVTPL	**2,502.32**	1,644.44
Miscellaneous income	**894.73**	419.75
Total	**4,375.53**	**2,875.25**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

36. FINANCE COST (AT AMORTISED COST UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)	**5,642.24**	5,678.66
Interest on debt securities	**15,226.56**	16,729.29
Interest on debt securities (at fair value through profit or loss)	**717.06**	1,119.10
Interest on subordinated liabilities	**1,165.34**	1,316.27
Other interest expense	**2,619.24**	3,021.71
Total	**25,370.44**	**27,865.03**

37. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (AT AMORTISED COST)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
On loans	**(2,428.33)**	229.73
On investments	**528.91**	(18.22)
On trade receivables	**41.03**	(62.96)
Other credit costs	**109.18**	-
Total	**(1,749.21)**	**148.55**

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	**12,277.24**	11,605.75
Contribution to provident and other funds	**584.48**	505.94
Share based payment to employees	**60.97**	13.89
Staff welfare expenses	**259.17**	306.27
Total	**13,181.86**	**12,431.85**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

39. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Advertisement and business promotion	**1,312.47**	1,634.23
Auditors' remuneration	**94.34**	108.13
Commission and brokerage	**5,449.02**	4,288.12
Communication expenses	**210.17**	220.16
Computer software expenses	**1,068.02**	1,036.71
Commission to non-executive directors	**5.00**	62.61
Contribution towards donations and corporate social responsibility	**368.31**	539.48
Dematerialisation charges and stock exchange expenses	**331.58**	324.49
Directors' sitting fees	**53.34**	39.89
Insurance	**43.30**	35.38
Legal and professional fees	**2,216.64**	3,068.16
Membership and subscription	**145.39**	203.25
Mutual fund expenses	**370.28**	258.16
Office expenses	**490.93**	441.74
Printing and stationery	**83.40**	59.42
Rates and taxes	**1,052.56**	1,256.79
Rent and electricity charges	**301.64**	218.41
Repairs and maintenance - others	**85.82**	121.19
Security transaction tax	**447.38**	231.91
Seminar and conference expenses	**103.12**	254.05
Stamp duty	**143.44**	242.88
Travelling and conveyance	**523.58**	454.75
Selling and distribution expenses	**867.77**	595.31
Miscellaneous expenses	**658.82**	607.41
Loss on sale/ write-off of property, plant and equipments (net)	**27.99**	4.43
Total	**16,454.31**	**16,307.06**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

40. INCOME TAX

The components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax	**3,434.33**	2,260.86
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	**(22.57)**	(109.78)
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(753.76)**	(3,057.55)
Total tax expense	**2,658.00**	**(906.47)**
Total current tax	**3,411.76**	2,151.08
Total deferred tax	**(753.76)**	**(3,057.55)**

40.1 RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL TAX EXPENSE

The tax expense shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax expense that would apply if all profits had been charged at corporate tax rate. The reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended is, as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**8,016.20**	4,374.00
Tax rate	**25.17%**	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated based on above tax rate	**2,017.52**	1,100.85
Adjustment in respect of income tax of prior years	**(22.57)**	(109.78)
Effect of income not subject to tax	**584.28**	(2,194.58)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	**37.53**	7.64
Impact of certain items being taxed at different rates	**(1,210.01)**	(1,420.77)
Impact of tax rate changes	**338.83**	0.07
Write-down / reversal of write down of deferred tax assets on unused tax credits and unused tax losses (net)	**(267.04)**	(7.06)
Effect of recognition & non-recognition of deferred tax asset on current-year losses	**905.33**	1,523.29
Different tax rates of subsidiaries	**186.11**	109.09
Others	**88.02**	84.78
Tax expense recognised in profit and loss	**2,658.00**	**(906.47)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

41. COMPONENTS OF DEFERRED TAX

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the Balance sheet and changes recorded in the income tax expense:

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Opening deferred tax asset/ (liability)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Others	Total Movement	Closing deferred tax asset/ (liability)
Provision for expected credit losses	1,172.86	311.14	-	-	-	311.14	1,484.00
Unused tax losses / credits	17,027.15	(327.71)	-	-	-	(327.71)	16,699.44
Employee benefits obligations	111.24	42.47	(7.06)	-	-	35.41	146.65
Fair valuation of Financial Assets	(1,603.30)	867.97	447.07	-	(213.62)	1,101.42	(501.88)
Fair valuation of Derivatives	(18.62)	(36.09)	-	-	-	(36.09)	(54.71)
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	(2,040.73)	(27.63)	-	-	0.61	(27.02)	(2,067.75)
Effective interest rate on Borrowings	(324.41)	(11.63)	-	-	-	(11.63)	(336.04)
Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii)	(112.50)	-	-	-	-	-	(112.50)
Others	(797.85)	(64.76)	-	-	-	(64.76)	(862.61)
Total	13,413.84	753.76	440.01	-	(213.01)	980.76	14,394.60

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Opening deferred tax asset/ (liability)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Others	Total Movement	Closing deferred tax asset/ (liability)
Provision for expected credit losses	1,819.40	(646.54)	-	-	-	(646.54)	1,172.86
Unused tax losses / credits	10,407.66	6,619.49	-	-	-	6,619.49	17,027.15
Employee benefits obligations	87.16	21.76	2.32	-	-	24.08	111.24
Fair valuation of Financial Assets	609.16	(2,353.11)	140.65	-	-	(2,212.46)	(1,603.30)
Fair valuation of Derivatives	(31.91)	13.29	-	-	-	13.29	(18.62)
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	(2,167.27)	126.54	-	-	-	126.54	(2,040.73)
Effective interest rate on Borrowings	(333.50)	9.09	-	-	-	9.09	(324.41)
Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii)	(106.66)	(5.84)	-	-	-	(5.84)	(112.50)
Others	4.01	(727.13)	-	-	(74.73)	(801.86)	(797.85)
Total	10,288.05	3,057.55	142.97	-	(74.73)	3,125.79	13,413.84

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

41 COMPONENTS OF DEFERRED TAX

41.1 Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits on which deferred tax asset is not recognised in balance sheet

As at 31 March 2025

Financial Year to which the loss related to	Deductible temporary differences		Unused tax losses										Unused tax credits	
	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Unabsorbed depreciation		Unabsorbed long term capital losses		Unabsorbed short term capital losses		Unabsorbed business losses		Others		Total	MAT Credit	
			Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Amount	Expiry year-financial year
FY 2024-25	171.00	Not applicable	214.06	No expiry	-	-	-	-	3,091.33	FY 2032-33	-	-	3,305.39	115.61	No expiry
FY 2023-24	105.54	Not applicable	224.63	No expiry	-	-	-	-	4,203.99	FY 2031-32	-	-	4,428.62	61.39	No expiry
FY 2022-23	1,843.54	Not applicable	212.43	No expiry	-	-	131.51	FY 2030-31	5,438.24	FY 2030-31	-	-	5,782.18	136.31	No expiry
FY 2021-22	275.71	Not applicable	208.61	No expiry	-	-	-	-	5,084.30	FY 2029-30	64.02	Not applicable	5,356.93	57.49	No expiry
FY 2020-21	0.20	Not applicable	245.16	No expiry	3,425.06	FY 2028-29	526.02	FY 2028-29	5,819.69	FY 2028-29	25.50	Not applicable	10,041.43	23.59	No expiry
FY 2019-20	80.44	Not applicable	244.82	No expiry	-	-	-	-	5,801.53	FY 2027-28	-	-	6,046.35	18.90	No expiry
FY 2018-19	55.32	Not applicable	237.50	No expiry	47.24	FY 2026-27	-	-	3,886.40	FY 2026-27	-	-	4,171.14	-	-
FY 2017-18	84.56	Not applicable	17.29	No expiry	-	-	-	-	2,954.33	FY 2025-26	-	-	2,971.62	-	-
FY 2016-17	-	-	4.59	No expiry	-	-	-	-	5.68	FY 2024-25	-	-	10.27	-	-
FY 2014-15	-	-	0.09	No expiry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
FY 2013-14	-	-	0.74	No expiry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	-	-
Total	2,616.31		1,609.92		3,472.30		657.53		36,285.49		89.52		42,114.76	413.29	

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

41 COMPONENTS OF DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

41.1 Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits on which deferred tax asset is not recognised in balance sheet (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024

Financial Year to which the loss related to	Deductible temporary differences		Unused tax losses										Unused tax credits	
	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Unabsorbed depreciation		Unabsorbed long term capital losses		Unabsorbed short term capital losses		Unabsorbed business losses		Others		Total	MAT Credit	
			Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Amount	Expiry year-financial year
FY 2023-24	188.96	Not applicable	204.50	No expiry	-	-	-	-	4,928.42	FY 2031-32	-	-	5,132.92	61.39	No expiry
FY 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.35	No expiry	-	-	12.35	-	-
FY 2022-23	2,383.68	Not applicable	212.43	No expiry	-	-	131.51	FY 2030-31	5,637.42	FY 2030-31	-	-	5,981.36	136.31	No expiry
FY 2021-22	416.26	Not applicable	208.32	No expiry	-	-	-	-	4,883.56	FY 2029-30	64.02	Not applicable	5,155.90	57.49	No expiry
FY 2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.17	FY 2026-27	-	-	7.17	-	-
FY 2020-21	6,754.35	Not applicable	49.22	No expiry	3,425.06	FY 2028-29	526.02	FY 2028-29	5,828.57	FY 2028-29	25.50	Not applicable	9,854.37	23.59	No expiry
FY 2019-20	80.44	Not applicable	39.91	No expiry	-	-	-	-	5,098.41	FY 2027-28	-	-	5,138.32	18.90	No expiry
FY 2018-19	55.32	Not applicable	46.89	No expiry	47.24	FY 2026-27	-	-	3,767.25	FY 2026-27	-	-	3,861.38	-	-
FY 2017-18	84.56	Not applicable	18.00	No expiry	-	-	-	-	3,028.83	FY 2025-26	-	-	3,046.83	-	-
FY 2016-17	-	-	4.93	No expiry	-	-	-	-	2,598.18	FY 2024-25	-	-	2,603.11	-	-
FY 2014-15	-	-	0.09	No expiry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
FY 2013-14	-	-	0.74	No expiry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	-	-
Total	**9,963.57**		**785.03**		**3,472.30**		**657.53**		**35,790.16**		**89.52**		**40,794.54**	**297.68**	

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(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

42. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – "Earnings Per Share" prescribed by Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Profit /(loss) for the year	**5,358.20**	4,207.00
Number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS	**921,400,946**	898,888,246
Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the year for basic EPS	**910,473,320**	898,871,130
Number of dilutive potential equity shares	**11,482,145**	2,088,781
Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the year for diluted EPS	**921,955,465**	900,959,911
Earnings per share (EPS) (Face value ₹ 1 each)		
Basic earnings share (in ₹)	**5.89**	4.68
Dilutive earning per share (in ₹)	**5.81**	4.68

43. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has classified its consolidated segment reporting into Alternatives business, Capital business, Insurance business, Asset reconstruction business, Mutual fund business and Other business. Alternatives business includes advisory and other fee based business; Capital business represents lending business and investment activities; Asset reconstruction business represents purchase and resolution of distress assets; Insurance business represents life insurance business and general insurance business. Mutual fund business represents income from asset management activities and Other business which includes custodian and CSR.

The management is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the CODM.

Since the business operations of the Group are primarily concentrated in India, the Group is considered to operate only in the domestic segment.

31 March 2025

Particulars	Alternatives business	Capital business	Insurance business	Asset reconstruction business	Mutual Fund business	Other business	Total
Segment Revenue	**7,865.41**	**37,475.93**	**36,375.03**	**8,825.02**	**2,476.58**	**2,169.17**	**95,187.14**
Segment Expenditure	**5,022.89**	**36,765.55**	**38,127.84**	**3,544.54**	**1,833.35**	**1,876.77**	**87,170.94**
Segment results - Profit/(loss) before tax	**2,842.52**	**710.38**	**(1,752.81)**	**5,280.48**	**643.23**	**292.40**	**8,016.20**
Tax expense							**2,658.00**
Net profit / (loss) for the year							**5,358.20**
Segment assets	**20,836.19**	**201,898.01**	**128,463.79**	**49,739.22**	**2,934.11**	**12,353.72**	**416,225.04**
Segment liabilities	**11,173.92**	**203,384.89**	**115,883.07**	**14,390.44**	**864.54**	**11,346.47**	**357,043.33**

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

43. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

31 March 2024

Particulars	Alternatives business	Capital business	Insurance business	Asset reconstruction business	Mutual Fund business	Other business	Total
Segment Revenue	5,842.49	39,991.67	35,520.40	10,685.08	2,548.62	1,427.49	96,015.75
Segment Expenditure	3,715.61	40,187.29	38,314.52	5,909.12	2,170.97	1,344.24	91,641.75
Segment results - Profit/ (loss) before tax	2,126.88	(195.62)	(2,794.12)	4,775.96	377.65	83.25	4,374.00
Tax expense							(906.47)
Net profit / (loss) for the year							5,280.47
Segment assets	17,585.36	240,626.86	108,630.26	53,584.09	3,293.43	5,475.71	429,195.71
Segment liabilities	10,295.20	231,787.96	98,955.26	22,085.54	892.00	4,686.90	368,702.86

Note:

Non-cash expenditure aggregated to ₹ 18,805.21 million for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Previous Year ₹ 2,801.25 million)

44. TRANSFER OF FINANCIALS ASSET

The following tables provide a summary of financial assets that have been transferred in such a way that part or all of the transferred financial assets do not qualify for derecognition, together with the associated liabilities.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Securitisations		
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost (Held as collateral)	**16,475.70**	15,828.02
Carrying amount of associated liabilities (Debt securities - measured at amortised cost)	**15,294.26**	15,389.61
Fair value of assets	**16,540.63**	15,801.58
Fair value of associated liabilities	**14,672.06**	14,709.77
Net position at fair value	**1,868.57**	**1,091.81**

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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45. UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

The Group has exposure to certain unconsolidated structured entities being securitisation trusts, alternative investment funds and similar funds. The Group is involved in setting up of these structured entities and these has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when voting rights relate to adminstrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.Therefore, these structured entities are not consolidated by the Group.

The following tables show the carrying amount of the Group's recorded interest in its consolidated balance sheet as well as the maximum exposure to risk (as defined in below) due to these exposures in the unconsolidated structured entities:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			
	Securitisation trusts	Alternative Investment Funds	Total	Maximum exposure[1]
Loans	**357.23**	**-**	**357.23**	**357.23**
Trade Receivables	**229.20**	**813.88**	**1,043.08**	**1,043.08**
Investments	**10,863.43**	**16,099.94**	**26,963.37**	**26,963.37**
Total Assets	**11,449.86**	**16,913.82**	**28,363.68**	**28,363.68**
Off-balance sheet exposure	**3.48**	**2,949.03**	**2,952.51**	**2,952.51**
Size of the structured entity[1]	**79,849.34**	**846,954.44**	**926,803.78**	**-**
Income from the structured entity	**2,108.43**	**4,026.34**	**6,134.77**	**-**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			
	Securitisation trusts	Alternative Investment Funds	Total	Maximum exposure[1]
Loans	338.67	-	338.67	338.67
Trade Receivables	458.72	585.97	1,044.69	1,044.69
Investments	15,258.48	14,512.63	29,771.11	29,771.11
Total Assets	**16,055.87**	**15,098.60**	**31,154.47**	**31,154.47**
Off-balance sheet exposure	131.88	3,986.60	4,118.48	4,118.48
Size of the structured entity[1]	222,865.09	363,267.73	586,132.82	-
Income from the structured entity	5,526.09	3,056.96	8,583.05	-

[1]In the above table, the size of the structured entity refers to the corpus in case of securitisation trusts and to the assets under management in case of alternative investment funds. For loans, trade receivables and investments in structured entities, the carrying value reflects the Group's maximum exposure to loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

46. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests.

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests held by non-controlling interests	Profit/(loss) allocated to non-controlling interests for the year ended	
			31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	India	40.18%	**1,547.18**	1,427.17
Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	India	20.47%	**(291.38)**	(390.24)

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intra-group eliminations.

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets	**47,980.43**	51,863.29
Non-financial assets	**1,758.80**	1,720.78
Financial liabilities	**12,775.90**	20,186.95
Non-financial liabilities	**1,614.54**	1,898.58
Equity attributable to owners of the company	**21,145.65**	18,842.43
Non-controlling interest	**14,203.14**	12,656.11

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from operations	**8,756.41**	10,685.08
Total income	**8,825.02**	10,685.08
Total expenses	**3,544.53**	5,909.11
Profit / (loss) before tax	**5,280.49**	4,775.97
Tax expense	**1,429.88**	1,224.02
Profit / (loss) for the year	**3,850.61**	3,551.95
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	**(2.83)**	(0.81)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	**3,847.78**	3,551.14
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the parent	**2,303.43**	2,124.78
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable non-controlling interests	**1,547.18**	1,427.17
Cash flows (used) / generated from operating activities	**1,213.10**	3,387.43
Cash flows (used) / generated from investing activities	**16,354.91**	7,082.72
Cash flows (used) / generated from financial activities	**(9,856.89)**	(13,291.96)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	**7,711.12**	(2,821.81)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

46. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets	**102,243.67**	87,516.53
Non-financial assets	**6,394.99**	5,643.37
Financial liabilities	**4,382.34**	4,193.71
Non-financial liabilities	**94,914.60**	81,779.69
Equity attributable to owners of the company	**7,429.47**	5,395.62
Non-controlling interest	**1,912.25**	1,790.88

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from operations	**28,043.21**	29,467.51
Total income	**28,142.34**	29,476.48
Total expenses	**29,415.15**	31,042.44
Profit / (loss) before tax	**(1,272.81)**	(1,565.96)
Tax expense	**-**	-
Profit / (loss) for the year	**(1,272.81)**	(1,565.96)
Other comprehensive Income / (loss)	**1,929.47**	1,453.66
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	**656.66**	(112.30)
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the parent	**(981.43)**	(1,175.72)
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable non-controlling interests	**(291.38)**	(390.24)
Cash flows (used) / generated from operating activities	**3,590.06**	2,917.94
Cash flows (used) / generated from investing activities	**(6,011.27)**	(2,076.22)
Cash flows (used) / generated from financial activities	**1,416.77**	396.40
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	**(1,004.44)**	1,238.12

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

47. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

A) Defined contribution plan (Provident fund and National Pension Scheme)

In accordance with the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, employees of the Group are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both the employee and the Group contribute monthly at a determined rate. These contributions are made to a recognized provident fund administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The employees contribute 12% of their basic salary, and the Group contributes an equal amount.

Amount of ₹ 472.36 million (Previous year: ₹ 420.78 million) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee benefits expense" in the statement of profit and loss.

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity)

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering all employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment in accordance with the rules laid down in the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity benefit is partially provided through funded plan and annual expense is charged to the statement of profit and loss on the basis of actuarial valuation. The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at 31 March 2025. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The following tables summarise the components of the net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded and unfunded status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

Statement of profit and loss

Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Current service cost	**91.91**	81.50
Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	**13.65**	(1.91)
Past service cost	**10.66**	-
Exchange rate adjustment	**0.02**	79.61
Total included in 'Employee benefits expense'	**116.24**	**159.20**

Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Balance at start of year (Loss)/ Gain	**(122.81)**	(98.46)
Re-measurements on defined benefit obligation (DBO)		
a. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in financial assumptions	**(20.01)**	2.99
b. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from experience over the past year	**(10.42)**	(19.43)
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	**5.72**	28.56
Changes in the effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	**51.69**	(36.47)
Balance at end of year (Loss)/ Gain	**(95.83)**	**(122.81)**

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47. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity) (Continued)

Balance sheet

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of DBO at the beginning of the year	**551.44**	528.46
Interest cost	**37.82**	35.35
Current service cost	**91.91**	81.49
Benefits paid	**(79.43)**	(88.56)
Past service cost	**10.66**	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**30.43**	16.45
Transfer (out)/in	**0.96**	(21.77)
Exchange Rate Adjustment	**0.02**	0.02
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	**643.81**	**551.44**

Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	**571.75**	509.29
Contributions by Employer	**20.57**	77.90
Benefits paid	**(79.43)**	(88.56)
Interest income	**34.22**	44.56
Return on plan asset excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	**5.73**	28.56
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**552.84**	**571.75**

Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of DBO	**(643.81)**	(551.44)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**552.84**	571.75
Net Liability	**(90.97)**	**20.31**
Less: Effect of limiting net assets to asset ceiling	**(101.38)**	(143.04)
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	**(192.35)**	**(122.73)**

Experience adjustments

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
On plan liabilities: loss / (gain)	**10.42**	19.43	25.68	35.86	6.74

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(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

47. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity) (Continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.30%	7.00%
Salary escalation	7.00%	7.00%
Employees attrition rate	16.00%	16.00%
Mortality Rate	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)

Percentage Break-down of Total Plan Assets	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Investment Funds with Insurance Company and Cash	99%	99%
Cash and cash equivalents	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%

Sensitivity Analysis for 31 March 2025

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
Sensitivity Level	1.00% increase	1.00% decrease	1.00% increase	1.00% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(27.14)	27.14	28.05	(28.05)

Sensitivity Analysis for 31 March 2024

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
Sensitivity Level	1.00% increase	1.00% decrease	1.00% increase	1.00% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(23.32)	23.32	23.05	(23.05)

Maturity profile

The weighted average duration of the obligation is 4 years (31 March 2024 : 4 years) as at the date of valuation. This represents the weighted average of the expected remaining lifetime of all plan participants.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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48. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the Group uses the same basis of expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the effective interest rate. Issued debt reflect the contractual coupon amortisations.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	**47,228.22**	**-**	**47,228.22**	23,732.18	-	23,732.18
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**3,584.72**	**1,593.89**	**5,178.61**	7,582.24	1,993.52	9,575.76
(c) Derivative financial instruments	**787.05**	**-**	**787.05**	1,192.41	-	1,192.41
(d) Trade Receivables	**3,087.77**	**848.75**	**3,936.52**	3,222.34	353.03	3,575.37
(e) Loans	**30,872.32**	**91,340.72**	**122,213.04**	37,754.08	110,286.24	148,040.32
(f) Investments	**65,393.40**	**110,347.92**	**175,741.32**	55,275.56	129,639.19	184,914.75
(g) Other financial assets	**8,549.03**	**1,769.14**	**10,318.17**	9,332.94	1,630.00	10,962.94
Total financial assets (A)	**159,502.51**	**205,900.42**	**365,402.93**	**138,091.75**	**243,901.98**	**381,993.73**
Non-financial assets						
(a) Reinsurance assets	**0.28**	**3,911.53**	**3,911.81**	0.01	3,273.98	3,273.99
(b) Current tax assets (net)	**236.76**	**6,562.86**	**6,799.62**	432.51	7,328.81	7,761.32
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	**-**	**17,795.39**	**17,795.39**	-	15,464.78	15,464.78
(d) Investment property	**44.00**	**1,222.23**	**1,266.23**	-	1,550.67	1,550.67
(e) Property, Plant and Equipment	**7.58**	**8,750.08**	**8,757.66**	8.47	9,146.46	9,154.93
(f) Capital work in progress	**4.39**	**-**	**4.39**	36.55	-	36.55
(g) Intangible assets under development	**110.46**	**70.04**	**180.50**	92.41	232.24	324.65
(h) Goodwill	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	236.60	236.60
(i) Other Intangible assets	**12.11**	**1,872.38**	**1,884.49**	60.92	1,363.25	1,424.17
(j) Right to Use (ROU) assets	**19.84**	**780.79**	**800.63**	12.47	518.15	530.62
(k) Other non- financial assets	**3,539.96**	**5,881.43**	**9,421.39**	2,681.60	4,762.10	7,443.70
Total non-financial assets (B)	**3,975.38**	**46,846.73**	**50,822.11**	**3,324.94**	**43,877.04**	**47,201.98**
TOTAL ASSETS (C = A+B)	**163,477.89**	**252,747.15**	**416,225.04**	**141,416.69**	**287,779.02**	**429,195.71**

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48. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
(a) Derivative financial instruments	**1,427.30**	**-**	**1,427.30**	1,155.83	-	1,155.83
(b) Trade Payables	**11,983.58**	**613.01**	**12,596.59**	15,704.40	1,035.47	16,739.87
(c) Insurance claims payable	**520.57**	**-**	**520.57**	373.82	-	373.82
(d) Debt securities	**18,094.07**	**105,510.34**	**123,604.41**	34,036.15	109,944.36	143,980.51
(e) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	**34,316.10**	**9,577.29**	**43,893.39**	36,266.68	11,158.87	47,425.55
(f) Subordinated Liabilities	**3,775.63**	**7,471.71**	**11,247.34**	738.22	10,339.90	11,078.12
(g) Lease liabilities	**455.84**	**842.46**	**1,298.30**	507.20	587.63	1,094.83
(h) Other financial liabilities	**42,565.75**	**10,798.37**	**53,364.12**	10,452.14	41,743.82	52,195.96
Total financial liabilities (D)	**113,138.84**	**134,813.18**	**247,952.02**	**99,234.44**	**174,810.05**	**274,044.49**
Non-financial liabilities						
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	**868.25**	**47.33**	**915.58**	316.35	47.79	364.14
(b) Provisions	**257.37**	**404.97**	**662.34**	226.47	392.78	619.25
(c) Policyholders' liabilities	**-**	**96,518.10**	**96,518.10**	-	83,042.84	83,042.84
(d) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**-**	**3,400.79**	**3,400.79**	-	2,050.94	2,050.94
(e) Other non-financial liabilities	**7,540.95**	**53.55**	**7,594.50**	8,374.32	206.88	8,581.20
Total non-financial liabilities (E)	**8,666.57**	**100,424.74**	**109,091.31**	**8,917.14**	**85,741.23**	**94,658.37**
TOTAL LIABILITIES (F = D+E)	**121,805.41**	**235,237.92**	**357,043.33**	**108,151.58**	**260,551.28**	**368,702.86**
NET TOTAL ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) (C-F)	**41,672.48**	**17,509.23**	**59,181.71**	**33,265.11**	**27,227.74**	**60,492.85**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

49. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Particulars	As at 01 April 2024	Cash flows	Others**	As at 31 March 2025
Borrowings*	203,579.01	(23,776.80)	241.23	180,043.44
Total liabilities from financing activities	**203,579.01**	**(23,776.80)**	**241.23**	**180,043.44**

Particulars	As at 01 April 2023	Cash flows	Others**	As at 31 March 2024
Borrowings*	217,914.56	(14,917.89)	582.34	203,579.01
Total liabilities from financing activities	**217,914.56**	**(14,917.89)**	**582.34**	**203,579.01**

* Comprises of Debt securities, Subordinated Liabilities, other borrowings and lease liabilities.

** Refers to interest expense for the year incurred by entities other than non-banking financial companies in the group.

50. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS AND LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

50.1 Contingent liabilities and commitments

a) Contingent liabilities

- Taxation matters in respect of which appeal is pending ₹ 2,120.65 million (Previous year: ₹ 1,590.49 million).
- Litigation pending against Group amounts to ₹ 238.46 million (Previous year: ₹ 183.22 million).

(i) The Group has received demand notices from tax authorities on account of disallowance of expenditure for earning exempt income under Section 14A of Income Tax Act 1961 read with Rule 8D of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. The Group has filed appeal/s and is defending its position. Based on the favourable outcome in Appellate proceedings in the past and as advised by the tax advisors, Group is reasonably certain about sustaining its position in the pending cases, hence the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits on this ground is remote.

(ii) Pursuant to the Income Tax Authorities ("the ITA") investigation, after 31 March 2024, the Company and a subsidiary in the Group have received assessment orders cum demand notices from ITA for AY 2022-23. Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Group, management believes that the demand is not sustainable. The Group has filed an appeal against the said assessment orders. Thus, no adjustment is required in the Consolidated Financial Statement of the Group.

(iii) The Group's pending litigations mainly comprise of claims against the Group pertaining to proceedings pending with Income Tax, Excise, Custom, Sales tax /VAT / GST and 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 the financial statements. The Group believes that the outcome of these proceedings will not have a materially adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

b) Commitments

- Undrawn committed credit lines subject to meeting of conditions, ₹ 4,457.68 million as at balance sheet date (Previous year: ₹ 2,509.83 million).
- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for ₹ 68.32 million (Previous year: ₹ 92.43 million).
- Uncalled liabilities on investments ₹ 6,169.89 million (Previous year: ₹ 6,467.49 million).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

50. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS AND LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

50.2 Leases

1) This note provides information for leases where the group is a lessee. Group has not given any property on lease.

Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance as at	**1,094.83**	554.08
Addition / disposal during year	**449.13**	755.27
Accretion of interest	**158.22**	74.59
Lease payment for the year	**(403.88)**	(289.11)
Closing balance as at	**1,298.30**	**1,094.83**

2) The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on ROU of assets	**350.91**	215.05
Reversal of lease pre-closure	**15.14**	(6.56)
Interest cost	**148.54**	74.60
Expenses related to short term lease	**106.76**	52.53

The maturity analysis of lease liability is disclosed in other financial liabilities in note no. 48

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

51. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE"

(A) Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the reporting enterprise that gives them control or significant influence over the enterprise

Mr. Rashesh Shah

Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy

Ms. Vidya Shah

Ms. Aparna T.C.

(B) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Rashesh Shah - Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy - Vice Chairman & Executive Director

Ms. Ananya Suneja – Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Tarun Khurana - Company Secretary

Mr. Himanshu Kaji - Executive Director (upto 26 September 2023)

(C) Relatives of individuals exercising significant influence and relatives of KMP, with whom transactions have taken place

Ms. Kaavya Venkat

Ms. Shilpa Mody

Ms. Sejal Premal Parekh

Mr. A V Ramaswamy

Ms. Sneha Sripad Desai

Mr. Neel Shah

Ms. Avanti Shah

(D) Enterprises over which Promoter / KMPs / Relatives exercise significant influence, with whom transactions have taken place

Spire Investment Advisors LLP

Shah Family Discretionary Trust

(E) Independent Directors

Mr. Ashok Kini

Dr. Ashima Goyal

Mr. Shiva Kumar

Mr. C. Balagopal (w.e.f. 02 August 2024)

Mr. Biswamohan Mahapatra (upto 26 September 2023)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

51. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

Transactions with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
1	**Dividend paid on Equity Shares**	Mr. Rashesh Shah	**218.40**	218.40
		Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	**89.36**	89.00
		Ms. Vidya Shah	**46.60**	46.59
		Shah Family Discretionary Trust	**58.13**	58.13
		Spire Investment Advisors LLP	**4.80**	4.80
		Ms. Aparna T. C.	**18.32**	18.32
		Ms. Kaavya Venkat	**17.69**	17.69
		Mr. Himanshu Kaji	**-**	0.74
		Ms. Sneha Sripad Desai	**1.54**	1.54
		Ms. Shilpa Mody	**1.43**	1.43
		Ms. Sejal Premal Parekh	**1.43**	1.43
		Mr. A V Ramaswamy	**0.08**	0.08
		Ms. Avanti Shah	**3.00**	3.00
		Mr. Neel Shah	**3.00**	3.00
		Mr. Tarun Khurana	**0.09**	0.09
		Ms. Ananya Suneja	**0.02**	-
		Mr. C Balagopal	**0.00**	-
2	**Remuneration to**	Mr. Rashesh Shah	**89.28**	110.03
		Mr. Himanshu Kaji	**-**	23.85
		Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	**119.10**	67.15
		Ms. Vidya Shah	**43.04**	36.53
		Mr. Tarun Khurana	**15.15**	13.05
		Ms. Ananya Suneja	**42.39**	30.98
		Mr. Shiva Kumar	**4.35**	2.86
3	**Director sitting fees paid to**	Mr. Biswamohan Mahapatra	**-**	2.03
		Dr. Ashima Goyal	**0.75**	0.83
		Mr. Ashok Kini	**1.28**	2.28
		Mr. Shiva Kumar	**0.23**	4.03
		Mr. C Balagopal	**1.65**	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

51. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

Transactions with Related Parties: (Continued)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
4	**Commission paid to**	Mr. Biswamohan Mahapatra	**1.75**	2.50
		Dr. Ashima Goyal	**3.50**	2.50
		Mr. Ashok Kini	**3.50**	2.50
		Ms. Vidya Shah	**3.50**	2.50
		Mr. Shiva Kumar	**3.50**	3.89
		Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	**-**	40.00
		Ms. Ananya Suneja	**-**	1.00
		Mr. Tarun Khurana	**-**	0.30
5	**Loan given to KMP**	Mr. Tarun Khurana	**3.00**	5.00
6	**Loan repaid by KMP**	Mr. Tarun Khurana	**3.00**	5.00
7	**Interest income received from loan given to employee**	Mr. Tarun Khurana	**0.25**	0.25
8	**Share Application money received from KMP**	Ms. Ananya Suneja	**-**	0.41
9	**Donations given by**	Mr. Rashesh Shah	**27.50**	58.00
		Ms. Vidya Shah	**-**	15.50
10	**Cost reimbursement paid to**	Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	**0.71**	-

₹ 0.00 million indicates amount less than ₹ 0.01 million

Notes

Information relating to remuneration paid to key managerial person mentioned above excludes provision made for gratuity and provision made for bonus which are provided for group of employees on an overall basis. These are included on cash basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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52. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages the capital structure by a balanced mix of debt and equity. The Group's capital management strategy is to effectively determine, raise and deploy capital so as to create value for its shareholders. The Group maintains sound capitalisation both from an economic and regulatory perspective. The Group continuously monitors and adjusts overall capital demand and supply in an effort to achieve an appropriate balance of the economic and regulatory considerations at all times and from all perspectives. These perspectives include specific capital requirements from rating agencies.

Capital structure includes infusion in the form of equity and structured debt from strategic business partners in certain of Group's subsidiaries to fund expansion and assist in achieving expected growth in the competitive market.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying the macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment. Group monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total Debt	**178,745.14**	202,484.18
Equity	**59,181.71**	60,492.85
Debt to Equity	**3.02**	3.35

Total debt = Debt securities + Borrowings (other than debt securities) + Subordinated Liabilities

53. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL" hereafter), has recognised share based payment expenses for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 based on fair value as on the grant date calculated as per option pricing model. The grants represent equity-settled options under the Employee Stock Option Plans and Stock Appreciation Rights Plans (hereafter referred to as, "ESOP 2011" and "SAR 2019" or "ESOPs" "SARs").

The EFSL has granted ESOPs under the two plans viz., ESOP 2011 & SAR 2019 to its employees on an equity-settled basis as tabulated below. The ESOPs/SARs provide a right to its holders (i.e., Edelweiss group employees) to purchase one EFSL share for each option at a pre-determined strike price on the expiry of the vesting period. The ESOP/SAR hence represents an European call option that provides a right but not an obligation to the employees of the Edelweiss group to exercise the option by paying the strike price at any time on completion of the vesting period, subject to an outer boundary on the exercise period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

53. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS (CONTINUED)

EFSL has granted stock options to employees of the Edelweiss group on an equity-settled basis as tabulated below.

Particulars	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Dates of grant	Varying	Varying
Option Type	Equity settled	Equity settled
No. of outstanding options at 31 March 2025	37,567,140	302,825
No. of outstanding options at 31 March 2024	4,859,570	2,254,725
No. of Equity shares represented by an option	1 share for 1 option	1 share for 1 option
Fair Value per option	Varies as per the grant date	Varies as per the grant date
Exercise Price	Varies as per the grant date	Varies as per the grant date
Vesting Period	2-6 years	1-4 years
Vesting Conditions	Service	Service

The vesting of options is subject to the employee's continued employment with the Edelweiss group. The ESOPs shall vest as follows

Particulars	SAR 2019		ESOP 2011
Duration from grant date	% options vesting - I	% options vesting - II	% options vesting
12 months from the grant date	-	-	25.00%
24 months from the grant date	33.33%	10.00%	25.00%
36 months from the grant date	-	10.00%	25.00%
48 months from the grant date	33.33%	20.00%	25.00%
60 months from the grant date	-	60.00%	-
72 months from the grant date	33.34%	-	-
Total	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Plan description

Plan Name	Grant Date	Vesting Conditions	Term of Options	Payout
ESOP Plan 2011	Various	As specified in tables above	1-4 years	Equity settled
SAR Plan 2019	Various	As specified in tables above	2-6 years	Equity settled

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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53. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Movement of number of Options for FY 2024-25 and 2023-24

Number of options	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	Total	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	Total
Outstanding at the start of the year	**4,859,570**	**2,254,725**	**7,114,295**	8,057,420	4,592,500	12,649,920
Granted during the year*	**34,500,000**	**-**	**34,500,000**	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	**(1,201,530)**	**(1,048,175)**	**(2,249,705)**	(99,000)	(556,500)	(655,500)
Lapsed/ cancelled during the year	**(590,900)**	**(903,725)**	**(1,494,625)**	(3,098,850)	(1,781,275)	(4,880,125)
Outstanding at the end of the year*	**37,567,140**	**302,825**	**37,869,965**	4,859,570	2,254,725	7,114,295
Exercisable at the end of the year	**-**	**302,825**	**302,825**	-	1,946,725	1,946,725

*Includes, SAR 2019 Plan 2,325,100 (Previous year SAR 2019 Plan 175,100) approved but not granted.

Weighted Average Exercise Price for FY 2024-25 and 2023-24

Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Outstanding at the start of the year	**50.74**	**69.58**	136.20	166.84
Granted during the year	**77.00**	**-**	-	-
Exercised during the year	**27.45**	**47.71**	52.36	34.79
Lapsed/ cancelled during the year	**57.19**	**100.07**	88.24	182.01
Outstanding at the end of the year	**75.53**	**54.29**	50.74	69.58
Exercisable at the end of the year	**NA**	**54.29**	NA	76.25
Weighted Average Share price at the exercise date	**123.38**	**109.85**	78.30	58.59

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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53. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Outstanding Options as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Number of options outstanding	**37,567,140**	**302,825**	4,859,570	2,254,725
Weighted average strike price (₹)	**75.53**	**54.29**	50.74	69.58
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	**3.99**	**-**	1.35	0.07
Number of employees covered under the scheme	**167**	**71**	111	143

Options granted during the FY 2024-25 and 2023-24

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Number of options granted (Refer note 1)	**34,500,000**	**-**	-	-
Weighted average strike price (in ₹)	**77**	**NA**	NA	NA
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	**4.3 years**	**NA**	NA	NA
Number of employees covered under the scheme	**89**	**NA**	NA	NA
Weighted Average Fair value per option (in ₹)	**46.54**	**NA**	NA	NA
Weighted Average Intrinsic value per option (in ₹)	**13.92**	**NA**	NA	NA

Assumptions for Fair Value for the FY 2024-25 and 2023-24

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Weighted average share price (in ₹)	**94.20**	**125.11**	112.17	157.75
Weighted average strike price (in ₹)	**75.50**	**54.30**	50.74	69.58
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	**3.99**	**-**	1.35	0.07
Expected volatility (% p.a.)	**56% p.a. - 72% p.a.**	**56% p.a. - 72% p.a.**	56% p.a. - 72% p.a.	41% p.a. - 72% p.a.
Risk-free discount rate (% p.a.)	**5.7% p.a. - 6.9% p.a.**	**5.1% p.a. - 6.8% p.a.**	5.1% p.a. - 6.9% p.a.	4.8% p.a. - 7.8% p.a.
Expected dividend yield (% p.a.)	**0.7% p.a. - 2.4% p.a.**	**0.7% p.a. - 2.4% p.a.**	0.7% p.a. - 2.4% p.a.	0.4% p.a. - 2.4% p.a.

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53. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Other Disclosure

Particulars	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	Total	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	Total
Charges during the year due to share based payments *	**27.40**	**(1.82)**	**25.58**	10.28	3.61	13.89
Liability due for share based payments	**198.88**	**25.40**	**224.28**	191.24	180.82	372.06
Intrinsic value of the liability above	**3.43**	**1.66**	**5.09**	1.93	10.40	12.33

* includes all group companies

Note 1

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company's Compensation (ESOP) Committee of the Board of Directors has granted 34,500,000 stock options (SARs) to the eligible employees under Edelweiss Employees Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2019. Out of the above, 32,350,000 SARs has been issued to eligible employee.

Edelweiss Asset Management Limited

The Edelweiss Asset Management Limited has granted ESOPs under one plan viz., EAMC ESOP 2025 to its employees on an equity-settled basis as tabulated below. The ESOPs provide a right to its holders (i.e., Edelweiss Asset Management Limited employees) to purchase one EAML share for each option at a pre-determined strike price on the expiry of the vesting period. The ESOP hence represents an European call option that provides a right but not an obligation to the employees of the EAML to exercise the option by paying the strike price at any time on completion of the vesting period, subject to an outer boundary on the exercise period.

Movement of number of Options for FY 2024-25

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	EAMC ESOP 2025	-
Outstanding at the start of the year	**-**	-
Granted during the year	**4,100,000**	-
Exercised during the year	**-**	-
Lapsed/ cancelled during the year	**-**	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**4,100,000**	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	**-**	-

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

53. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Weighted Average Exercise Price for FY 2024-25

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	EAMC ESOP 2025	-
Outstanding at the start of the year	-	-
Granted during the year	471	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed/ cancelled during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	471	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-
Weighted Average Share price at the exercise date	471	-

Assumptions for Fair Value for FY 2024-25

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	EAMC ESOP 2025	-
Weighted average share price (in ₹)	471	-
Weighted average strike price (in ₹)	471	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	5	-
Expected volatility (% p.a.)	31.6% - 35.5%	-
Risk-free discount rate (% p.a.)	6.79% - 6.85%	-
Expected dividend yield (% p.a.)	2.50%	-

54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

54.1 Valuation Principles

Fair value is the price that would be received against sale of 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 as explained in Note 54.4

54.2 Valuation governance

The Group's fair value methodology and the governance over its models includes a number of controls and other procedures to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to ensure its quality and adequacy. All new product initiatives (including their valuation methodologies) are subject to approvals by various functions of the Group including the risk and finance functions.

Where fair values are determined by reference to externally quoted prices or observable pricing inputs to models, independent price determination or validation is used. For inactive markets, Company sources alternative market information, with greater weight given to information that is considered to be more relevant and reliable.

The responsibility of ongoing measurement resides with the business and product line divisions. However Finance department is responsible for establishing procedures governing valuation and ensuring fair values are in compliance with accounting standards

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.3 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy. Exchange traded and OTC derivatives are at gross amount i.e. before offsetting margin money. The impact of offsetting is explained in Note 10.1.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Derivative financial instruments (assets)				
Exchange-traded derivatives	141.59	0.11	-	141.70
OTC derivatives	-	1,603.23	-	1,603.23
Embedded derivatives in market-linked debentures	-	-	636.68	636.68
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)	141.59	1,603.34	636.68	2,381.61
Investments				
Government securities	27,624.80	48,157.37	-	75,782.17
Debt securities	15.55	21,180.42	2,072.81	23,268.78
Mutual fund	7,651.86	-	-	7,651.86
Security receipts	-	-	17,412.08	17,412.08
AIF Fund	-	1,446.14	14,899.39	16,345.53
Equity instruments	21,413.65	1,125.13	877.15	23,415.93
Preference Shares	-	-	1,283.90	1,283.90
Others	4,253.44	53.44	-	4,306.88
Total investments measured at fair value	60,959.30	71,962.50	36,545.33	169,467.13
Loans and other financial assets measured at fair value	-	-	35,702.20	35,702.20
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	61,100.89	73,565.84	72,884.21	207,550.94

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.3 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Derivative financial instruments (assets)				
Exchange-traded derivatives	802.55	-	-	802.55
OTC derivatives	-	1,101.89	-	1,101.89
Embedded derivatives in market-linked debentures	-	-	299.64	299.64
Total derivative financial instruments (assets)	**802.55**	**1,101.89**	**299.64**	**2,204.08**
Investments				
Government securities	28,349.08	39,751.67	-	68,100.75
Debt securities	15.70	11,293.62	2,845.86	14,155.18
Mutual fund	7,492.05	-	-	7,492.05
Security receipts	-	-	26,039.25	26,039.25
AIF Fund	-	797.60	11,063.26	11,860.86
Equity instruments*	21,857.24	19,719.10	577.37	42,153.71
Preference Shares	-	-	970.16	970.16
Others	957.09	2,236.64	-	3,193.73
Total investments measured at fair value	**58,671.16**	**73,798.63**	**41,495.90**	**173,965.69**
Loans and other financial assets measured at fair value	-	-	47,099.41	47,099.41
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	**59,473.71**	**74,900.52**	**88,894.95**	**223,269.18**

*Equity instruments includes investment in Nuvama Wealth Management Limited (NWML), a former associate of the Company which is subject to lock-in till September 2024 in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India regulations. This investment is reported under Level 2 in fair value disclosure in accordance with Ind AS 113 - Fair Value measurement as at 31 March 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.3 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Derivative financial instruments (liabilities):				
Exchange-traded derivatives	187.47	0.14	-	187.61
OTC derivatives	-	86.92	-	86.92
Embedded derivative liabilities in market-linked debentures	-	-	1,265.11	1,265.11
Non convertible debentures	-	-	4,712.65	4,712.65
Short sales	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	187.47	87.06	5,977.76	6,252.29

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Derivative financial instruments (liabilities):				
Exchange-traded derivatives	522.00	4.40	-	526.40
OTC derivatives	-	71.01	-	71.01
Embedded derivative liabilities in market-linked debentures	-	-	652.91	652.91
Non convertible debentures	-	-	5,006.41	5,006.41
Short sales	246.59	-	-	246.59
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	768.59	75.41	5,659.32	6,503.32

54.4 Fair valuation techniques

Government debt securities

Government debt securities are generally highly liquid and traded in active markets; fair value of these securities is determined under Level 1 classification. For insurance business, security level prices published by CRISIL are considered for valuation and is determined under Level 2 classification.

Debt securities

Fair value of these debt securities is derived based on the indicative quotes of price and yields prevailing in the market as at the reporting date. Wherever debt securities are traded actively, Group has used price quoted at Stock Exchanges; in other cases Group has used CRISIL Corporate Bond Valuation model for measuring fair value.

Security receipts

There is no active market for Security Receipts; Group determines fair value of these securities using discounted cash flow models. Under this method expected cash flows are estimated by using quantitative and qualitative measures regarding the characteristics of the underlying assets including prepayment rates, default rates and other economic drivers. Since valuation of Securities receipts involves significant unobservable valuation inputs, fair value is classified at Level 3.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.4 Fair valuation techniques (Continued)

Equity instruments

Fair valuation of equity instruments, which are listed and actively traded on recognised stock exchanges with readily available active prices on a regular basis, are classified at Level 1. Equity instruments in non-listed entities are initially measured at transaction price and re-measured at each reporting date at valuation determined by external valuer at instrument level. Fair value of unlisted equity securities are classified at Level 3.

Units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) and Mutual Fund

Units held in AIFs are measured based on fund net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments are classified at Level 3.

Open-ended funds that are redeemable at any time, and reports daily Net Asset Value (NAV) and for which sufficient subscriptions and redemptions occur at NAV, are measured at NAV and classified as level 1.

Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss

Loans are segregated, as far as possible, into portfolios of similar characteristics. Fair values are based on observable market transactions, when available. When they are unavailable, fair values are estimated using valuation models incorporating range of input assumptions. Group determines fair value of loans with help of internal valuation team and independent valuer on case-to-case basis. Valuation is based on discounted cash flow, comparable transaction market price, market research and marked trend as considered appropriate.

Derivatives

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, primarily banks with investment grade credit ratings. Derivatives valued using valuation techniques with market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, exchange traded futures and options contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include quoted price for exchange traded derivatives and Black Scholes models (for option valuation).

OTC derivatives

Under Interest rate swap contract, the Company agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate of interest amount calculated on agreed notional principal. Such contracts enable the Company to mitigate the risk of changing interest rate. The fair value of interest rate swap is determined by discounting the future cash flows using the curves at the end of year and the credit risk inherent in the contract. Company classify the Interest rate swaps at level 2 valuation.

Exchange traded derivatives

Exchange traded derivatives includes index/stock options, index/stock futures, company uses exchange traded prices to value these derivative and classify valuation of these instrument at level 1.

Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative.

Group determines valuation using valuation models taking Inputs from observable market (Indices) data wherever possible, including prices available from exchanges, dealers, brokers. Group classify valuation of these embedded derivative at level 3.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.5 Transfer between Level 1 and level 2

During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2. Similarly, there were no transfers from or transfer to level 3.

54.6 Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

The following table sets out the fair values and fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The information given with respect to financial instruments for which the fair value differs from the carrying amount. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade and other payables as on 31 March 2025 and 2024 approximate the fair value because of their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financials assets and other financial liabilities is not significant in each of the years presented.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025				
	Total Carrying Amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Loans	**86,510.84**	**90,533.80**	**-**	**-**	**90,533.80**
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	**118,891.76**	**121,027.62**	**27,020.03**	**86,415.55**	**7,592.04**
Borrowing (other than debt securities)	**43,893.39**	**43,906.25**	**-**	**11,365.83**	**32,540.42**
Subordinated liabilities	**11,247.34**	**11,087.52**	**-**	**11,087.52**	**-**
Off-balance sheet items					
Loan commitments	**4,197.68**	**2,072.28**	**-**	**-**	**2,072.28**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024				
	Total Carrying Amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Loans	100,940.91	107,804.37	-	-	107,804.37
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	138,974.10	140,697.06	36,592.77	89,997.03	14,107.26
Borrowing (other than debt securities)	47,425.55	47,426.03	1,605.88	8,927.90	36,892.25
Subordinated liabilities	11,078.12	11,320.94	-	11,320.94	-
Off-balance sheet items					
Loan commitments	3,127.53	2,071.79	-	-	2,071.79

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.7 Valuation methodologies of financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost

The Group has used below methodologies and assumptions to estimate fair values of the financial instruments, measured at Amortised cost, only for the purpose of disclosure. These methodologies and assumptions may differ from the methodology and assumptions explained in Notes 54.4

Financial assets at amortised cost

The fair values of these financial assets is determined by discounting contractual cash flows at actual/estimated yields, by current yields incorporating the counterparties' credit risk.

Issued Debt

The fair value of issued debt is estimated using discounted cash flow model.

54.8 Movement in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following tables show a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value.

Particulars	Financial assets						Financial liabilities	
	Security Receipts	Equity & Preference	Debt Securities	AIFs	Loans classified at fair value	Derivative financial assets	Derivative financial liabilities	Non-convertible debentures issued
As at 31 March 2024	**26,039.25**	**1,547.53**	**2,845.86**	**11,063.26**	**47,099.41**	**299.64**	**652.91**	**5,006.41**
Net new purchases and sales including issuance*	**(1,328.21)**	**365.28**	**(590.20)**	**1,361.79**	**(12,461.39)**	**423.37**	**524.44**	**364.74**
Settlements	**(186.04)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(683.15)**	**(6.45)**	**(4.59)**	**(713.80)**
Gain / Loss	**(7,112.92)**	**248.24**	**(182.85)**	**2,474.34**	**1,747.33**	**(79.88)**	**92.35**	**55.30**
As at 31 March 2025	**17,412.08**	**2,161.05**	**2,072.81**	**14,899.39**	**35,702.20**	**636.68**	**1,265.11**	**4,712.65**
Unrealised Gain / Loss	**(7,290.26)**	**409.56**	**608.92**	**7,513.39**	**1,390.37**	**26.47**	**(5.19)**	**1,535.92**
As at 31 March 2023	21,089.05	36,189.49	6,552.45	15,520.25	2,645.09	475.14	443.79	6,282.80
Net new purchases and sales including issuance*	8,184.86	(220.92)	(3,680.55)	(7,061.10)	481.64	232.26	98.36	-
Settlements	15.75	(4,136.47)	-	-	-	(10.50)	(214.23)	(961.97)
Gain / Loss	(3,250.41)	(84.55)	(26.04)	2,604.11	(444.40)	(397.26)	324.99	(314.42)
Transferred (from)/to Level 3 and amortised cost	-	(30,200.02)	-	-	44,417.08	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**26,039.25**	**1,547.53**	**2,845.86**	**11,063.26**	**47,099.41**	**299.64**	**652.91**	**5,006.41**
Unrealised Gain / Loss	(5,618.09)	(64.85)	(26.04)	532.29	(444.40)	(397.26)	324.99	1,020.24

*includes financial assets derecognised

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54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.9 Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3 and sensitivity of fair value measurement to change in unobservable market data.

As at 31 March 2025

Type of Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	Range of estimates for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input	Change in fair value because of increase in unobservable input	Decrease in the unobservable input	Change in fair value because of decrease in unobservable input
Investments in security receipts	Discounted projected cash flow	Cash Flow	₹ 6,549.90 million	5%	327.50	5%	(327.50)
		Cash Flow	₹ 147,105.70 million	6,892.74	926.19	(6,892.74)	(927.54)
		Discount rates	39.74%-40.24%	0.50%	16.47	(0.50)%	16.47
		Discount rates	13.8%-14.9%	0.50%	(112.94)	0.50%	114.62
Investments in units of AIF	Net Asset approach	Fair value of underlying investments	₹ 5,688.36 million	5%	250.85	5%	(250.85)
			NAV per unit ₹ 17 - ₹ 100,739	5%	293.87	5%	(293.87)
			NAV per unit ₹ 364.20 - ₹ 1,956,577.86	5%	32.51	5%	(32.51)
			₹ 8,987 to ₹ 175,152 per Unit	5%	189.87	5%	(189.87)
			₹ 9.83 per Unit	5%	0.14	5%	(0.14)
Investments in unquoted equity shares and preference shares categorised at Level 3	Comparable transaction and P/E	Fair value per share	₹ 5.29 per share	5%	9.80	5%	(9.80)
			₹ 24 to ₹ 214,140 per share	5%	20.84	5%	(20.84)
			₹ 34,835 per share	5%	4.39	5%	(4.39)
			₹ 0 to ₹ 34,831 per share	5%	14.82	5%	(14.82)
			₹ 0 to ₹ 391 per NCD	5%	24.44	5%	(24.44)
			₹ 391 per share	5%	13.97	5%	(13.97)
			₹ 386 per share	5%	0.02	5%	(0.02)
			₹ 59.07 per share	5%	11.52	5%	(11.52)
			₹ 3,265 per unit	5%	10.06	5%	(10.06)
Loans classified as Fair Value	Comparable transaction and P/E	Discounting rate	14.75%	0.25%	(9.80)	0.25%	9.90
			15% - 20%	1%	A one percentage point change in the discounting rate used in fair valuation of Level 3 assets docs not have a significant impact in its value	1%	A one percentage point change in the discounting rate used in fair valuation of Level 3 assets docs not have a significant impact in its value

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.9 Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3 and sensitivity of fair value measurement to change in unobservable market data. (Continued)

As at 31 March 2025

Type of Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	Range of estimates for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input	Change in fair value because of increase in unobservable input	Decrease in the unobservable input	Change in fair value because of decrease in unobservable input
Debt investments classified at FVTPL	Net asset approach	Fair value of underlying investments	-	5%	96.58	5%	(96.58)
	Discounted cash flow	Expected future cash flows	₹ 1,667 to ₹ 632,359 per debenture	5%	5.06	5%	(5.06)
	Comparable transaction and P/E	Fair value per instrument	₹ 0 to ₹ 6,957 per NCD	5%	2.00	5%	(2.00)
Embedded derivatives in market-linked debentures issued (Assets/ liability) (net)	Fair value of index	Index levels	-	5%	(31.42)	5%	31.42
Debt Securities (Liability)	Discounted projected cash flow	Cash Flow	-	-	338.60	-	(338.60)
		Discount rates	14.85%	0.50%	(34.89)	0.50%	35.38

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.9 Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3 and sensitivity of fair value measurement to change in unobservable market data. (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024

Type of Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	Range of estimates for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input	Change in fair value because of increase in unobservable input	Decrease in the unobservable input	Change in fair value because of decrease in unobservable input
Investments in security receipts	Net asset value method	NAV per security receipt	₹ 48,025.60 million	5%	857.87	5%	(857.87)
	Discounted projected cash flow	Cash Flow	₹ 96,290.34 million	5%	112.17	5%	(150.52)
		Discount rates	12% to 14.8%	0.50%	(11.09)	0.50%	11.03
Investments in units of AIF	Net Asset approach	Fair value of underlying investments	₹ 542.01 million	5%	27.10	5%	(27.10)
			₹ 136.92 million	5%	2.13	5%	(2.13)
			NAV per unit ₹ 378.36 - ₹ 24,443.02	5%	13.13	5%	(13.13)
			NAV per unit ₹ 8,366- ₹ 100,305	5%	122.67	5%	(122.67)
			NAV per unit ₹ 9,542- ₹ 193,480	5%	348.42	5%	(348.42)
			₹ 14 per Unit	5%	0.20	5%	(0.20)
Investments in unquoted equity shares and preference shares categorised at Level 3	Comparable transaction and P/E	Fair value per share	₹ 124,864 per share	5%	15.75	5%	(15.75)
			₹ 0 to ₹ 278 per share	5%	27.35	5%	(27.35)
			₹ 0 to ₹ 124.64 per share	5%	3.51	5%	(3.51)
			₹ 100 to ₹ 214,140 per share	5%	15.76	5%	(15.76)
			₹ 384 to ₹ 387 per share	5%	0.02	5%	(0.02)
			₹ 59,07 per share	5%	7.39	5%	(7.39)
			₹ 1 to ₹ 10 per share	5%	0.02	5%	(0.02)
		Fair value per Unit	₹ 2,974 per unit	5%	9.16	5%	(9.16)
				5%	7.91	5%	(7.91)
Loans classified as Fair Value	Comparable transaction and P/E	Discounting rate	15% - 20%	1%	A one percentage point change in the discounting rate used in fair valuation of Level 3 assets docs not have a significant impact in its value	1%	A one percentage point change in the discounting rate used in fair valuation of Level 3 assets docs not have a significant impact in its value

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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54. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

54.9 Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3 and sensitivity of fair value measurement to change in unobservable market data. (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024

Type of Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable input	Range of estimates for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input	Change in fair value because of increase in unobservable input	Decrease in the unobservable input	Change in fair value because of decrease in unobservable input
Debt investments classified at FVTPL	Comparable transaction and P/E	Fair value per instrument	₹ 0 to ₹ 6,957 per NCD	5%	2.00	5%	(2.00)
			₹ 100 to ₹ 214,140 per NCD	5%	4.45	5%	(4.45)
Embedded derivatives in market-linked debentures issued (Assets/ liability) (net)	Fair value of index	Index levels	-	5%	(17.66)	5%	17.66
	Fair value using Black Scholes model or Monte Carlo approach based on the embedded derivative	Nifty level	-	5%	-	5%	-
Debt Securities (Liability)	Discounted projected cash flow	Cash Flow	-	-	2.56	-	(2.56)
		Discount rates	12%	0.50%	-	0.50%	-

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55. RISK MANAGEMENT

55.1 Introduction and risk profile

The Edelweiss Group ("The Group") provides a broad range of financial products and services to a substantial and diversified client base that includes corporations, institutions and individuals. The Group's products and services span multiple asset classes and consumer segments across domestic and global geographies. The Group's key lines of business can broadly be classified as below:

- Alternatives
- Capital Business (includes lending business and investment activities)
- Insurance (Life and General Insurance)
- Asset reconstruction
- Mutual Fund
- Other Business (includes custodian and CSR activities)

The Group's diversified businesses profile acts as an inherent risk management mechanism at an overall level. However, the prevailing market environment and ongoing operations expose the Group to various risks like credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, compliance risk, and technology risk amongst others. As the Group operates various regulated businesses, it is exposed to regulatory and reputation risks also.

55.2 Risk management strategy

The strategy at an execution level is supported by -

1. Three-tiered risk management structure to manage and oversee risks
2. Board and Executive Level Committees to review and approve risk exposures
3. Risk Management framework to ensure each risk the Group is exposed to is given due importance and managed through a well-defined framework and guidelines
4. Standard Operating Procedures and Product approval framework to ensure risks are mitigated at operational level
5. Adequate segregation of duties to ensure multi-layered checks and balances
6. Exception reporting framework to ensure process and policy deviations are adequately addressed

55.3 Risk management structure

To support the risk strategy and ensure effective risk management, the Group has a "Three-tiered risk management structure" to ensure that there are enough defences are available to control all types of risk issues. The risk structure is enumerated below:

1. **Three lines of defense** - for accountability, oversight, and assurance
    - **Respective Businesses** - the first line of defence; they own and manage risks and are responsible for implementation of the risk management framework
    - **Business Risk teams** - the second line of defence; they are responsible for overseeing risk events and defining the risk management framework
    - **Internal audit** - the third line of defence; they provide independent assurance of risk management framework implementation

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.3 Risk management structure (Continued)

2. **Board and Executive level Committees** - for overseeing the risk management. The current Risk Management Committees are

   - Board Risk Committee
   - Investment and Credit Committees

   The Board Risk Committee is the overseeing body for Risk Management. The Committee meets at regular intervals to review the risk profile of the Company.

   The Investment and Credit Committee serve as the nodal bodies for all credit related decisions. Respective businesses have formulated its own Investment and Credit Committees depending upon the scale of the exposure.

   Risk management framework

   The businesses in the Group have a Risk Framework, which describes the risk management approach and provides clear accountability for managing risk considered appropriate for the Business. The framework is subject to continuous evaluation based on existing internal as well external environment.

   The current risk framework covers :

   - Business Risk
   - Credit Risk
   - Market Risk
   - Liquidity Risk
   - Regulatory Risk
   - Reputation Risk
   - Technology Risk
   - Operational and Process Risk
   - Fraud Risk
   - People Risk
   - Physical Infrastructure Risk

   The Businesses in the Group use different types of tools and techniques for mitigating risk, depending upon the type of risk and quantum. For example:

   - Financial risks are mitigated through counterparty and client assessment before any exposure is taken, and defined product/program level risk limits to ensure exposure does not exceed risk appetite. The Committee based approval mechanism is adopted to ensure that high exposures are approved with adequate representation and that there is no bias in approvals.

   - Non-financial risks viz technology, operational, fraud, etc. are mitigated through process documentation defining clear ownership for each activity, having adequate system/process level controls like maker-checker, reconciliation, testing and reviews.

   - Enterprise level risks viz. reputation, compliance, regulatory, etc. are controlled through policies and framework, educating employees through training and risk socialisation sessions.

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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.4 Risk management framework of General Insurance (Zuno General Insurance Limited "ZGIL")

Governance framework

The core of the ZGIL risk philosophy lies in the identification, measurement, monitoring and management of risk. ZGIL believe risk management is a continuous, vital process that is an inalienable part of ZGIL DNA. The Governance structure has three focal points:

1. The Business Users would form the First Line of defence. First Line of defence would ensure that risk and control environment is established into their day to day activities.

   This line of defence would also:

   A. Implement proactive and reactive risk management tools in their processes

   B. Review their processes for adequacy of effectiveness of controls

   C. Report on the level of the risks and effectiveness of controls to the second line of defence on periodic basis

   D. Respond to Regulatory/ Operational/ Business changes quickly and keep the second line of defence informed on the developments.

2. The Risk Management and Compliance team form part of the Second Line of Defense. The second line of defense is an oversight function and would provide direction and guidance to the first line of defense for implementation of ZGIL's Board approved policies. The second line of defense would also monitor implementation adequacy of these policies and provide ongoing oversight to the business processes, risks and controls.

3. Independent consultants/assurance providers like internal auditors, external auditors, statutory auditors, regulatory auditors etc. forms third line of defense and provides independent assurance. Such assurance providers will have direct access to the Board of ZGIL. Statutory and Regulatory auditors would have independence as per Statutory and Regulatory assurance framework of the country.

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDAI) vide its circular number IRDA/F&A/GDL/CG/100/05/2016 dated 18 May 2016 has issued Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the Insurance Sector. Based on the circular, the following committees form part of the overall risk governance framework:

- Risk Management Committee
- Audit Committee
- Investment Committee
- Policyholder protection Committee

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for periodic review of the risk management process to ensure that the process initiatives are aligned to the desired objectives. ZGIL has a Chief Risk Officer who is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of the Risk Management Framework. Further, the key policies adopted under the Risk Management Framework are as under:

- Underwriting Policy
- Investment Policy
- Asset Liability Management Policy
- Reinsurance Program
- Information Security Policy
- Outsourcing Policy
- Anti Fraud Policy
- Financial authority Matrix

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.4 Risk management framework of General Insurance (Zuno General Insurance Limited "ZGIL") (Continued)

Regulatory framework

Regulators are primarily interested in protecting the rights of policyholders and monitor them closely to ensure that the ZGIL is satisfactorily managing affairs commensurate to regulatory expectations. At the same time, regulators are also interested in ensuring that ZGIL maintains an appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseeable liabilities arising from economic shocks or natural disasters. The operations of ZGIL are subject to regulatory requirements within the jurisdiction it operates.

Asset liability management (ALM) framework

The ALM policy adopted by ZGIL helps in:

- Understanding all risks requiring the coordination of assets and liabilities
- Quantify interest rate risks and equity risks
- Quantify the extent of mismatch between the assets and liabilities and thereby prescribe appropriate measures to bridge the gap

Asset Valuation

Asset valuation and bucketing of assets basis the duration will be as per the IRDAI regulations and applicable standards. Assets will be allocated to different lines in the proportion of the net technical reserves for that line of business.

Liability profiling

The technical reserves consist of:

1. Unearned Premium Reserves (UPR)
2. Premium Deficiency Reserve (PDR)
3. Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) reserves
4. Outstanding claims reserves

UPR and PDR can be apportioned basis the policy term outstanding. Outstanding claims reserves and IBNR will be apportioned basis the expected reserve utilization. Where data is available the reserving techniques like Chain Ladder method can provide significant inputs on the development profile for the claims. Where data is not available, industry benchmarks or assumptions related to the claims profile will be made to arrive at the suitable run-off pattern for the liabilities. The emerging claims experience will be periodically reviewed by the actuarial department to consider any changes in the same.

Insurance risk

The principal risk, ZGIL faces under insurance contracts, is that the actual claims payments or the timing thereof differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long-term claims. Therefore, the objective of ZGIL is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

ZGIL has developed a risk strategy to manage the risks appropriately. ZGIL's risk management strategy is to establish measures and controls which will assist in prevention, detection and management of risks for strong risk management system. Such risk management system will identify risk at macro as well as micro level on ongoing basis.

The risk identification, assessment and evaluation activity is followed by defining appropriate action items for ensuring effective management of the risks. ZGIL mitigates the risks by careful section of the underwriting strategy, reinsure a part of the risk with various reinsurers, diversification of all insurance contracts and acquiring business from all parts of the Country.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.4 Risk management framework of General Insurance (Zuno General Insurance Limited "ZGIL") (Continued)

The main Insurance Risks that ZGIL is exposed to are as follows:

1. Product Pricing Risk: The loss ratios are assumed at the time of pricing the product. There is a risk of not pricing the products adequately due to model error/ data selection or biases / lack of relevant data or inadequate underwriting assumptions leading to losses greater than anticipated.
2. Fraud Risk - Excessive, invalid, duplicate or fraudulent claims
3. Reinsurance Risk - ZGIL enters into reinsurance agreements in order to mitigate insurance Risk. However, this leads to default Risk from the reinsurer at the time of claim payment or also concentration risk if all the Risk is insured to one reinsurer.
4. Investment Risk - Risk of loss arising from actual returns being different than expected. Credit risk due to investee enterprise defaulting on its debt payments.
5. Expense Risk - Risk of loss arising from expense experience being different than expected
6. Concentration Risk - ZGIL faces concentration Risk by selling business to specific geography or by writing only single line business etc.

Control Measures

ZGIL has set up Risk Management framework to continuously monitor ZGIL's experience with regard to parameters like loss ratios and investment returns. The underwriting team, with actuarial guidance, has set in place processes and procedures to review proposal.

ZGIL has entered into a separate agreement with reinsurers to cover the catastrophic risks to hedge against catastrophic events leading to higher than expected claim payouts.

ZGIL has been taking efforts so as to mitigate concentration risk through diversification. However, ZGIL may still be exposed to channel concentration risk. The ZGIL business is spread across various key states in India to minimise any geographical concentration, accordingly, it also insulates ZGIL from impact of catastrophic risk.

55.5 Risk management framework of Life Insurance business ("ELIFE")

a. Governance framework

Risk management is a fundamental part of ELIFE's business strategy and corporate governance.

ELIFE has a board approved Risk Management Policy in place that is aimed at safeguarding the interests of ELIFE's various stakeholders, including policyholders, against events that may hinder the sustainable achievement of financial and operating performance objectives. The policy provides for risk identification, assessment, evaluation, monitoring, tracking and feedback mechanism to identify and evaluate risks through the Risk and Control Self- Assessment (RCSA) Framework. Further, ELIFE continuously reviews its risk exposures and takes measures to maintain them within acceptable levels. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) under the supervision of the Board of Directors oversees ELIFE's risk management framework.

b. Capital management objectives, policies and approach

The primary source of capital used by ELIFE is Equity. ELIFE's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital requirements are routinely forecast on a periodic basis and assessed against both the forecast available capital and the expected internal rate of return, including risk and sensitivity analysis. The process is ultimately subject to approval by the Board.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.5 Risk management framework of Life Insurance business ("ELIFE") (Continued)

ELIFE has established the following capital management objectives, policies and approach to managing the risks that affect its capital position:

- To comply with the insurance capital requirements that the IRDAI require. In this respect, the IRDAI has prescribed minimum solvency ratio of 150% (refer note on Capital Management for solvency ratio)
- To maintain the required level of stability of ELIFE, thereby providing a degree of security to policyholders
- To allocate capital efficiently and support the development of business by ensuring that returns on capital employed meet the requirements of its capital providers and shareholders
- To retain financial flexibility by maintaining strong liquidity and access to a range of capital markets
- To align the profile of assets and liabilities, taking account of risks inherent in the business
- To maintain financial strength to support new business growth and to satisfy the requirements of the policyholders, regulators and stakeholders
- To maintain strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business objectives and maximise shareholders value

In reporting, financial strength, capital and solvency are measured using the rules prescribed by the Insurance Regulatory Authority of India (IRDAI). These regulatory capital tests are based upon required levels of solvency, capital and a series of prudent assumptions in respect of the type of business written. ELIFE's Capital Management Policy for its business is to hold sufficient capital to cover the statutory requirements based on the IRDAI directives and maintain a health solvency ratio.

c. Regulatory framework

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) regulates the insurance industry in India and aims to protect the interest of policyholders while promoting an orderly growth of the insurance industry.

At the same time, regulators are also interested focused in ensuring that the ELIFE maintains an appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseeable liabilities arising from economic shocks or natural disasters. The operations of ELIFE are subject to regulatory requirements within the jurisdiction it operates.

d. Asset liability management (ALM) framework

Due to the nature of the products offered as well as its investments, the Company is exposed to interest rate risk. Asset liability management (ALM) aims at identifying and managing mismatches between assets and liabilities. This includes mismatch in cashflows, duration and risk profile. ELIFE, through its Board approved ALM policy, aims to minimize the potential adverse impact in case of interest rate fluctuations.

The ELIFE mitigates ALM risk through cash flow matching and duration matching. To align the duration of the liabilities with that of the assets, the Company uses long term assets consisting mostly of government securities. In addition, the ELIFE has taken exposure in interest rate derivatives to lock in yields for future cashflows and minimize the interest rate risk and reinvestment risk.

The ELIFE has a Board approved Derivative risk policy covering strategic objectives, limits, and a regulatory and operational framework. It underscores risks inherent in a derivative contract along with a system for measurement and accounting in order to have effective monitoring and control.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.5 Risk management framework of Life Insurance business ("ELIFE") (Continued)

d. Asset liability management (ALM) framework (Continued)

Hedge effectiveness is determined based on the principles laid down in the Guidance note on Derivatives issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The ELIFE uses regression analysis to determine Hedge effectiveness. If the hedge is ineffective, then the movement in the Fair Value is charged to the Profit and Loss Account. However, if the hedge is effective using regression analysis, a second layer of effectiveness test is performed using the Dollar Offset method. Movements deemed effective after this stage are transferred to 'Fair Value change' account in Balance Sheet and Ineffective portion is transferred to Profit and Loss account.

a. Insurance risk

ELIFE's lines of business are Participating Life (Individual), Non-Participating Life (Individual and Company) and Unit Linked Life (Individual and Company). ELIFE has presence in Non-Participating Health (Individual), Non-participating Non-linked Variable Insurance (Company), Participating Pension (Individual), Unit Linked Pension (Individual) and Non-Participating Annuity (Individual) business as well. By nature of the business, ELIFE underwrites risks and provides financial protection. In doing so, ELIFE is exposed to various risks.

The principal risk, ELIFE faces under insurance contracts, is that the actual claims and benefit payments or the timing thereof differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long–term claims. Therefore, the objective of ELIFE is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

ELIFE has developed a risk strategy to manage the risks appropriately. ELIFE's risk management strategy is to establish measures and controls which will assist in prevention, detection and management of risks for strong risk management system. Such risk management system will identify risk at macro as well as micro level on ongoing basis.

The risk identification, assessment and evaluation activity is followed by defining appropriate action items for ensuring effective management of the risks. An action item for all the high risks is defined with clear owners and timelines. ELIFE mitigates the risks by careful section of the underwriting strategy, reinsure a part of the risk with various reinsurers, diversification of all insurance contracts and acquiring business from all parts of the Country.

b. Life Insurance Contracts and Investment Contracts with and without Discretionary Participation Features:

Ind AS 104 'Insurance Contracts' requires ELIFE to separate the Financial Instruments (investment contracts) from insurance contracts under specified conditions.

Insurance contracts are those contracts where ELIFE has accepted significant insurance risk from the policyholders by agreeing to compensate the policyholders if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholders. Insurance and investment contracts are further classified as being either with or without DPF. DPF is a contractual right to receive, as a supplement to guaranteed benefits, additional benefits that are likely to be a significant portion of the total contractual benefits.

As a general guideline by IRDAI, ELIFE classifies contract under insurance contract and investment contracts with DPF, if the benefit payable on death is higher by at least 5% of the premium at any time during the life of the contract for other than unit linked products.

All other contracts are classified under Investment Contracts.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire.

Investment contracts, however, can be reclassified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.5 Risk management framework of Life Insurance business ("ELIFE") (Continued)

c. The main Insurance Risks that ELIFE is exposed to are as follows:

1. Persistency Risk - Risk of loss arising due to policyholder experiences (lapses and surrenders) being different than expected
2. Mortality Risk - Risk of loss arising due to policyholder mortality experience being different than expected
3. Investment Risk - Risk of loss arising from actual returns being different than expected
4. Expense Risk - Risk of loss arising from expense experience being different than expected
5. Reinsurance Risk – ELIFE enters into reinsurance agreements in order to mitigate insurance Risk. However, this leads to default Risk from the reinsurer at the time of claim payment or also concentration risk if all the Risk is insured to one reinsurer.
6. Concentration Risk - ELIFE faces concentration Risk by selling business to specific geography or by writing only single line business etc.

Control Measures

ELIFE has defined a Risk Management framework to continuously monitor its experience with regard to various risks that it is exposed to. All controls put in place are periodically reviewed to evaluate its efficacy.

Further, the possible financial effect of adverse mortality and morbidity experience has been reduced by entering into re-insurance agreements with multiple re-insurers. ELIFE has entered into a separate agreement with reinsurers under Individual and Group business to hedge against catastrophic events leading to higher than expected claim pay-outs.

ELIFE has been acquiring business across various parts of India diversifying the geographical concentration. It also cushions the Company from impact of catastrophic risk.

ELIFE has a detailed claims processing manual and a Claims Committee in place to process and oversee claims.

Operational risks

Operational risk refers to the potential for loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems, or from human error and external events. Ineffective controls or unforeseen circumstances can lead to financial losses, regulatory or legal consequences, and reputational damage. ELIFE has a robust governance framework and controls mechanism is place to manage Operational Risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access controls, periodic review of processes, regular trainings etc.

Operational risks within the Company are categorized into 6 (six) types namely:

- Fraud
- Technology Risk
- People Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Physical and Infrastructure Risk
- Other Operational Risks

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.5 Risk management framework of Life Insurance business ("ELIFE") (Continued)

Operational risks: (Continued)

ELIFE ensures oversight on the risks by reviewing data, processes and by performing model checks at regular frequencies. Operational risk impact within the ELIFE is rated basis frequency and impact matrix. Frequency and impact matrix is further utilized for identifying Critical Risks which in turn helps in prioritization.

All Operational risk incidents are reported as part of 'Exception Management Process'. The risk management team conducts an independent root cause analysis of these risk incidents. Root cause analysis is followed by developing corrective and preventive actions to manage the risk. The resultant learning is then used to improve processes systematically.

55.6 Excessive risk concentration

The relevant businesses in the Group have diversified business model which acts as an inherent mechanism to avoid excessive concentrations of risk.

Single and Group level borrower limits for wholesale lending and program level limits for retail lending have been defined to avoid excess credit concentration. The relevant businesses in the Group monitor these limits as part of its regular monitoring activity. Additionally, the risk team of respective businesses in the Group keep track of Group, Industry, Collateral, Geography level exposure concentrations. These concentrations are periodically reviewed by the business entities in the Group and discussed in their Credit/Risk Committee, so as to avoid further exposures or reduce exposures to sector/industry/ group/ geography.

55.7 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss the Group may face due to current/potential inability or unwillingness of a customer or counterparty to meet financial /contractual obligations. Credit risk also covers the possibility of losses associated with diminution in the credit quality of borrowers or counterparties. Group carries out proper due diligence before underwriting creditworthy counterparties and obtains sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. In case the loans are to be restructured, similar credit assessment process is followed by the Business in the Group.

The Business in the Group manages its credit risk through a multi-layered approach as given below:

1. Review by the respective Board Risk Committee;
2. The Investment Committees (IC) for approving all credit related decisions, beyond certain levels delegated to Credit Committees. Further, individual loan specific limits as well as concentration limits are also approved by the IC and reviewed on a periodic basis;
3. Respective Business risk team is responsible for industry and portfolio level monitoring and stress testing;
4. Business risk also does day to day client level monitoring; and
5. Independent verification of all client accounts, adherence to policies and frameworks are carried out by internal audit team.

   The counterparty, client assessment is done before any exposure is taken. Assessment covers all the aspects of risk like Borrower profile, financials, and adequacy of collateral, promoter strength, repayment capability and cash flow generation. Discussions are held with independent risk and compliance teams both at Business in the Group before the credit proposals are put forward to the Committees for approval. The Business in the Group have committee-based approval process mechanism to ensure high exposures are approved with adequate representation from Compliance, Credit, Legal and other relevant teams and there is no biasness.

   The Credit monitoring is very important part of managing credit risk. Accordingly, the Business in the Group have independent monitoring of credit exposures and associated risks.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.7 Credit risk (Continued)

The Business in the Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss. For the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss ('ECL') the relevant Business in the Group has used practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. The Business in the Group have devised an internal model to evaluate the probability of default and loss given default based on the parameters set out in Ind AS 109. Loans are classified into various stages for different type of business.

The relevant Business in the Group determine that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls),discounted at the original EIR (or credit-adjusted EIR for purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets). Expected Credit Loss computation is not driven by any single methodology, however methodology and approach used must reflect the following:

- An unbiased and probability weighted amount that evaluates a range of possible outcomes;
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost and effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions;
- The time value of money.

While the time value of money element is currently being factored into ECL measurement while discounting cash flows by the Effective Interest Rate (EIR), the objective of developing a macroeconomic model using exogenous macroeconomic variables (MEVs) is to address the first two requirements. This is achieved by using the model output to adjust the PD risk component in order to make it forward looking and probability-weighted.

The relevant Business in the Group have internal grading that is based on days past due (dpd) as specified below:

Internal rating grade	Internal grading description	Stages
Performing		
High grade	0 dpd and 1 to 30 dpd	Stage I
Standard grade	31 to 90 dpd	Stage II
Non-performing		
Individually impaired	90+ dpd	Stage III

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

In all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due, Business in the Group considers a financial instrument as default category and classify such financial instrument as Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations.

Classification of assets from stage 1 to stage 2 is carried out based on SICR criterion. The Financial Instrument (Customer accounts) which are more than 30 days past due have been identified as accounts where significant increase in credit risk has been observed. These Financial Instrument (Customer accounts) have been classified as Stage 2 assets. As a part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Business in the Group also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeliness to pay. When such events occur, the Business in the Group carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage 3 for ECL calculations or whether Stage 2 is appropriate.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.7 Credit risk (Continued)

Probability of Default

Probability of Default (PD) is an estimate of likelihood of default over a given time horizon. PD estimation process is done based on historical internal data available with the relevant Business in the Group. While arriving at PD, the relevant Business in the Group also ensures that the factors that affects the macro-economic trends are considered to a reasonable extent, wherever necessary. The Business in the Group calculates 12 months PD by taking in account the past historical trends of loan portfolio and its credit performance. In case of assets where there is significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired assets, lifetime PD has been applied.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

The LGD represents expected losses on the EAD given the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time value of money. The Loss Given Default (LGD) has been computed with workout methodology. Workout LGD is widely considered to be the most flexible, transparent and logical approach to build an LGD model. Along with actual recoveries, value of the underlying collateral has been factored in to estimate future recoveries in LGD computation. Workout LGD computation involves the actual recoveries as well as future recoveries (as a part of the workout process) on a particular facility, as a percentage of balance outstanding at the time of Default/Restructuring. The assessment of workout LGD was then performed. Principal outstanding at NPA was assessed, which went into the denominator of the LGD calculation. LGD computation has been done for each segment and sub-segment separately.

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The amount which the borrower will owe to the portfolio at the time of default is defined as Exposure at Default (EAD). While the drawn credit line reflects the explicit exposure for the Business in the Group , there might be variable exposure that may increase the EAD. These exposures are of the nature where the Business in the Group provides future commitments, in addition to the current credit. Therefore, the exposure will contain both on and off balance sheet values. The value of exposure is given by the following formula:

EAD = Drawn Credit Line + Credit Conversion Factor * Undrawn Credit Line

Where,

Drawn Credit Line = Current outstanding amount

Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) = Expected future drawdown as a proportion of undrawn amount Undrawn Credit Line = Difference between the total amount which the Business in the Group has committed and the drawn credit line While the drawn exposure and limits for the customer are available, the modelling of CCF is required for computing the EAD.

Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI)

Financial assets that are purchased or originated at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses are considered to be POCI. This population includes the recognition of a new financial instrument following a renegotiation where concessions have been granted for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, that otherwise would not have been considered.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.7 Credit risk (Continued)

Forward looking adjustments

A measure of ECL is an unbiased probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and using reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

To fulfil the above requirement Business in the Group have incorporated forward looking information into its measurement of ECL. The objective of developing a macroeconomic model using exogenous macroeconomic variables (MEVs) is to address the requirements of unbiased, probability weighted outcomes while taking into account current conditions as well as future economic conditions. This will be achieved by using the model output to adjust the PD risk component in order to make it forward looking and probability-weighted.

Exogenous macroeconomic parameters were used as independent (X) variables to predict the dependent (Y) variable. Keeping in mind Ind AS requirements around obtaining reliable and supportable information, without incurring undue cost or effort- based on advice of risk committee members and economic experts and consideration of a variety of external actual and forecast information, the Business in the Group formulates base case view of the future direction of relevant economic variable as well as a representative range of other possible forecast scenario. This process involves developing two or more additional economic scenarios and considering the relative probabilities of each outcome.

Data sourcing

The Group is expected to obtain reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. Keeping in mind the above requirement macroeconomic information was aggregated from Economic Intelligence Unit (EIU), Bloomberg, World Bank, RBI database. The EIU data has a database of around 150 macroeconomic variables as well as their forecasted values. Beyond 2022 macro-economic variables are forecasted by mean reverting the values to their long-term average. External information includes economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities in the country, supranational organisations such as the OECD and the IMF, and selected private sector and academic forecasters.

Probability weighted scenario creations

To incorporate macroeconomic impact into probability-weighted, each scenario has an associated probability. In order to ensure consistency across macroeconomic models, these probabilities were calculated at an overall level for both Retail and Non-Retail portfolios, keeping in mind that though the impact of a scenario across different portfolios may differ based on endogenous factors, the probability of a scenario unfolding is purely exogenous, and hence should not vary.

The Business in the Group has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments and using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationship between macro-economic variables and credit risk and credit losses.

Predicted relationship between the key indicators and default and loss rates on various portfolios of financial assess have been developed based on analysing historical data over the past 5 years.

55.7.1 Overview of modified and forborne loans

There are no modified stage 2 and stage 3 assets treated as forborne during the year, with the related modification loss suffered by the Group.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.7.2 Analysis of risk concentration

The following table shows the risk concentration by industry for the components of the balance sheet. Additional disclosures for credit quality and the maximum exposure for credit risk per categories based on the Group's internal grading system and year-end stage classification are further disclosed in Note 12.1.

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for 31 March 2025

Components	Financial services	Government	Manufacturing	Retail and wholesale	Oil & gas	Services	Others	Total
Cash and bank balances	52,406.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,406.83
Derivative financial instruments	787.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	787.05
Trade receivables	1,830.98	-	65.93	1,978.72	-	-	60.89	3,936.52
Loans	747.68	-	10,791.30	107,088.52	-	3,223.55	361.99	122,213.04
Investments	6,497.92	38,316.69	15,475.24	51,329.60	53.68	4,123.65	59,944.54	175,741.32
Other financial assets	10,193.72	-	-	37.54	-	-	86.91	10,318.17
Total	72,464.18	38,316.69	26,332.47	160,434.38	53.68	7,347.20	60,454.33	365,402.93
Other Commitments	6,223.00	-	-	4,144.57	260.00	-	-	10,627.57

Industry analysis - Risk concentration for 31 March 2024

Components	Financial services	Government	Manufacturing	Retail and wholesale	Oil & gas	Services	Others	Total
Cash and bank balances	33,307.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,307.94
Derivative financial instruments	1,192.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,192.41
Trade receivables	2,154.01	-	66.77	1,327.02	-	0.18	27.39	3,575.37
Loans	1,480.18	-	6,494.69	138,837.18	-	993.44	234.83	148,040.32
Investments	54,280.76	71,399.14	25,451.32	27,968.44	104.16	1,585.29	4,125.64	184,914.75
Other financial assets	10,846.72	-	3.90	57.85	-	-	54.47	10,962.94
Total	103,262.02	71,399.14	32,016.68	168,190.49	104.16	2,578.91	4,442.33	381,993.73
Other Commitments	493.84	-	-	2,172.00	-	-	-	2,665.84

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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.7.3 Collateral and other credit enhancements

The below table show the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset.

Particulars	Maximum exposure to credit risk		Principal type of collateral
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Financial assets			
Loans			
Corporate and Retail Credit	**76,217.29**	86,135.28	Equity shares and Mutual fund units, Bonds, Property; book receivables, Land, real estate property securities, and Tangible assets , Inventories, fixed deposits & other marketable securities
Distressed Credit	**9,549.75**	14,283.19	Tangible assets
Other credits	**743.80**	522.44	
Trade receivables	**3,936.52**	3,575.37	Tangible assets
Debt instruments and other investments at amortised cost	**6,274.19**	10,949.06	Tangible assets and other securities
Total financial assets at amortised cost	**96,721.55**	**115,465.34**	
Derivative financial instruments	**787.05**	1,192.41	Margin money
Financial assets at FVTPL	**119,172.02**	136,971.31	Tangible assets, Warrants
Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	**119,959.07**	**138,163.72**	
Investment at fair value through OCI	**51,988.71**	39,636.21	Government security and Book debts
Financial assets at FVOCI	**34,008.60**	44,457.58	Tangible assets and other securities
Total financial instruments at fair value through OCI	**85,997.31**	**84,093.79**	
Other commitments (max exposure)	**10,627.57**	2,395.71	Property, book receivables, Tangible Assets, Equity Shares, Mutual Fund units and Commodities.
Total Net	**313,305.50**	**340,118.56**	

Above also includes unsecured financial assets.

The Group has not entered in to any credit derivative to mitigate above credit risk.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.7.4 Fair value of collateral held for stage 3 assets

The below tables provide an analysis of the current fair values of collateral held and credit enhancements for stage 3 assets. Dependent on the level of collateral, some Stage 3 exposures may not have individual ECLs when the expected value of the collateral is greater than the LGD, even in if the future value of collateral is forecast using multiple economic scenarios.

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Associated ECL	Carrying amount	Fair value of collateral
Financial assets				
Loans	**76,933.40**	**31,475.26**	**45,458.14**	**78,889.60**
Total	**76,933.40**	**31,475.26**	**45,458.14**	**78,889.60**

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL)	Associated ECL	Carrying amount	Fair value of collateral
Financial assets				
Loans	96,040.38	33,764.99	62,275.39	76,105.26
Total	**96,040.38**	**33,764.99**	**62,275.39**	**76,105.26**

55.8 Liquidity risk and funding management

Liquidity risk emanates from the mismatches existing on the balance sheet due to differences in maturity and repayment profile of assets and liabilities. These mismatches could either be forced in nature due to market conditions or created with an interest rate view. Such risk can lead to a possibility of unavailability of funds to meet upcoming obligations arising from liability maturities. To mitigate liquidity risk

- Group maintains Liquidity Cushion equivalent to 12-15% of the borrowings in the form of Fixed Deposits, Mutual Funds, Cash, G-Sec, etc. These assets carry minimal credit risk and can be liquidated in a very short period of time.
- Secondly, group has undrawn lines of credit from banks which are drawable on notice which further augment the available sources of funds.
- To reduce concentration of funding risk, Group relies on diversified sources including Banks, Retail investors in capital markets, Mutual Funds, ECB, Sub Debt etc.

Group has a Liquidity Contingency Policy in place and various liquidity parameters are defined and tracked regularly. Liquidity Management Team is provided with update on expected liquidity shortfalls considering normal as well as Stress scenario. A detailed set of activities have been defined to be executed during stress scenario.

Group has a Liquidity Contingency Policy in place to ensure various liquidity parameters are defined and tracked regularly. Liquidity Management Team is provided with update on expected liquidity shortfalls in Normal as well as Stress scenario. A detailed set of activities have been defined to be executed during stress scenario

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.8.1 Analysis of financial liabilities, financial assets, derivatives and financial commitments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial liabilities, financial assets, derivatives and financial commitments.

The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows i.e. the tables include both interest and principal cashflows. The contractual maturity with respect to financial liabilities is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be asked to pay. To the extent that interest flows are at floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived using interest rates in force at the balance sheet date. Further, with regards to amounts payable in currencies other than Indian Rupees, the amounts are determined based on the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The analysis with respect to financial assets is based on expected maturities. All derivatives which are entered into for trading purposes are shown in the earliest time band. With respect to other derivatives, the remaining contractual maturity information has been given based on undiscounted cash flows.

As at 31 March 2025

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	9,422.73	1,213.76	1,341.58	553.71	64.81	12,596.59
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	27,219.38	2,308.55	5,576.86	7,997.39	2,689.94	45,792.12
Debt securities	6,025.14	3,468.95	14,860.13	90,014.79	28,703.14	143,072.15
Subordinated financial liabilities	4,133.07	239.67	258.13	6,422.73	1,479.00	12,532.60
Other financial liabilities	22,810.29	2,919.48	6,122.89	23,635.84	7,491.64	62,980.14
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	69,610.61	10,150.41	28,159.59	128,624.46	40,428.53	276,973.60

Non-derivative financial assets	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	47,851.81	420.45	2,540.72	964.57	629.28	52,406.83
Trade receivables	2,915.64	50.58	156.03	670.08	144.19	3,936.52
Loans	10,242.44	7,124.42	19,348.31	68,651.50	64,711.60	170,078.27
Investments	49,699.97	5,385.05	9,100.17	26,548.85	190,113.45	280,847.49
Other financial assets	8,174.31	47.70	315.01	260.10	1,521.05	10,318.17
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial assets	118,884.17	13,028.20	31,460.24	97,095.10	257,119.57	517,587.28

Derivatives	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Net settled derivatives entered into for trading purposes	21.58	-	-	-	14.18	35.76
Other net settled derivatives	(642.61)	-	(33.40)	-	-	(676.01)
Total	(621.03)	-	(33.40)	-	14.18	(640.25)

Commitments	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undrawn loan and other commitments	3,137.41	1,014.69	5,308.85	971.63	194.99	10,627.57

The Group has undrawn lines of credit available aggregating ₹ 913.40 million as at 31 March 2025 to meet any possible liquidity shortfall.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.8.1 Analysis of financial liabilities, financial assets, derivatives and financial commitments by remaining contractual maturities (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	11,399.31	1,583.34	2,533.26	1,166.42	41.36	16,723.69
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	23,386.59	5,184.33	9,630.96	7,461.61	3,387.32	49,050.81
Debt securities	19,496.87	6,415.89	19,712.17	70,222.94	44,485.62	160,333.49
Subordinated financial liabilities	620.97	56.74	658.62	8,742.20	4,105.81	14,184.34
Other financial liabilities	16,769.82	2,555.14	8,000.52	8,183.93	20,384.85	55,894.26
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	**71,673.56**	**15,795.44**	**40,535.53**	**95,777.10**	**72,404.96**	**296,186.59**

Non-derivative financial assets	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	24,466.45	556.59	5,850.58	1,917.00	552.65	33,343.27
Trade receivables	2,452.06	563.82	159.60	436.79	-	3,612.27
Loans	18,485.47	9,436.65	25,902.30	63,106.35	76,245.72	193,176.49
Investments	42,611.63	11,210.30	28,494.21	20,735.39	169,008.83	272,060.36
Other financial assets	8,300.83	743.24	126.19	309.14	1,437.46	10,916.86
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial assets	**96,316.44**	**22,510.60**	**60,532.88**	**86,504.67**	**247,244.66**	**513,109.25**

Derivatives	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Net settled derivatives entered into for trading purposes	335.38	(50.97)	-	-	82.51	366.92
Other net settled derivatives	33.48	(408.61)	13.97	30.82	-	(330.34)
Total	**368.86**	**(459.58)**	**13.97**	**30.82**	**82.51**	**36.58**

Commitments	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undrawn loan and other commitments	**2,077.10**	**593.91**	**257.62**	**279.90**	**0.49**	**3,209.02**

The Group has undrawn lines of credit available aggregating ₹ 1,066.25 million as at 31 March 2024 to meet any possible liquidity shortfall.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.9 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk which can affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments due to adverse movements in market prices of instrument due to interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads. The objective of the Group's market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters. The Group treats its exposure to market risks on trading and non-trading portfolios separately.

Exposure to market risk

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is managed principally through monitoring interest rate gaps and by having pre-approved limits for repricing bands.

Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) monitors interest rate gap statement and the mix of floating/fixed rate assets and liabilities and ensure these gaps are managed below defined limits. Balance Sheet Management Unit is in-charge for day to day management of interest rate risk.

Foreign exchange risk – Group's foreign exposure is limited to monetary assets/liabilities held by Group entities outside India and profits/loss generated by these entities. The Treasury Unit aggregates the foreign exchange exposure emerging out of these outflows/inflows and the same is hedged to mitigate foreign exchange risk. Positions are regularly monitored by the Treasury Unit and rebalanced based on the inflow and outflow of funds.

Equity price risk - The Treasury and Balance Sheet Management Units effectively evaluates various risks involved in underlying assets in trading and non-trading books respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Group's policy is to monitor positions on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure positions are maintained within the established limits.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) on the Group's statement of profit and loss and equity. The sensitivity to profit before tax is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the profit before tax for the year, based on the floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities held at reporting date. Sensitivity analysis has been prepared assuming the amount of the floating-rate financial liability and financial assets outstanding at the end of the year was outstanding for the whole year. The sensitivity of equity is calculated by revaluing the fixed rate FVOCI, including the effect at reporting date for the effects of the assumed changes in interest rates.

Currency	31 March 2025					
	Increase in interest rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in interest rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	0.25	34.30	(1,564.58)	0.25	(34.30)	1,564.58
INR	5.00	(235.89)	-	5.00	235.89	-

Currency	31 March 2024					
	Increase in interest rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in interest rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	0.25	(611.79)	(779.84)	0.25	611.79	779.84
INR	5.00	(92.20)	-	5.00	92.20	-

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.9 MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Foreign currency risk arise primarily on account of foreign currency borrowings.

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Group had significant exposure at the end of the year.

Currency	31 March 2025					
	Increase in exchange rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in exchange rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
US dollar	**5.00**	**148.18**	**-**	**5.00**	**(148.18)**	**-**
Others	**5.00**	**5.79**	**-**	**5.00**	**(5.79)**	**-**

Currency	31 March 2024					
	Increase in exchange rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in exchange rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
US dollar	5.00	174.86	0.10	5.00	(174.86)	(0.10)
Others	5.00	0.12	-	5.00	(0.12)	-

Equity Price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of individual investment in equity share prices.

Impact on	31 March 2025					
	Increase in equity price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in equity price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Derivatives	**5.00**	**327.15**	**-**	**5.00**	**(327.15)**	**-**
Others	**5.00**	**784.24**	**131.72**	**5.00**	**(784.24)**	**(131.72)**

Impact on	31 March 2024					
	Increase in equity price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in equity price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Derivatives	5.00	464.34	-	5.00	(464.34)	-
Others	5.00	1,742.81	1.82	5.00	(1,742.81)	(1.82)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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55. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

55.9 MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

Index price risk

Index price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of equity indices.

Impact on	31 March 2025					
	Increase in index price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in index price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Derivatives	5.00	190.73	-	5.00	(190.73)	-
Others	5.00	(130.16)	-	5.00	130.16	-

Impact on	31 March 2024					
	Increase in index price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in index price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Derivatives	5.00	273.53	-	5.00	(273.53)	-
Others	5.00	33.99	-	5.00	(33.99)	-

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of market prices other than equity and index prices.

Impact on	31 March 2025					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Units of AIFs and Trusts	5.00	311.34	68.52	5.00	(311.34)	(68.52)
Others	5.00	911.36	2.75	5.00	(911.36)	(2.75)

Impact on	31 March 2024					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Units of AIFs and Trusts	5.00	174.65	21.97	5.00	(174.65)	(21.97)
Others	5.00	802.22	65.94	5.00	(802.22)	(191.10)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

56. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Note No.	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2025	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2024
	Subsidiaries				
1	ECL Finance Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
2	Edelcap Securities Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
3	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
4	ECap Securities and Investments Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
5	Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
6	Nido Home Finance Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
7	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
8	ECap Equities Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
9	Edel Investments Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
10	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
11	Comtrade Commodities Services Limited	a	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
12	Edel Finance Company Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
13	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
14	Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
15	Zuno General Insurance Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
16	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
17	EC International Limited	b	Mauritius	**-**	100.00%
18	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)		Singapore	**100.00%**	100.00%
19	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited		Singapore	**100.00%**	100.00%
20	Edelgive Foundation		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
21	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
22	Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund		India	**95.60%**	95.60%
23	Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund		India	**96.05%**	96.05%
24	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited		India	**59.82%**	59.82%
25	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	c	India	**79.53%**	75.08%
26	Allium Corporate Services Private Limited (formerly known as Allium Finance Private Limited)	d	India	**100.00%**	88.28%
27	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
28	Nuvama Custodial Services Limited		India	**51.00%**	51.00%
29	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)		India	**100.00%**	100.00%
30	Sekura India Management Limited		India	**100.00%**	100.00%

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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56. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

Group stake in trusts

Sr. No.	Trust Name	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2025	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2024
1	EARC SAF - 2 Trust	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
2	EARC Trust - SC 6	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
3	EARC Trust - SC 9	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
4	EARC Trust - SC 102	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
5	EARC Trust - SC 112	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
6	EARC Trust - SC 130	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
7	EARC Trust - SC 229	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
8	EARC Trust - SC 238	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
9	EARC Trust - SC 245	India	**37.00%**	37.00%
10	EARC Trust - SC 251	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
11	EARC Trust - SC 263	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
12	EARC Trust - SC 266 (upto 31st December 2024)	India	**-**	100.00%
13	EARC Trust - SC 298	India	**86.52%**	75.16%
14	EARC Trust - SC 306 (upto 30th June 2024)	India	**-**	50.00%
15	EARC Trust - SC 308	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
16	EARC Trust - SC 314	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
17	EARC Trust - SC 325	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
18	EARC Trust - SC 329	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
19	EARC Trust - SC 331	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
20	EARC Trust - SC 332 (upto 30th September 2024)	India	**-**	100.00%
21	EARC Trust - SC 334	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
22	EARC Trust - SC 344	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
23	EARC Trust - SC 347	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
24	EARC Trust - SC 348	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
25	EARC Trust - SC 351 (upto 31st December 2024)	India	**-**	100.00%
26	EARC Trust - SC 352	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
27	EARC Trust - SC 357 (upto 31st March 2025)	India	**-**	100.00%
28	EARC Trust - SC 360 (upto 30th June 2024)	India	**-**	100.00%
29	EARC Trust - SC 361	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
30	EARC Trust - SC 363 (upto 31st March 2025)	India	**-**	100.00%
31	EARC Trust - SC 370	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
32	EARC Trust - SC 372	India	**100.00%**	100.00%

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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56. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

Group stake in trusts (Continued)

Sr. No.	Trust Name	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2025	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2024
33	EARC Trust - SC 373	India	100.00%	100.00%
34	EARC Trust - SC 374	India	100.00%	100.00%
35	EARC Trust - SC 375	India	100.00%	100.00%
36	EARC Trust - SC 376	India	100.00%	100.00%
37	EARC Trust - SC 377	India	100.00%	100.00%
38	EARC Trust - SC 378	India	100.00%	100.00%
39	EARC Trust - SC 380	India	100.00%	100.00%
40	EARC Trust - SC 381	India	100.00%	100.00%
41	EARC Trust - SC 383	India	100.00%	100.00%
42	EARC Trust - SC 384	India	99.87%	83.62%
43	EARC Trust - SC 385	India	100.00%	100.00%
44	EARC Trust - SC 386	India	100.00%	100.00%
45	EARC Trust - SC 387	India	100.00%	100.00%
46	EARC Trust - SC 388 (upto 31st December 2024)	India	-	100.00%
47	EARC Trust - SC 391	India	100.00%	100.00%
48	EARC Trust - SC 392	India	100.00%	100.00%
49	EARC Trust - SC 393	India	100.00%	100.00%
50	EARC Trust - SC 394	India	100.00%	100.00%
51	EARC Trust - SC 395 (upto 31st March 2025)	India	-	100.00%
52	EARC Trust - SC 396	India	100.00%	100.00%
53	EARC Trust - SC 401	India	100.00%	100.00%
54	EARC Trust - SC 402	India	100.00%	100.00%
55	EARC Trust - SC 405	India	100.00%	100.00%
56	EARC Trust - SC 406	India	100.00%	100.00%
57	EARC Trust - SC 410	India	100.00%	100.00%
58	EARC Trust - SC 412	India	100.00%	100.00%
59	EARC Trust - SC 415	India	100.00%	100.00%
60	EARC Trust - SC 427 (upto 31st December 2024)	India	-	46.17%
61	EARC Trust - SC 428	India	100.00%	100.00%
62	EARC Trust - SC 429 (upto 31st December 2024)	India	-	100.00%
63	EARC Trust - SC 430	India	100.00%	100.00%
64	EARC Trust - SC 227 (upto 31st December 2024)	India	-	100.00%

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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56. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

Group stake in trusts (Continued)

Sr. No.	Trust Name	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2025	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2024
65	EARC Trust - SC 228 (upto 31st December 2024)	India	-	100.00%
66	EARC Trust - SC 397	India	100.00%	100.00%
67	EARC Trust - SC 413	India	100.00%	100.00%
68	EARC Trust - SC 416	India	100.00%	100.00%
69	EARC Trust - SC 417	India	100.00%	100.00%
70	EARC Trust - SC 418	India	100.00%	100.00%
71	EARC Trust - SC 421	India	100.00%	100.00%
72	EARC Trust - SC 422	India	100.00%	100.00%
73	EARC Trust - SC 423	India	100.00%	100.00%
74	EARC Trust - SC 424	India	100.00%	100.00%
75	EARC Trust - SC 425	India	100.00%	100.00%
76	EARC Trust - SC 431 (upto 31st December 2024)	India	-	100.00%
77	EARC Trust - SC 434	India	100.00%	100.00%
78	EARC Trust - SC 436	India	100.00%	100.00%
79	EARC Trust - SC 444	India	100.00%	100.00%
80	EARC Trust - SC 447	India	100.00%	100.00%
81	EARC Trust - SC 448	India	100.00%	100.00%
82	EARC Trust - SC 449	India	100.00%	100.00%
83	EARC Trust - SC 451	India	100.00%	100.00%
84	EARC Trust - SC 459	India	100.00%	100.00%
85	EARC Trust - SC 477	India	100.00%	100.00%
86	EARC Trust - SC 481	India	100.00%	100.00%
87	EARC Trust - SC 482	India	100.00%	100.00%
88	EARC Trust - SC 442	India	100.00%	100.00%
89	EARC Trust - SC 483	India	100.00%	100.00%
90	EARC Trust - SC 484	India	100.00%	100.00%
91	EARC Trust - SC 443	India	100.00%	100.00%
92	EARC Trust - SC 452	India	78.58%	78.12%
93	EARC Trust - SC 462	India	100.00%	100.00%
94	EARC Trust - SC 461 (upto 31st March 2025)	India	-	100.00%
95	EARC TRUST - SC 453	India	76.77%	75.39%
96	EARC TRUST - SC 433	India	100.00%	100.00%

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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56. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

Group stake in trusts (Continued)

Sr. No.	Trust Name	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2025	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2024
97	EARC TRUST - SC 445	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
98	EARC TRUST - SC 486	India	**99.90%**	74.94%
99	EARC TRUST - SC 492	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
100	EARC TRUST - SC 489	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
101	EARC Trust - SC 488 (upto 31st December 2024)	India	**-**	38.77%
102	EARC TRUST - SC 464	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
103	EARC TRUST - SC 493	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
104	EARC TRUST - SC 455	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
105	EARC TRUST - SC 470	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
106	EARC TRUST - SC 456	India	**100.00%**	100.00%
107	EARC Trust - SC 457	India	**100.00%**	-
108	EARC Trust - SC 468	India	**100.00%**	-
109	EARC Trust - SC 494	India	**100.00%**	-
110	EARC Trust - SC 469	India	**100.00%**	-

Notes

a. Comtrade Commodities Services Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Comtrade Limited), a subsidiary of the Group has ceased its operation and does not have any business activity planned for future. Accordingly, the financial statements for the year have been prepared on a non-going concern basis.

b. EC International Limited, one of the subsidiary of the Group has wound up its operation on 20 September 2024 and ceased to become the subsidiary of the Group and has been consolidated upto that date and its liquidation was completed on 01 January 2025.

c. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has increased its controlling stake in Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited, one of its subsidiary from 75.08% to 79.53% and same has be consolidated accordingly.

d. During the year ended 31 March 2025, Edelweiss Rural and Corporate Services Limited, the subsidiary of the Group has increased its stake in Allium Corporate Services Private Limited, one of its subsidiary from 88.28% to 100% and same has be consolidated accordingly.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

57. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY

FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)
Parent									
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	93.22%	55,170.79	(9.69)%	(519.02)	0.15%	(11.94)	22.37%	(530.96)
Subsidiaries									
	Indian								
1	ECL Finance Limited	27.07%	16,019.30	8.64%	463.02	178.58%	(13,806.73)	562.26%	(13,343.70)
2	Edelcap Securities Limited	13.61%	8,056.32	(0.71)%	(37.92)	0.03%	(1.97)	1.68%	(39.89)
3	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	3.47%	2,054.78	9.86%	528.40	0.07%	(5.62)	(22.03)%	522.78
4	ECap Securities and Investments Limited	0.03%	14.83	(23.35)%	(1,251.17)	0.00%	(0.02)	52.72%	(1,251.20)
5	Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited	0.01%	6.94	0.00%	0.15	-	-	(0.01)%	0.15
6	Nido Home Finance Limited	13.99%	8,281.92	3.48%	186.27	0.03%	(2.06)	(7.76)%	184.20
7	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(0.12)%	(69.96)	10.01%	536.43	0.00%	0.06	(22.61)%	536.48
8	ECap Equities Limited	25.30%	14,975.81	104.06%	5,575.51	0.00%	(0.36)	(234.92)%	5,575.15
9	Edel Investments Limited	6.04%	3,576.48	0.38%	20.62	0.01%	(0.89)	(0.83)%	19.72
10	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	10.30%	6,093.94	(16.99)%	(910.42)	(0.11)%	8.19	38.02%	(902.23)
11	Comtrade Commodities Services Limited	0.05%	26.90	(0.12)%	(6.38)	0.00%	0.05	0.27%	(6.33)
12	Edel Finance Company Limited	43.93%	25,996.55	(0.60)%	(32.40)	0.00%	0.07	1.36%	(32.33)
13	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	8.67%	5,132.62	1.70%	91.03	6.07%	(469.44)	15.95%	(378.41)
14	Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP	0.01%	7.85	0.00%	(0.06)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	(0.06)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

57. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)
15	Zuno General Insurance Limited	5.47%	3,239.02	(8.96)%	(479.94)	(0.90)%	69.48	17.30%	(410.46)
16	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	3.83%	2,268.19	(11.73)%	(628.35)	0.00%	(0.04)	26.48%	(628.40)
17	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	12.92%	7,646.12	34.75%	1,861.98	(0.02)%	1.27	(78.51)%	1,863.25
18	Edelgive Foundation	0.25%	147.16	(0.02)%	(1.16)	0.00%	0.15	0.04%	(1.00)
19	Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund	0.62%	367.60	(2.77)%	(148.66)	-	-	6.26%	(148.66)
20	Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	1.76%	1,039.86	6.75%	361.50	-	-	(15.23)%	361.50
21	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	59.73%	35,348.79	71.86%	3,850.60	0.04%	(2.83)	(162.13)%	3,847.77
22	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	15.78%	9,341.70	(23.76)%	(1,272.85)	(24.96)%	1,929.47	(27.67)%	656.62
23	Allium Corporate Services Private Limited (formerly Allium Finance Private Limited)	0.97%	575.07	1.12%	60.08	-	0.04	(2.53)%	60.11
24	Nuvama Custodial Services Limited	1.45%	860.08	4.09%	219.40	0.01%	(0.78)	(9.21)%	218.63
25	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	0.26%	154.77	0.38%	20.26	0.00%	(0.14)	(0.85)%	20.12
26	Sekura India Management Limited	0.09%	52.31	0.21%	11.07	0.01%	(1.09)	(0.42)%	9.97
27	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	7.64%	4,518.99	(0.48)%	(25.63)	0.00%	0.02	1.08%	(25.61)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

57. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)
	Foreign								
1	EC International Limited	-	-	(0.01)%	(0.44)	0.00%	0.03	0.02%	(0.41)
2	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	6.89%	4,080.35	7.54%	403.93	(0.87)%	67.03	(19.85)%	470.97
3	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	2.44%	1,443.07	0.37%	19.75	0.40%	(31.27)	0.49%	(11.53)
	Controlled Trusts								
1	EARC TRUST - SC 130	0.00%	(0.05)	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
2	EARC SAF - 2 TRUST	0.00%	0.34	0.00%	(0.03)	-	-	0.00%	(0.03)
3	EARC TRUST SC 238	0.00%	(1.48)	(0.03)%	(1.48)	-	-	0.06%	(1.48)
4	EARC TRUST SC 266	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
5	EARC TRUST SC 306	-	-	0.00%	(0.12)	-	-	0.01%	(0.12)
6	EARC TRUST SC 332	0.00%	0.00	(0.01)%	(0.35)	-	-	0.01%	(0.35)
7	EARC TRUST SC 334	0.00%	0.48	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
8	EARC TRUST SC 344	0.00%	0.24	0.00%	(0.11)	-	-	0.00%	(0.11)
9	EARC TRUST SC 347	0.00%	0.31	0.00%	(0.08)	-	-	0.00%	(0.08)
10	EARC TRUST SC 351	0.00%	0.00	(0.01)%	(0.79)	-	-	0.03%	(0.79)
11	EARC TRUST SC 352	0.00%	0.06	0.00%	(0.22)	-	-	0.01%	(0.22)
12	EARC TRUST SC 357	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	(0.17)	-	-	0.01%	(0.17)
13	EARC TRUST SC 360	0.00%	0.00	(0.02)%	(0.89)	-	-	0.04%	(0.89)
14	EARC TRUST SC 363	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	(0.14)	-	-	0.01%	(0.14)

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(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

57. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)
15	EARC TRUST SC 370	0.00%	0.43	0.00%	0.26	-	-	(0.01)%	0.26
16	EARC TRUST SC 102	0.00%	(0.43)	(0.01)%	(0.62)	-	-	0.03%	(0.62)
17	EARC TRUST SC 112	(0.01)%	(5.32)	(0.06)%	(3.42)	-	-	0.14%	(3.42)
18	EARC TRUST SC 245	0.00%	1.74	0.02%	1.34	-	-	(0.06)%	1.34
19	EARC TRUST SC 308	0.00%	(1.02)	(0.02)%	(0.95)	-	-	0.04%	(0.95)
20	EARC TRUST SC 314	0.00%	(1.58)	(0.02)%	(1.33)	-	-	0.06%	(1.33)
21	EARC TRUST SC 386	0.00%	0.51	(0.11)%	(5.99)	-	-	0.25%	(5.99)
22	EARC TRUST SC 348	0.00%	0.56	0.01%	0.54	-	-	(0.02)%	0.54
23	EARC TRUST SC 381	(0.02)%	(9.98)	(0.11)%	(5.71)	-	-	0.24%	(5.71)
24	EARC TRUST SC 383	0.00%	(0.29)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
25	EARC TRUST SC 395	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.11	-	-	0.00%	0.11
26	EARC TRUST SC 380	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	(0.04)	-	-	0.00%	(0.04)
27	EARC TRUST SC 387	(0.01)%	(8.33)	(0.18)%	(9.71)	-	-	0.41%	(9.71)
28	EARC TRUST SC 388	0.00%	0.00	(0.02)%	(0.93)	-	-	0.04%	(0.93)
29	EARC TRUST SC 375	0.00%	0.37	0.00%	(0.18)	-	-	0.01%	(0.18)
30	EARC TRUST SC 402	0.00%	1.52	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
31	EARC TRUST SC 376	0.00%	1.74	0.00%	(0.05)	-	-	0.00%	(0.05)
32	EARC TRUST SC 396	0.00%	0.84	0.00%	0.27	-	-	(0.01)%	0.27
33	EARC TRUST SC 410	0.00%	0.15	(0.01)%	(0.41)	-	-	0.02%	(0.41)
34	EARC TRUST SC 405	0.00%	0.20	0.00%	0.26	-	-	(0.01)%	0.26
35	EARC TRUST SC 428	0.00%	0.83	0.01%	0.41	-	-	(0.02)%	0.41
36	EARC TRUST SC 429	0.00%	0.00	(0.01)%	(0.64)	-	-	0.03%	(0.64)

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

57. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)
37	EARC TRUST SC 412	0.00%	0.09	0.00%	0.07	-	-	0.00%	0.07
38	EARC TRUST SC 415	0.00%	0.27	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
39	EARC TRUST SC 430	0.00%	0.30	0.00%	0.23	-	-	(0.01)%	0.23
40	EARC TRUST SC 434	0.00%	(1.07)	(0.11)%	(6.01)	-	-	0.25%	(6.01)
41	EARC TRUST SC 431	0.00%	0.00	(0.01)%	(0.42)	-	-	0.02%	(0.42)
42	EARC TRUST SC 227	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	(0.05)	-	-	0.00%	(0.05)
43	EARC TRUST SC 228	0.00%	0.00	(0.01)%	(0.48)	-	-	0.02%	(0.48)
44	EARC TRUST SC 436	0.00%	0.47	0.01%	0.43	-	-	(0.02)%	0.43
45	EARC TRUST SC 421	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
46	EARC TRUST SC 422	0.00%	(0.30)	(0.01)%	(0.56)	-	-	0.02%	(0.56)
47	EARC TRUST SC 423	0.00%	(0.07)	0.00%	0.00	-	-	0.00%	0.00
48	EARC TRUST SC 424	0.00%	(0.17)	(0.10)%	(5.56)	-	-	0.23%	(5.56)
49	EARC TRUST SC 425	0.00%	(0.43)	(0.01)%	(0.41)	-	-	0.02%	(0.41)
50	EARC TRUST SC 448	0.00%	0.04	(0.01)%	(0.37)	-	-	0.02%	(0.37)
51	EARC TRUST SC 449	0.00%	0.12	0.00%	(0.07)	-	-	0.00%	(0.07)
52	EARC TRUST SC 443	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
53	EARC TRUST SC 477	0.00%	(0.05)	(0.01)%	(0.58)	-	-	0.02%	(0.58)
54	EARC TRUST SC 481	0.00%	(0.38)	(0.01)%	(0.56)	-	-	0.02%	(0.56)
55	EARC TRUST SC 482	0.00%	0.08	(0.02)%	(0.88)	-	-	0.04%	(0.88)
56	EARC TRUST SC 442	0.00%	0.38	0.02%	0.86	-	-	(0.04)%	0.86
57	EARC TRUST SC 483	0.00%	(1.01)	(0.04)%	(2.14)	-	-	0.09%	(2.14)
58	EARC TRUST SC 484	0.00%	0.09	0.00%	(0.08)	-	-	0.00%	(0.08)

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57. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)
59	EARC TRUST SC 325	0.00%	1.79	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
60	EARC TRUST SC 492	0.00%	(0.10)	0.00%	0.02	-	-	0.00%	0.02
61	EARC TRUST SC 427	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.04	-	-	0.00%	0.04
62	EARC TRUST SC 251	0.00%	0.31	(0.03)%	(1.85)	-	-	0.08%	(1.85)
63	EARC TRUST SC 385	(0.01)%	(8.80)	(0.14)%	(7.43)	-	-	0.31%	(7.43)
64	EARC TRUST SC 373	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.05)	-	-	0.00%	(0.05)
65	EARC TRUST SC 374	0.00%	0.06	0.00%	0.06	-	-	0.00%	0.06
66	EARC TRUST SC 401	(0.05)%	(28.08)	(0.55)%	(29.56)	-	-	1.25%	(29.56)
67	EARC TRUST SC 416	0.00%	0.08	(0.01)%	(0.80)	-	-	0.03%	(0.80)
68	EARC TRUST SC 378	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	0.03	-	-	0.00%	0.03
69	EARC TRUST SC 417	0.00%	(0.51)	(0.01)%	(0.75)	-	-	0.03%	(0.75)
70	EARC TRUST SC 461	0.03%	16.24	(0.02)%	(1.10)	-	-	0.05%	(1.10)
71	EARC TRUST SC 418	(0.01)%	(7.26)	0.07%	3.98	-	-	(0.17)%	3.98
72	EARC TRUST SC 447	(0.03)%	(17.17)	0.35%	18.58	-	-	(0.78)%	18.58
73	EARC TRUST SC 452	(0.05)%	(28.16)	(0.67)%	(35.90)	-	-	1.51%	(35.90)
74	EARC TRUST SC 451	(0.02)%	(10.29)	0.19%	10.19	-	-	(0.43)%	10.19
75	EARC TRUST SC 459	0.00%	(1.06)	0.01%	0.66	-	-	(0.03)%	0.66
76	EARC TRUST SC 384	0.05%	29.79	0.07%	3.68	-	-	(0.15)%	3.68
77	EARC TRUST SC 391	0.00%	1.90	(0.02)%	(0.83)	-	-	0.03%	(0.83)
78	EARC TRUST SC 406	0.00%	1.27	(0.03)%	(1.59)	-	-	0.07%	(1.59)
79	EARC TRUST SC 6	0.00%	(0.33)	0.00%	(0.22)	-	-	0.00%	(0.22)
80	EARC TRUST SC 9	0.00%	36.04	0.04%	2.33	-	-	(0.10)%	2.33

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(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

57. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)
81	EARC TRUST SC 229	(0.01)%	(6.12)	0.03%	1.67	-	-	(0.07)%	1.67
82	EARC TRUST SC 361	0.00%	0.29	0.05%	2.43	-	-	(0.10)%	2.43
83	EARC TRUST SC 372	0.00%	(0.46)	0.00%	(0.16)	-	-	0.01%	(0.16)
84	EARC TRUST SC 393	0.00%	(0.74)	(0.01)%	(0.72)	-	-	0.03%	(0.72)
85	EARC TRUST SC 433	(0.01)%	(3.36)	(0.06)%	(3.10)	-	-	0.13%	(3.10)
86	EARC TRUST SC 377	0.00%	0.03	0.00%	0.00	-	-	0.00%	0.00
87	EARC TRUST SC 444	0.00%	1.09	(0.02)%	(1.28)	-	-	0.05%	(1.28)
88	EARC TRUST SC 462	(0.06)%	(37.51)	(0.29)%	(15.75)	-	-	0.66%	(15.75)
89	EARC TRUST SC 394	0.02%	10.87	0.01%	0.63	-	-	(0.03)%	0.63
90	EARC TRUST SC 397	0.00%	0.80	(0.01)%	(0.58)	-	-	0.02%	(0.58)
91	EARC TRUST SC 445	(0.25)%	(145.52)	(1.65)%	(88.35)	-	-	3.72%	(88.35)
92	EARC TRUST SC 453	0.19%	109.93	1.10%	59.20	-	-	(2.49)%	59.20
93	EARC TRUST SC 486	0.10%	59.73	(0.80)%	(42.79)	-	-	1.80%	(42.79)
94	EARC TRUST SC 329	(0.05)%	(28.56)	(0.08)%	(4.24)	-	-	0.18%	(4.24)
95	EARC TRUST SC 331	(0.06)%	(36.36)	(0.29)%	(15.34)	-	-	0.65%	(15.34)
96	EARC TRUST SC 263	0.00%	1.55	0.03%	1.80	-	-	(0.08)%	1.80
97	EARC TRUST SC 392	0.00%	0.25	(0.05)%	(2.61)	-	-	0.11%	(2.61)
98	EARC TRUST SC 298	0.02%	11.04	(0.13)%	(6.99)	-	-	0.29%	(6.99)
99	EARC TRUST SC 413	(0.01)%	(7.39)	(0.07)%	(3.63)	-	-	0.15%	(3.63)
100	EARC TRUST SC 464	0.07%	42.50	1.25%	66.91	-	-	(2.82)%	66.91
101	EARC TRUST SC 488	0.00%	0.00	0.02%	1.30	-	-	(0.05)%	1.30
102	EARC TRUST SC 489	0.00%	0.86	0.00%	(0.06)	-	-	0.00%	(0.06)

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(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

57. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Millions)
103	EARC TRUST SC 455	0.07%	38.55	2.25%	120.68	-	-	(5.09)%	120.68
104	EARC TRUST SC 470	0.01%	4.08	0.10%	5.52	-	-	(0.23)%	5.52
105	EARC TRUST SC 456	(0.01)%	(4.46)	(0.08)%	(4.38)	-	-	0.18%	(4.38)
106	EARC TRUST SC 493	0.00%	(0.28)	0.00%	0.24	-	-	(0.01)%	0.24
107	EARC TRUST SC 457	0.00%	(0.20)	0.00%	(0.19)	-	-	0.01%	(0.19)
108	EARC TRUST SC 468	0.00%	(0.20)	0.00%	(0.19)	-	-	0.01%	(0.19)
109	EARC TRUST SC 494	0.00%	(0.05)	0.00%	(0.04)	-	-	0.00%	(0.04)
110	EARC TRUST SC 469	0.00%	(0.07)	0.00%	(0.05)	-	-	0.00%	(0.05)
	Non-Controlling Interests	25.23%	14,934.40	25.57%	1,369.90	(5.54)%	428.14	(75.76)%	1,798.04
	Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(290.86)%	(172,157.05)	(91.24)%	(4,888.96)	(53.00)%	4,099.79	33.28%	(789.13)
	Total	**100.00%**	**59,181.71**	**100.00%**	**5,358.20**	**100.00%**	**(7,731.39)**	**100.00%**	**(2,373.19)**

0.00 indicates amount less than ₹ 0.01 million

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

58. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (EDELWEISS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (ELI))

a Life insurance and Investment Contract Liability

Particulars	31 March 2025				31 March 2024			
	With DPF	Linked Business	Others	Total gross liabilities	With DPF	Linked Business	Others	Total gross liabilities
Insurance Contract Liability								
Life	**23,264.95**	**20,299.31**	**47,998.77**	**91,563.03**	18,498.75	19,819.64	40,115.21	78,433.60
Health	**-**	**-**	**80.43**	**80.43**	-	-	75.34	75.34
Annuity	**-**	**-**	**909.94**	**909.94**	-	-	757.05	757.05
Pension	**1,169.27**	**301.07**	**-**	**1,470.34**	1,279.05	315.81	-	1,594.86
Total	**24,434.22**	**20,600.38**	**48,989.14**	**94,023.74**	**19,777.80**	**20,135.45**	**40,947.60**	**80,860.85**
Investment Contract Liability								
Life	**-**	**1,133.35**	**110.03**	**1,243.38**	-	1,052.72	111.71	1,164.43
Health	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Annuity	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Pension	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**1,133.35**	**110.03**	**1,243.38**	**-**	**1,052.72**	**111.71**	**1,164.43**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

58. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (EDELWEISS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (ELI)) (CONTINUED)

b Movement of life insurance contract liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2025				31 March 2024			
	With DPF	Linked Business	Others	Total	With DPF	Linked Business	Others	Total
Gross Liability at the beginning of the year	**19,777.80**	**20,135.45**	**40,947.60**	**80,860.85**	14,776.65	16,666.24	33,114.06	64,556.95
Add/(Less)								
Premium	**6,599.95**	**3,742.19**	**10,520.41**	**20,862.55**	5,864.69	3,641.06	9,752.85	19,258.60
Unwinding of the discount / Interest credited	**1,897.71**	**1,582.22**	**2,682.28**	**6,162.21**	2,128.33	5,159.53	2,524.89	9,812.75
Changes in valuation for expected future benefits	**(2,763.24)**	**(586.35)**	**(4,868.65)**	**(8,218.24)**	(2,445.35)	(516.21)	(3,933.99)	(6,895.55)
Insurance liabilities released	**(1,170.83)**	**(4,250.64)**	**(276.41)**	**(5,697.88)**	(612.85)	(4,750.88)	(398.50)	(5,762.23)
Undistributed Participating Policyholders surplus (UPPS)	**94.74**	**-**	**-**	**94.74**	74.08	-	-	74.08
Change in other Liabilities	**(1.90)**	**(22.50)**	**(16.08)**	**(40.48)**	(7.75)	(64.29)	(111.71)	(183.75)
Gross Liability at the end of the year	**24,434.23**	**20,600.37**	**48,989.15**	**94,023.75**	**19,777.80**	**20,135.45**	**40,947.60**	**80,860.85**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

58. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (EDELWEISS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (ELI)) (CONTINUED)

c. Investment contract liabilities without DPF are stated at fair value

The investment contracts measured at fair value are mainly unit linked in structure and the fair value of the liability is equal to the unit reserve plus additional non-unit reserves, if required, on a fair value basis. These contracts are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy when the unit reserve is calculated as the publicly quoted unit price multiplied by the number of units in issue and any non-unit reserve is insignificant. Where the unit price is not publicly-available these contracts are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy provided the additional non-unit reserve is an insignificant input to the valuation. Where the non-unit reserve is a significant input in the valuation, the contracts are classified at Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The Company takes credit risk into account in assessing the fair value of the liabilities.

Investment contract liabilities without DPF are further analysed as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	Linked Business	Others	Total	Linked Business	Others	Total
At the beginning of the year	**1,052.72**	**111.71**	**1,164.43**	997.08	114.53	1,111.61
Additions						
Premium	**64.70**	**2.60**	**67.30**	59.61	2.70	62.31
Interest and Bonus credited to policyholders	**104.34**	**7.75**	**112.09**	164.96	7.82	172.78
Others	**(0.12)**	**(0.33)**	**(0.45)**	0.06	0.10	0.16
Deductions						
Withdrawals / Claims	**(70.90)**	**(11.65)**	**(82.55)**	(152.59)	(13.35)	(165.94)
Fee Income and Other Expenses	**(17.40)**	**(0.05)**	**(17.45)**	(16.40)	(0.09)	(16.49)
At the end of the year	**1,133.34**	**110.03**	**1,243.37**	**1,052.72**	**111.71**	**1,164.43**

Change in insurance contract liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2025				31 March 2024			
	With DPF	Linked Business	Others	Total	With DPF	Linked Business	Others	Total
a) Policy Liabilities (Gross)	**4,656.43**	**464.92**	**8,041.55**	**13,162.90**	5,001.15	3,469.21	7,833.53	16,303.89
b) Amount ceded in reinsurance	**2.88**	**(3.20)**	**(637.23)**	**(637.55)**	-	(0.01)	(260.29)	(260.30)
Net change in insurance contract liabilities	**4,659.31**	**461.72**	**7,404.32**	**12,525.35**	**5,001.15**	**3,469.20**	**7,573.24**	**16,043.59**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

58. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (EDELWEISS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (ELI)) (CONTINUED)

Change in Reinsurance assets

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening Reinsurance Assets	**3,273.99**	3,013.36
Premium	**390.57**	380.60
Unwinding of the Discount/Interest Credited	**189.67**	206.53
Change in Valuation for expected future benefits	**(624.35)**	(605.96)
Insurance Liabilities released	**681.66**	279.46
Closing Reinsurance Assets	**3,911.54**	**3,273.99**

At 31 March 2025, the ELI conducted an impairment review of the reinsurance assets and there is no impairment loss for the year.

d. Key Assumptions

Liabilities for life insurance policies are determined by the Appointed Actuary in accordance with the IRDAI regulations and relevant actuarial practice standards & guidance notes issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. For Unit Linked (UL) business, separate unit and non-unit reserve is maintained. The unit reserve is the current value of the assets underlying the unit funds and the non-unit reserve is kept to meet the liabilities due to the cost of insurance, expenses, commissions etc. in excess of future charges. For discontinued policies under UL products the fund is transferred to a separate discontinuance fund as per IRDAI regulations and the same has been kept as reserves. Further, for the discontinuance polices, the non-unit reserves are also kept.

The reserves/ liabilities under non-linked business is calculated using a prospective gross premium method of valuation. The reserves are established having regard to the assumptions as to future experience, including the interest rate that will be earned on premiums not yet received and future bonus rates for participating business. Assumptions as to the future bonus rates are set to be consistent with the interest rate assumptions. For participating policies, the valuation interest rate used is 6.00% (no change from last year). For non-par policies, the valuation interest rate ranges between 5.58% - 7.07% (PY 5.58% - 7.07%) for the first 5 years and 4.00% - 6.28% (PY 4.00% - 6.28%) thereafter (for annuity, 2% assumed for year greater than 50 years).

The lapse assumptions are based on various factors namely the actual experience, credibility of the experience, pricing assumptions, trend from actual experience and consistency from past year's assumptions. For lapsed policies, revival reserves are maintained (till the policies are within the revival year) assuming a probability of revival at 10% for non-par policies and 15% for par policies will be revived.

Mortality assumptions are set with reference to the published IALM (2012-2014) Ultimate Mortality Table. The mortality assumptions are based on various factors namely the actual experience, credibility of the experience, pricing assumptions, trend from actual experience and consistency from past year's assumptions. For annuity product, mortality rates are set with reference to the IIAM 12-15 - Indian Individual Annuitant Mortality Table (2012-15). Assumptions for morbidity and incidence of accidental death are based on terms available from reinsurers and the standard morbidity rate table CIBT 93 (Critical Illness Base Table for year 93).

Assumptions for future expenses are considered as per the file & use assumptions (which are derived from long term business plan of the Company) or similar existing product assumptions and these expenses escalated each year by 5.00% p.a. (previous year 5.00%) to allow for inflation. An additional reserve has been included to allow for the contingency of closure to new business and to cover maintenance expense overrun.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

58. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (EDELWEISS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (ELI)) (CONTINUED)

d. Key Assumptions (Continued)

Commission has been allowed for at the rates specified in the products file and use.

Further it has been ensured that for each policy the reserve is sufficient to pay the surrender value.

For participating products, terminal bonuses are provisioned such that the reserves are at least equal to asset share at product level.

The provisions have been made for incurred but not reported death claims (IBNR), free look reserve, unearned premium reserve of the extra premium collected etc.

Freelook Provision- If a policy is in force as of the valuation date and is later cancelled during the free-look period, it may result in a strain on the policyholder fund. This strain arises when the amount payable upon cancellation exceeds the reserves held for that policy. To mitigate potential future valuation strain from such cancellations, an additional reserve is maintained. The free-look reserve is determined by calculating the total strain across all policies eligible for free-look cancellations at the valuation date and applying a factor that reflects expected assumptions for free-look cancellations. Free look assumption has been set based on the actual cancellation experience observed by the company for all lines of business, trend of the experience in the last few years and consistency of the rate in comparison to the past year. The assumption of free look rate is set at 6% this year (the assumption has been changed to 6% from 4% last year).

For riders, both unearned premium and gross premium reserves are calculated and the higher of these two is held as reserve. For OYRGTL plan (One Year Renewable Group Term Life), the Unearned Premium Reserve is calculated as premium for the unexpired duration. In addition, the premium deficiency reserve and IBNR is also kept for OYRGTL.

Portfolio assumptions impacting net liabilities	Range	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Mortality rates (as a % of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08))**	Max	**227% (Without MAD)***	227% (Without MAD)*
	Min	**32% (Without MAD)**	30% (Without MAD)
Discount/ interest rates***	Max	**8% (Without MAD)**	8% (Without MAD)
	Min	**7.25% (Without MAD)**	7.25% (Without MAD)
Expense****	Max	**11,314 (INFL @5%) (without MAD)**	10,775 (INFL @5%) (without MAD)
		22 (INFL @ 5%) (without MAD) for micro Insurance plan	21 (INFL @ 5%) (without MAD) for micro Insurance plan
	Min	**335 (INFL @ 5%) (without MAD)**	319 (INFL @ 5%) (without MAD)
		13 (INFL @ 5%) (without MAD) for micro Insurance plan	13 (INFL @ 5%) (without MAD) for micro Insurance plan
MAD*		**Mortality: Mortality: 15%**	Mortality: Mortality: 15%;
		Interest: 72.5 - 575 bps	Interest: 72.5 - 575 bps
		Expenses: 10%	Expenses: 10%

* Margin for Adverse Deviation (MAD) is over and above the base rate mentioned above.

** Mortality rates (excluding annuity products) are expressed as % of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) and for annuity it is expressed as % of IIAM 12-15 - Indian Individual Annuitant Mortality Table (2012-15). Further in Annuity plans, Mortality improvement of 1% per annum till attained age of 64 and 0.5% per annum thereafter has been assumed from the current rates.

*** Under Unit linked, for unit growth rate (i.e. Investment return) weighted average growth rate of various unit funds is used.

**** The value of future expenses has been derived to allow for all the future maintenance expenses as applicable namely fixed per policy, renewal premium (0%-2%)/ commission (0%-25%) related, fund (0%-0.25%) related etc. The limits for fixed per policy expenses are as mentioned above in the table.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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58. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (EDELWEISS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (ELI)) (CONTINUED)

e. Sensitivity Analysis

The following analysis is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on gross liabilities.

The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claims liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in assumptions, assumptions had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are non–linear. The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant assumptions made did not change from the previous year. The sensitivities are same as shared with Regulators during annual reporting.

For Year Ended 31 March 2025

Sensitivity Parameters	Gross Liability				
	Insurance Contracts			Investment Contracts	
	With DPF	Linked	Others	Linked	Others
Mortality increased by 10%	24,455.18	20,604.02	50,455.87	1,133.35	110.05
Mortality decreased by 10%	24,419.04	20,598.57	47,524.02	1,133.35	110.00
Lapses increased by 10%	24,421.27	20,600.03	48,561.16	1,133.35	110.02
Lapses decreased by 10%	24,476.49	20,600.77	49,441.35	1,133.35	110.03
Expenses increased by 10%	24,457.52	20,601.05	49,166.47	1,133.35	110.03
Expenses decreased by 10%	24,418.68	20,599.86	48,806.56	1,133.35	110.02
Interest Rate increased by 100 bps	22,704.68	20,599.57	41,068.88	1,133.35	110.02
Interest Rate decreased by 100 bps	26,525.92	20,601.60	59,969.58	1,133.35	110.03
Inflation Rate increased by 100 bps	24,446.55	20,601.00	49,141.73	1,133.35	110.03
Inflation Rate decreased by 100 bps	24,423.49	20,600.09	48,842.83	1,133.35	110.03

For Year Ended 31 March 2024

Sensitivity Parameters	Gross Liability				
	Insurance Contracts			Investment Contracts	
	With DPF	Linked	Others	Linked	Others
Mortality increased by 10%	19,864.86	20,137.48	42,291.19	1,052.74	111.73
Mortality decreased by 10%	19,767.65	20,134.02	39,596.20	1,052.71	111.69
Lapses increased by 10%	19,770.80	20,135.18	40,519.04	1,052.72	111.71
Lapses decreased by 10%	19,909.75	20,135.75	41,401.57	1,052.73	111.71
Expenses increased by 10%	19,845.72	20,135.94	41,112.24	1,052.73	111.71
Expenses decreased by 10%	19,767.44	20,135.06	40,782.21	1,052.71	111.70
Interest Rate increased by 100 bps	18,137.48	20,134.76	33,705.86	1,052.71	111.70
Interest Rate decreased by 100 bps	21,798.21	20,136.47	50,842.84	1,052.73	111.71
Inflation Rate increased by 100 bps	19,840.79	20,135.96	41,111.44	1,052.72	111.71
Inflation Rate decreased by 100 bps	19,771.52	20,135.19	40,799.71	1,052.72	111.70

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

58. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (EDELWEISS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (ELI)) (CONTINUED)

e. Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)

Gross premiums on insurance contracts and investment contracts with DPF

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Life Insurance	**20,863.22**	19,259.37
Total Gross Premiums	**20,863.22**	**19,259.37**

Premiums ceded to reinsurers on insurance contracts and investment contracts with DPF

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Life Insurance	**(390.57)**	(380.60)
Total premiums ceded to reinsurers	**(390.57)**	(380.60)
Net premium	**20,472.65**	**18,878.77**

Net benefits and claims

Particulars		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a.	**Gross benefits and claims paid**		
	Life insurance contracts	**8,837.22**	7,242.35
	Investment contracts with DPF	**-**	-
	Total gross benefits and claims paid	**8,837.22**	**7,242.35**
b.	**Claims ceded to reinsurers**		
	Life insurance contracts	**(386.46)**	(326.54)
	Investment contracts with DPF	**-**	-
	Total claims ceded to reinsurers	**(386.46)**	(326.54)
Net benefits and claims		**8,450.76**	**6,915.81**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

59. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS (ZUNO GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED (ZGIL)

Contract Liability for General Insurance business

Premium earned

Gross Premium on insurance contracts

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross written Premium	**10,121.91**	8,509.70
Change in reserve for unexpired risks	**(822.60)**	(2,356.27)
Gross Earned Premium (a)	**9,299.31**	**6,153.43**

Premium ceded to reinsurers on insurance contracts

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Premium on reinsurance ceded	**3,926.29**	3,263.24
Change in reserve for unexpired risks	**(451.95)**	(1,152.06)
Premium ceded to reinsurers (b)	**3,474.34**	**2,111.18**
Total Premium Earned (net) (a - b)	**5,824.97**	**4,042.25**

Change in actuarial liability

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross Claim Paid	**5,135.03**	3,073.47
Claims Ceded to reinsurer on Gross Claims Paid	**(1,118.98)**	(613.08)
Net Claims Paid	**4,016.05**	**2,460.39**
Change in Gross Claims Outstanding	**679.63**	826.09
Change in Cededing to reinsurer on Gross Claims Outstanding	**(307.28)**	(549.59)
Net Claims Outstanding	**4,388.40**	**2,736.89**
Change in Gross IBNR	**1,025.74**	1,009.27
Change in Cededing to reinsurer on Gross IBNR	**(713.84)**	(405.45)
Net IBNR	**311.90**	**603.82**
Change in Gross Premium deficiency Reserve	**-**	-
Change in Cededing to reinsurer on Premium deficiency Reserve	**-**	-
Net Premium deficiency Reserve	**-**	-
Change in actuarial liability	**311.90**	**603.82**

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

59. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS (ZUNO GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED (ZGIL) (CONTINUED)

Reinsurance asset

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Reinsurance on Insurance Contract	**6,138.49**	3,930.66
Gross Insurance contract liabilities	**12,455.59**	9,926.31
Reinsurance asset relating to Insurance contracts	**(5,610.85)**	(4,137.79)
Net Insurance contract liabilities	**6,844.74**	**5,788.52**

Gross Insurance contract liabilities

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross Claims Outstanding	**2,208.64**	1,527.72
Gross IBNR	**4,409.57**	3,383.83
Gross Premium deficiency Reserve	**-**	-
Gross Reserve for unexpired risks	**5,837.37**	5,014.77
Gross Insurance contract liabilities	**12,455.58**	**9,926.32**

Reinsurance asset relating to Insurance contracts

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Reinsurance of Claims Outstanding	**1,067.66**	760.38
Reinsurance of IBNR	**1,915.69**	1,201.85
Reinsurance of Premium deficiency Reserve	**-**	-
Reinsurance of Reserve for unexpired risks	**2,627.50**	2,175.55
Reinsurance of Insurance contract liabilities	**5,610.85**	**4,137.78**

Net Insurance contract liabilities

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Net Claims Outstanding	**1,140.98**	767.33
Net IBNR	**2,493.88**	2,181.98
Net Premium deficiency Reserve	**-**	-
Net Reserve for unexpired risks	**3,209.87**	2,839.22
Net Insurance contract liabilities	**6,844.73**	**5,788.53**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

59. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS (ZUNO GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED (ZGIL) (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of Claims Outstanding

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross Claims Outstanding at the beginning of year	1,527.72	701.63
Gross Change in claims reserve	680.93	826.09
Gross Claims Outstanding at the end of year	**2,208.65**	**1,527.72**
Reinsurance of Claims Outstanding at the beginning of year	760.38	210.79
Reinsurance of Change in claims reserve	307.28	549.59
Reinsurance of Claims Outstanding at the end of year	**1,067.66**	**760.38**
Net Claims Outstanding at the beginning of year	767.33	490.83
Net Change in claims reserve	373.65	276.50
Net Claims Outstanding at the end of year	**1,140.98**	**767.33**

Reconciliation of Incurred but not reported (IBNR)

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross IBNR Outstanding at the beginning of year	3,383.83	2,374.56
Gross Change in IBNR reserve	1,025.74	1,009.27
Gross IBNR Outstanding at the end of year	**4,409.57**	**3,383.83**
Reinsurance of IBNR Outstanding at the beginning of year	1,201.85	796.40
Reinsurance of Change in IBNR reserve	713.84	405.45
Reinsurance of IBNR Outstanding at the end of year	**1,915.69**	**1,201.85**
Net IBNR Outstanding at the beginning of year	2,181.98	1,578.16
Net Change in IBNR reserve	311.90	603.82
Net IBNR Outstanding at the end of year	**2,493.88**	**2,181.98**

Reconciliation of Premium deficiency Reserve

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross Premium deficiency Reserve Outstanding at the beginning of year	-	1.42
Gross Change in Premium deficiency reserve	-	(1.42)
Gross Premium deficiency Reserve Outstanding at the end of year	-	-
Reinsurance of Premium deficiency Reserve Outstanding at the beginning of year	-	-
Reinsurance of Change in Premium deficiency reserve	-	-
Reinsurance of Premium deficiency Reserve Outstanding at the end of year	-	-
Net Premium deficiency Reserve Outstanding at the beginning of year	-	1.42
Net Change in Premium deficiency reserve	-	(1.42)
Net Premium deficiency Reserve Outstanding at the end of year	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

59. KEY DISCLOSURES RELATED TO GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS (ZUNO GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED (ZGIL) (CONTINUED)

Reserve for unexpired risks

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross Reserve for unexpired risks Outstanding at the beginning of year	5,014.77	2,658.50
Gross Change in Reserve for unexpired risks reserve	822.60	2,356.27
Gross Reserve for unexpired risks Outstanding at the end of year	**5,837.37**	**5,014.77**
Reinsurance of Reserve for unexpired risks Outstanding at the beginning of year	2,175.55	1,023.49
Reinsurance of Change in Reserve for unexpired risks reserve	451.95	1,152.06
Reinsurance of Reserve for unexpired risks Outstanding at the end of year	**2,627.50**	**2,175.55**
Net Reserve for unexpired risks Outstanding at the beginning of year	2,839.22	1,635.01
Net Change in Reserve for unexpired risks reserve	370.65	1,204.21
Net Reserve for unexpired risks Outstanding at the end of year	**3,209.87**	**2,839.22**

Geographical concentration:

The ZGIL has its operation only in India.

Sensitivity Analysis to key assumptions

The following analysis is performed for reasonably possible movements in 'Ultimate Loss ratio' with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on gross and net liabilities, profit before tax and equity.

The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claims liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in assumptions, assumptions had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are linear. The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant assumptions made did not change from the previous year.

2024-25

Particular	Change in Assumption	Increase / (Decrease) on Gross Liability	Increase / (Decrease) on Net Liability	Increase / (Decrease) on Profit Before Tax	Increase / (Decrease) on Equity
Ultimate Loss Ratio	**10.00%**	**1,087.59**	**1,651.58**	**1,651.58**	**-**
Ultimate Loss Ratio	**(10.00)%**	**(1,087.59)**	**(1,651.58)**	**(1,651.58)**	**-**

2023-24

Particular	Change in Assumption	Increase / (Decrease) on Gross Liability	Increase / (Decrease) on Net Liability	Increase / (Decrease) on Profit Before Tax	Increase / (Decrease) on Equity
Ultimate Loss Ratio	10.00%	879.86	1,155.62	1,155.62	-
Ultimate Loss Ratio	(10.00)%	(879.86)	(1,155.62)	(1,155.62)	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

OTHER ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

60. DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

61. SECURITY OF CURRENT ASSETS AGAINST BORROWINGS

The Group has borrowings from banks or financial institutions against security of current assets. Quarterly return and statements filed by the Group with lender banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Group, wherever applicable.

62. WILFUL DEFAULTER

The Group is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

63. TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

Name of the struck-off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Relationship with the struck-off Company	Balance Outstanding as on 31 March 2025	Balance Outstanding as on 31 March 2024
Aditi Financial Services	Payable	-	-	0.03
Suraj Petroleum	Receivable	-	2.90	2.94
Shri Sham Fisheries	Receivable	-	0.40	0.40
M S Clothing	Receivable	-	-	0.24
S M Enterprises	Receivable	-	-	0.05
Godavari Traders	Receivable	-	-	0.11
Ayuh Meditech Solutions Pvt Ltd	Receivable	-	-	0.07
Sri Sai Simhadri Tyres	Receivable	-	-	0.10
Four Seasons Hotel	Business Promotion	-	1.28	-
M M Enterprise	Repairs & Maintenance	-	0.67	-
Glossy Creations Private Limited	Receivable	-	3.20	-

64.

The Group is in compliance with number of layers of companies, as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

OTHER ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

65. UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM

(A) During the year, the Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall :

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company/Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(B) During the year, the Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

66. UNDISCLOSED INCOME

The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

67. DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

68. LOANS & ADVANCES

There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans which are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are; (a) repayable on demand or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment, except below;

As at 31 March 2025

Type of Borrowers	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Aggregate amount of loans / advances in nature of loans given during the year	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-
KMPs	-	3.00	-

As at 31 March 2024

Type of Borrowers	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-
KMPs	-	5.00	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

OTHER ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

69. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which subsumes the Provident Fund and the Gratuity Act and rules there under. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has also released draft rules thereunder on 13 November 2020 and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Group will evaluate the rules, assess the impact if any, and account for the same once the rules are notified and become effective.

70. Nuvama Clearing Services Limited (NCSL), a former associate, received a show cause notice and order from NSE Clearing Ltd (NCL) in the matter of Anugrah Stock and Broking Pvt. Ltd and Vrise Securities Pvt. Limited. Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) has upheld NCL order on 15 December 2023. NCSL has appealed against the SAT order at the Supreme Court of India, asserting compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. The appeal is in the process of admission with the Supreme Court of India. The Company has obtained legal opinion on the matter and the Company believes that the NCSL will receive a favourable order in this regard. Accordingly, there is no adjustment required in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

71. During the year, one of the subsidiary namely ECL Finance Limited (ECLF) has valued its security receipts based on IRAC loan norms and reassessed expected credit loss provision (ECL), resulting in a provision of ₹ 11,372 million in the financial statements through other comprehensive Income. Pursuant to regulatory inspection another subsidiary namely Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (EARC) has made a provision of ₹ 270 million against its security receipts. Consequently, the Group carried provision of ₹ 710 million and ₹ 9,020 million in the consolidated financial statements through its profit and loss and other comprehensive income respectively against the loan book.

72. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14 May 2025, have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share (on face value of ₹ 1 per equity share), subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

73. The Company has declared and paid the final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share (on face value of ₹ 1 per equity share) for the financial year ended 31 March 2024, based on the approval of the members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 September 2024.

74. During the previous years, an investor subscribed to Security Receipts (SRs) issued by ARC trusts as a senior class investor. These SRs relate to certain loans sold by ECL Finance Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, to the ARC trusts. EFSL and another subsidiary, Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited (ESIPL), have given a put option to the investor, guaranteeing the repayment of the total agreed payout comprising the invested amount and a minimum assured return after deducting any recoveries from the underlying assets during the period. Based on management's assessment and current cash flow projections from these assets, the likelihood of any payout under the put option is considered remote. Since the Group retains the associated risks and rewards, these investments are recognized as financial assets in the consolidated financial statements, and the corresponding expected credit loss has been accounted for accordingly.

75. During the year, ECap Equities Limited (Ecap), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an amended agreement. Under the revised terms, if the majority investors in a specific Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) do not achieve the agreed Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Ecap is obligated to either facilitate the sale of the underlying assets to a third-party buyer or acquire the assets itself to ensure the agreed IRR is delivered. Based on the management's assessment and current estimates of cash flows from the underlying assets, the likelihood of any shortfall requiring such a payout is considered remote. Since the Group retains the associated risks and rewards, these exposures are recognized as financial assets in the consolidated financial statements, and the corresponding expected credit loss has been duly recorded.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

OTHER ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

76. The Group has complied with the Rule 3 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 amended on 05 August 2022 relating to maintenance of electronic books of account and other relevant books and papers. The Group's books of accounts and relevant books and papers are accessible in India at all times and backup of accounts and other relevant books and papers are maintained in electronic mode within India and kept in servers physically located in India on daily basis.

77. Change in valuation of credit impaired loans represents valuation movement of loans of consolidated ARC trusts.

78. The Group has process whereby periodically all long term contract (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Group has reviewed and ensured that adequate provisions as required under any law / accounting standard for material foreseeable losses on such long terms contracts (including derivative contract) has been made in the books of accounts.

79. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian accounting standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Standalone state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its Standalone Profit (financial performance including other Comprehensive Income), its Standalone Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in 'the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of investments in subsidiary companies (As described in Note 1.4.1.3 and Note 6 of the standalone financial statements)	
The Company has investments in various subsidiaries aggregating Rs. 51,631.22 million which are not listed (equity) or quoted. These investments are valued at cost and are required to be assessed for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36, when any indicators of impairment are observed. In carrying out such impairment assessment, a significant judgement of the management is involved in estimating the investee company's "value in use", in accordance with Ind AS 36. Estimation of the value in use requires the management to apply appropriate assumptions with respect to the growth rates for future cash flow projections of the investee company and discount rates for determining present value of such cash flows. In view of the high degree of management's judgement involved in estimation of the recoverable amount of investments in unlisted subsidiaries and the inherent uncertainty relating to the assumptions supporting such estimates, we considered this area as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included considering the appropriateness of the processes laid down by the management for assessment of impairment in the value of investments in subsidiaries combined with procedures performed as follows: • Considered management's assessment of impairment from the management experts wherever considered necessary and assessed whether any impairment indicators existed for investment in individual subsidiaries. • Traced the net-worth of the individual subsidiaries to their audited financial statements to assess whether any impairment indicators were present. • Assessed information used to determine the key assumptions, including growth rates and discount rates. • Assessed the disclosures relating to investments in subsidiaries included in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS.
IT systems and controls	
Financial accounting and reporting processes, especially in the financial services sector, are fundamentally reliant on IT systems and IT controls to process significant transaction, hence we identified IT systems and controls as a key audit matter for the Company. Automated accounting procedures and IT environment controls, which include IT governance, general IT controls over program development and changes, access to programs and data and IT operations, are required to be designed and to operate effectively to ensure reliable financial reporting.	Our audit procedures focused on the IT infrastructure and applications relevant to financial reporting of the Company: • Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are important to financial reporting and various interfaces, configuration, and other identified application controls. • Tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing requests for access to systems were reviewed and authorized. • Tested the Company's periodic review of access rights. Also tested requests of changes to systems for approval and authorization. • In addition to the above, tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated controls that were considered as key internal controls. • Tested the design and operating effectiveness of compensating controls in case deficiencies were identified and where necessary, extended the scope of our substantive audit procedures.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report and Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board report and Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other Comprehensive Income , Cash Flows and Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and the Board of Directors.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's and the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the standalone financial statements represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Standalone Statement of other Comprehensive Income, and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone 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 as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2".

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

(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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – (Refer Note 33(1)(a) and (b) to the standalone financial statements).

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – (Refer Note 65 to the standalone financial statements).

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 52 (A) to the standalone financial statements, during the year no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 52 (B) to the standalone financial statements, during the year no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 56 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the 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.

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

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No.: 601788
UDIN: 25601788BMKSCV5266

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 14, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements'' of our Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

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

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

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in the previous years in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) According to information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2025.

(e) According to information and explanations given to us, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The company was sanctioned working capital limits exceeding Rs. 5 crore in aggregate from banks and financial institutions during the year, secured against current assets. However, there were no outstanding working capital loans at the end of any quarter, as the limits were fully repaid within the respective quarters. Consequently, the requirement to file quarterly returns or statements with such banks or financial institutions was not applicable. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) (a) During the year the Company has provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to companies as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of Loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries	22,100.00	Nil	35,272.92	Nil
- Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries	17,404.80 (*)	Nil	26,355.73(**)	Nil
- Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

* Guarantees originally sanctioned against the above was Rs. 22,200.00 million
**Includes principal and accrued interest

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements'' of our Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Continued)

(b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees to Companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has granted loans to group companies where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular. As represented by the Management, there are no loans given to other than group companies.

(d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to group companies which had fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to group companies. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a Company in which the director is interested to which provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act 2013 apply and hence not commented upon. The Company has made investments/ given loans /guarantees/ provided security which is in compliance to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.

(vii) (a) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to duty of customs and duty of excise are currently not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to records of the Company, the dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Continued)

(₹ in million)

Name of the statue	Nature of dues	Gross Demand	Paid under Protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3.23	-	AY 2001-02	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	141.38	-	AY 2009-10	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	237.89	-	AY 2010-11	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	101.40	-	AY 2011-12	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	91.24	-	AY 2012-13	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	23.13	-	AY 2013-14	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	20.20	-	AY 2014-15	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	50.66	-	AY 2016-17	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	54.33	-	AY 2017-18	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	61.25	-	AY 2018-19	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	265.67		AY 2019-20	CIT (A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	118.12	-	AY 2020-21	High Court
Service Tax	Service Tax	430.75	16.15	FY 2008-09 to 2011-12	CESTAT, Mumbai
Service Tax	Service Tax	119.75	-	FY 2009-10 up to Jun 2012	CESTAT, Mumbai
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	3.03	0.15	FY 2018-19	Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	9.60	0.53	FY 2019-20	Commissioner (Appeals)

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have any term loan outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Continued)

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries companies.

(x) (a) As per management and information provided, monies raised during the year by the Company by way of public offer (including debt instruments) were applied for the purpose for which they were raised.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us**,** no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Group has one core investment company as part of Group.

(xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records, The company has incurred cash losses of ₹ 248.95 million in the current year and NIL in the immediately preceding financial year

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements'' of our Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Continued)

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

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 66 to the standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act, in compliance with second proviso to sub section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 26(b) to the standalone financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of Section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 26(b) to the standalone financial statements.

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No.: 601788
UDIN: 25601788BMKSCV5266

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 14, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

"Annexure 2" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

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

To the Members of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and the Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

"Annexure 2" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Continued)

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No.: 601788
UDIN: 25601788BMKSCV5266

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 14, 2025

Standalone Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	2	**35.39**	461.03
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3	**10.70**	9.48
(c) Trade receivables	4	**366.96**	154.50
(d) Loans	5	**30,891.31**	36,382.39
(e) Investments	6	**50,310.93**	46,080.37
(f) Other financial assets	7	**188.10**	104.59
Total financial assets		**81,803.39**	**83,192.36**
Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)		**598.93**	826.03
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	**3,887.56**	3,803.28
(c) Property, plant and equipment	9	**6.11**	6.96
(d) Other intangible assets	9	**179.50**	-
(e) Other non-financial assets	10	**983.96**	960.50
Total Non-financial assets		**5,656.06**	**5,596.77**
TOTAL ASSETS		**87,459.45**	**88,789.13**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	11		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	**-**
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**198.91**	3,112.59
(b) Debt securities	12	**30,724.42**	28,079.84
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	13	**-**	1,597.39
(d) Other financial liabilities	14	**837.76**	1,288.74
Total financial liabilities		**31,761.09**	**34,078.56**
Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		**29.18**	29.21
(b) Provisions	15	**4.11**	4.00
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	16	**494.22**	48.93
Total non-financial liabilities		**527.51**	**82.14**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**32,288.60**	**34,160.70**
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	17	**921.40**	898.89
(b) Other equity	18	**54,249.45**	53,729.54
TOTAL EQUITY		**55,170.85**	**54,628.43**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**87,459.45**	**88,789.13**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements. 1 to 69

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	19	**4,140.40**	4,079.80
Dividend income		**413.11**	-
Fee and commission income	20	**362.21**	399.11
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	21	**(1,531.98)**	(5,870.18)
Total revenue from operations		**3,383.74**	**(1,391.27)**
Other income	22	**450.40**	11,668.09
Total income		**3,834.14**	**10,276.82**
Expenses			
Finance costs	23	**3,441.25**	3,268.90
Impairment on financial instruments	24	**7.04**	3.33
Employee benefits expense	25	**341.97**	347.21
Depreciation and amortisation	9	**2.31**	3.29
Other expenses	26	**584.13**	1,498.84
Total expenses		**4,376.70**	**5,121.57**
Profit /(loss) before tax		**(542.56)**	**5,155.25**
Tax expense	27 & 28		
Current tax		**57.14**	111.36
Deferred tax		**(80.62)**	(1,908.23)
Profit/(loss) for the year		**(519.08)**	**6,952.12**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		**(15.95)**	(4.27)
Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**4.03**	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		**(11.92)**	**(4.27)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		**(531.00)**	**6,947.85**
Earnings per share (₹) (Face value ₹ 1 each)	29		
- Basic (₹)		**(0.57)**	7.73
- Diluted (₹)		**(0.56)**	7.72

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements 1 to 69

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency: Indian rupees in millions)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit / (loss) before tax	**(542.56)**	5,155.25
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation	**2.31**	3.29
	Fair value change in investments	**7.30**	(1,849.30)
	Fair value change in provisions and other financial liabilities	**172.90**	220.60
	(Profit) / loss on sale of investments	**(413.40)**	(11,576.00)
	Impairment / (reversal) on financial instruments	**7.04**	3.33
	Interest on income tax refund	**(10.60)**	-
	Dividend on investments	**(413.11)**	-
	Interest income	**(4,140.40)**	(4,079.80)
	Expense on employee stock option plans/stock appreciation rights	**26.71**	(27.40)
	Finance costs	**3,441.25**	3,268.90
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**(1,862.56)**	**(8,881.13)**
	Adjustments for working capital changes:		
	Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	**(219.20)**	147.80
	Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets	**(83.50)**	95.30
	Decrease/(increase) in other non-financial assets	**(23.50)**	157.90
	(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	**(2,913.70)**	878.60
	(Decrease)/increase in provisions and other financial liabilities	**(707.92)**	(5,317.40)
	(Decrease)/increase in other non-financial liabilities	**445.20**	33.90
	Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**(5,365.18)**	**(12,885.03)**
	Income taxes (net of refund)	**180.40**	227.17
	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities - A	**(5,184.78)**	**(12,657.86)**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	(Purchase)/sale of property, plant and equipment[1]	**(1.40)**	0.10
	Purchase of other intangibles assets	**(179.50)**	-
	Purchase of investments	**(4,310.82)**	(12,749.20)
	Sale of investments	**492.47**	28,646.63
	Dividend on investments	**413.10**	-
	Maturity/(investment) in other bank balances[1]	**(1.20)**	29.70
	Loan (given)/Repayment of loans (Refer note 1 below)	**5,484.70**	(7,359.23)
	Interest received	**4,140.40**	4,079.80
	Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities - B	**6,037.75**	**12,647.80**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from exercise of stock options (including securities premium)	**50.90**	2.76
	Proceeds from sale of shares held by Employee Welfare Trust	**2,439.90**	-
	Proceeds from debt securities	**10,489.39**	9,013.81
	Repayment of debt securities	**(8,112.50)**	(6,875.69)
	Proceeds from/(repayment of) borrowings (other than debt securities) (Refer note 1 below)	**(1,597.41)**	1,597.41
	Dividend paid	**(1,375.40)**	(1,403.59)
	Finance cost paid	**(3,173.49)**	(3,213.70)
	Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities - C	**(1,278.61)**	**(879.00)**
	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(425.64)**	(889.06)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	**461.03**	1,350.09
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 4 below)	**35.39**	461.03

[1]Net figures have been reported on account of volume of transactions.

Notes:

1. Cash receipts and payments for transactions with group companies in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large, and the maturities are short are presented on net basis in accordance with Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.
2. Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 prescribed under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013.
3. Refer note 32 for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
4. Components of cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash on hand	**0.01**	0.01
Balances with banks		
- current accounts	**35.38**	461.02
Total	**35.39**	**461.03**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements 1 to 69

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**898.89**	898.38
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	**-**	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	**898.89**	**898.38**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	**22.51**	0.51
Balance at the end of the year	**921.40**	**898.89**

Refer note 17 for detailed quantitative information including investors holding more than 5% of equity share capital.

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total
	Share application money pending allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) reserve/Stock appreciation rights (SAR)	General reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance at 01 April 2023	**-**	**2.03**	**30,695.15**	**698.72**	**508.64**	**39,749.71**	**71,654.25**
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	6,952.12	6,952.12
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(4.27)	(4.27)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,947.85**	**6,947.85**
Dividends to equity shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(1,110.47)	(1,110.47)
Transfers on exercise of ESOP & SAR	-	-	24.65	(24.65)	-	-	-
Issue of equity instruments on ESOP & SAR	(17.14)	-	16.63	-	-	-	(0.51)
Share application money received	19.39	-	-	-	-	-	19.39
ESOP & SAR charges transferred to reserves	-	-	-	(52.84)	-	52.84	-
Reversal on account of lapses of ESOP & SAR	-	-	-	(295.19)	-	-	(295.19)
ESOP charge	-	-	-	9.60	-	-	9.60
SAR charge	-	-	-	36.42	-	-	36.42
On account of demerger	-	-	-	-	-	(23,531.80)	(23,531.80)
Balance at 31 March 2024	**2.25**	**2.03**	**30,736.43**	**372.06**	**508.64**	**22,108.13**	**53,729.54**
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(519.08)	(519.08)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(11.92)	(11.92)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(531.00)**	**(531.00)**

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

CIN-L99999MH1995PLC094641

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

B. Other equity (Continued)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total
	Share application money pending allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) reserve/Stock appreciation rights (SAR)	General reserve	Retained earnings	
Dividends to equity shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(1,375.40)	(1,375.40)
Transfers on exercise of ESOP & SAR	-	-	105.15	(105.15)	-	-	-
Issue of equity instruments on ESOP & SAR	(52.84)	-	50.80	-	-	-	(2.04)
Share application money received	50.94	-	-	-	-	-	50.94
ESOP & SAR charges transferred to reserves	-	-	-	(1.62)	-	1.62	-
Reversal on account of lapses of ESOP & SAR	-	-	-	(98.46)	-	-	(98.46)
ESOP charge	-	-	-	1.80	-	-	1.80
SAR charge	-	-	-	55.65	-	-	55.65
On account of sale of EFSL shares held by Employee Welfare Trust	-	-	773.41	-	-	1,645.01	2,418.42
Balance at 31 March 2025	**0.35**	**2.03**	**31,665.79**	**224.28**	**508.64**	**21,848.36**	**54,249.45**

Refer note 18 for information on nature of reserves maintained by the Company.

Notes:

1. Edelweiss Employees Welfare Trust and Edelweiss Employees Incentive and Welfare Trust are extension of Company's financial statements, these trusts are holding 24,430,780 (Previous year 44,896,780) number of equity shares amounting to ₹ 24.43 million (Previous year ₹ 44.90 million). These are treasury shares and deducted from total outstanding equity shares.

2. Two Employee Welfare Trust(s) hold an aggregate 24,430,780 (Previous year 44,896,780) equity shares of the Company for incentive and welfare benefits for group employees as per extant applicable SEBI regulations. Pursuant to the exercise of rights available under Regulation 29 of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the Company has applied, before the expiry date of 27 October 2019, for extension of the time limit for disposing of aforesaid equity shares. The said application is under consideration and approval for extension from SEBI is awaited as at date.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements 1 to 69

As per our report of even date attached
For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

1. BACKGROUND

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ('the Company') Public Limited company domiciled in India, and incorporated under the provision of Companies Act, 1956 and is registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as Category I – Merchant Banker. The Company was incorporated on November 21, 1995 and is the ultimate holding company of Edelweiss group of companies. The Company has its registered office at Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai, India.

The Company is principally engaged in providing investment banking services and holding company activities comprising of development, managerial and financial support to the business of Edelweiss group entities.

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 14 May 2025.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments and other financial assets held for trading, which have been measured at fair value. The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest million, except when otherwise indicated.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the Ind AS 1. The management is in view that the Company shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assumption.

1.2 PRESENTATION OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company presents its standalone statement of assets and liabilities in order of liquidity in compliance with the Division III of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current).

The Company generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only where it has legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously as permitted by Ind AS. Similarly, the Company offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis where the netting off reflects the substance of the transaction or other events as permitted by Ind AS.

1.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1.3.1 Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. The Company recognises borrowings when funds reach the Company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.3.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Trade receivables are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.4 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1.4.1 Financial assets

The Company classifies all its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

Financial assets carried at amortized cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The changes in carrying value of financial assets are recognised in profit and loss account.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. The Company measures all financial assets classified as FVTPL at fair value at each reporting date. The changes in fair value of financial assets are recognised in Profit and loss account.

1.4.1.1 Amortized cost and Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial instruments the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

1.4.1.2 Financial assets held for trading

The Company classifies financial assets as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit is taking. Held-for-trading assets are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.4.1.3 Investment in equity instruments

The Company measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss except, for Investment in subsidiaries and associates are recognised at cost, subject to impairment if any at the end of each reporting period. Cost of investment represents amount paid for acquisition of the investment.

1.4.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except for financial guarantees.

1.4.2.1 Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued, and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate i.e. EIR.

1.4.2.2 Financial assets and Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition when one of the following criteria are met. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

- The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis; or
- The liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities, which are managed, and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; or
- The liabilities containing one or more embedded derivatives, unless they do not significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the contract, or it is clear with little or no analysis when a similar instrument is first considered that separation of the embedded derivative(s) is prohibited.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss with the exception of movements in fair value of liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in the Company's own credit risk. Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income or finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recorded using effective interest rate.

1.4.2.3 Financial guarantee

Financial guarantees are contract that requires the Company to make specified payments to reimburse to holder for loss that it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when it is due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee issued or commitments to provide a loan at below market interest rate are initially measured at fair value and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the guarantee or the commitment. Subsequently they are measured at higher of this amortised amount and the amount of loss allowance.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.4.3 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue, or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

1.5 RECLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

1.6 EMPLOYEES WELFARE TRUST

The Company is a sponsor to two trusts namely: (i) Edelweiss Employees' Welfare Trust; and (ii) Edelweiss Employees' Incentives and Welfare Trust. These trusts have been formed exclusively to provide benefits to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates. These trusts have been treated as an extension of the Company for the purpose of these financial statements. Accordingly, the equity shares of the Company held by these trusts have been treated as treasury shares. The excess of the cost of such shares over the face value of shares has been reduced from the securities premium account of the Company.

1.7 DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

1.7.1.1 Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

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

While assessing whether or not to derecognise a financial assets, the company consider the following factor:

- Change in currency of the loan
- Introduction of an equity feature
- Change in counterparty

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Company records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

1.7.1.2 Derecognition of financial assets (other than due to substantial modification)

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Company has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- It retains the rights to the cash flows but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass–through' arrangement.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

1.7.2 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid, including modified contractual cash flow recognised as new financial liability, would be recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses for all amortised cost financial assets and financial guarantee contracts, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and lease receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables.

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses (12m ECL). The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default (EAD). The assessment of the PD and LGD is based on historical data adjusted for forward-looking information. EAD, for financial assets, is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the EAD includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Company's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the borrowers, and other relevant forward-looking information.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.8 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

1.9 WRITE OFF

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has stopped pursuing the recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instruments in statement of profit and loss.

1.10 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUE

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- Level 1 financial instruments –Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- Level 2 financial instruments–Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.
- Level 3 financial instruments –Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Company periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.11 REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMER

Revenue is recognized when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or 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 Company recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation. The Company applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:

i. Identification of contract(s) with customers;

ii. Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;

iii. Determination of transaction price;

iv. Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and

v. Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied

Revenue Recognition for different heads of Income are as under:

i. Investment banking advisory fees

Advisory fees are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with agreement entered into with respective investment managers / advisors.

ii. Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the weighted average cost of capital plus spread.

iii. Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in the standalone statement of profit or loss on the date that the Company'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.

iv. Profit or loss on sale of investments

Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognised on trade date basis. Difference between the sale price and average cost of acquisition is recognized as profit or loss on sale of investments.

1.12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.13 RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

Provident fund and national pension scheme

The Company contributes to a recognised provident fund and national pension scheme which is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are accounted for as expenses , when an employee renders the related service

Gratuity

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. An independent actuarial valuation is carried out to determines the present value of the obligation under such benefit plan using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Benefits in respect of gratuity are funded with an Insurance company approved by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA). Any deficits in plan assets managed by Insurer as compared to present valuation of obligation, determined by actuary, are recognised as a liability.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated Absences

The eligible employees of the Company are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Company recognises the charge in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilised leave at each balance sheet date based on a valuation by an independent actuary.

1.14 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees of the Group and others providing similar services that are granted by the Company are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. These includes Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) which are equity settled share-based payments In order to arrive at the fair value of the options, the Black-Scholes Option Pricing formula is used.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the Employee Stock Option Plan Reserve and Stock Appreciation Rights Reserve. In cases where the share options granted vest in tranch over the vesting period, the Company treats each tranch as a separate grant, because each tranch has a different vesting period, and hence the fair value of each tranch differs. These estimates are expected to get settle between the company of eligible employees and the company, they are accounted as receivable/payable.

1.15 PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property plant and equipment (PPE) is stated at cost excluding the costs of day–to–day servicing, less accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment in value. PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item is expected to flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the depreciation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent costs incurred on an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount thereof when those costs meet the recognition criteria as mentioned above. Repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred if recognition criteria are not met.

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives. Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided up to the date of disposal.

As per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has evaluated the useful lives of the respective Property, Plant & Equipment which are as per the provisions of Part C of the Schedule II for calculating the depreciation. The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Estimated useful life
Building (other than Factory Building)	60 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers - servers and networks	6 years
Computers - end user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years

Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets or the period of lease, whichever is shorter.

Amount of those components which have been separately recognised as assets is derecognised at the time of replacement thereof. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.15 PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

1.16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The intangible assets mainly include the value of computer software. Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for the acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Intangibles such as software are amortised over a period of 3 years based on its estimated useful life.

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

1.17 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

1.18 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value

1.19 PROVISIONS AND OTHER CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre- tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Claims against the Company, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.20 INCOME TAX

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

1.20.1 Current tax

The tax payable for the reporting period is computed on taxable profit for the year. The current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

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

1.20.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are also recognised with respect to carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

It is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference, unused tax loss or unused tax credit can be utilised when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences which are expected to reverse in the period of reversal of deductible temporary difference or in periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back. When this is not the case, deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent it is probable that:

- the entity will have sufficient taxable profit in the same period as reversal of deductible temporary difference or periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back; or
- tax planning opportunities are available that will create taxable profit in appropriate periods.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.20 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

1.20.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.21 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

1.21.1 Critical judgement in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements

1.21.1.1 Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the solely payments for principal and interest (SPPI) and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how Group 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 is measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the quantum, the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Company's continuously monitors of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets is required.

1.21.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when these financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.21 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

1.21.2.1 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments 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 another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation, and volatility.

1.21.2.2 Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

It is Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

1.21.2.3 Effective interest rate method

The 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 characteristics of the product life cycle.

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

1.21.2.4 Accounting for deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recongnised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

1.21.2.5 Assets liability management

Management has made an assessment of its ability to continue and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash on hand	**0.01**	0.01
Balances with banks:		
- in Current accounts	**35.38**	461.02
Total	**35.39**	**461.03**

3. BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Fixed deposits with banks (including interest accrued)	**1.45**	-
Earmarked balance with bank (unpaid dividends)	**9.25**	9.48
Total	**10.70**	**9.48**

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Receivables considered good -unsecured		
- Related parties	**368.44**	154.59
- Other than related parties	**14.74**	10.01
Receivables - credit impaired	**9.60**	9.02
Gross Receivables	**392.78**	**173.62**
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	**(16.22)**	(10.10)
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	**(9.60)**	(9.02)
Allowance for expected credit losses (ECL)	**(25.82)**	**(19.12)**
Total	**366.96**	**154.50**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

4.1 TRADE RECEIVABLE AGEING SCHEDULE

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	376.47	-	6.66	0.05	-	383.18
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	5.52	0.06	4.02	9.60
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)		376.47	-	12.18	0.11	4.02	392.78
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	(9.51)	-	(6.66)	(0.05)	-	(16.22)
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	(5.52)	(0.06)	(4.02)	(9.60)
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)		(9.51)	-	(12.18)	(0.11)	(4.02)	(25.82)
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)		366.96	-	-	-	-	366.96

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

4.1 TRADE RECEIVABLE AGEING SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	157.23	6.84	0.53	-	-	164.60
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	5.00	4.02	9.02
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)		**157.23**	**6.84**	**0.53**	**5.00**	**4.02**	**173.62**
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	(6.46)	(3.11)	(0.53)	-	-	(10.10)
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	(5.00)	(4.02)	(9.02)
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)		**(6.46)**	**(3.11)**	**(0.53)**	**(5.00)**	**(4.02)**	**(19.12)**
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)		**150.77**	**3.73**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**154.50**

4.2 RECONCILIATION OF IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE ON TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	Amount
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach	
Impairment allowance as on 01 April 2023	27.31
Net increase/(decrease) during the year	(8.19)
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2024	**19.12**
Net increase/(decrease) during the year	6.70
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2025	**25.82**

Notes:

1. No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person.
2. No trade receivables are due from firms or private companies in which directors is partner, a director or a member.
3. There are no unbilled trade receivables as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.
4. Trade Receivables are generally on term of 0 to 90 days.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

5. LOANS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Loans (at amortised cost)		
Related parties (refer note 35)	**30,902.30**	36,386.96
Total Gross (A)	**30,902.30**	**36,386.96**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**(10.99)**	(4.57)
Total Net (A)	**30,891.31**	**36,382.39**
Unsecured	**30,902.30**	36,386.96
Total Gross (B)	**30,902.30**	**36,386.96**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**(10.99)**	(4.57)
Total Net (B)	**30,891.31**	**36,382.39**
Loans in India		
Public sector	**-**	-
Others	**30,902.30**	36,386.96
Total Gross (C)	**30,902.30**	**36,386.96**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**(10.99)**	(4.57)
Total Net (C) (I)	**30,891.31**	**36,382.39**
Loans outside India	**-**	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**-**	-
Total Net (C) (II)	**-**	**-**
Total (C) (I) and (C) (II)	**30,891.31**	**36,382.39**

These loans are considered to have low credit risk based on credit evaluation undertaken by the Company. There is no history of any defaults on these loans. Since the counter-parties are subsidiaries of the Company, the Company regularly monitors to ensure that these entities have enough liquidity which safeguards the interest of investors and lenders. Accordingly, there is very minimal Expected credit loss allowance on the aforesaid loans.

Loans due from the directors amounts to ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)

Loans given to subsidiaries are pledged against debt securities is amounting to ₹ 29,197.44 million (Previous year ₹ 22,368.63 million).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

5. LOANS (CONTINUED)

5.1 CREDIT QUALITY

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's internal grading and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances.

Loans at amortised cost

Particulars	31 March 2025				31 March 2024			
	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Performing								
High grade	**30,902.30**	**-**	**-**	**30,902.30**	36,386.96	-	-	36,386.96
Standard grade	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Non-performing								
Impaired	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Total	**30,902.30**	**-**	**-**	**30,902.30**	**36,386.96**	**-**	**-**	**36,386.96**

5.2 GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AND CORRESPONDING ECL RECONCILIATION - LOANS

Particulars	Non-credit impaired		Credit impaired				Total	
	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III			
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL
Balance at 31 March 2023	29,027.73	4.33	-	-	-	-	29,027.73	4.33
Net new and further lending/(repayments)	7,359.23	0.24	-	-	-	-	7,359.23	0.24
Balance at 31 March 2024	**36,386.96**	**4.57**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36,386.96**	**4.57**
Net new and further lending/(repayments)	**(5,484.66)**	**(0.63)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,484.66)**	**(0.63)**
Re-measurement of ECL	**-**	**7.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.05**
Balance at 31 March 2025	**30,902.30**	**10.99**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30,902.30**	**10.99**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

6. INVESTMENTS

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	At Fair Value through profit and loss	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	5.81	41,981.21	41,987.02
Debt securities	-	8,000.01	8,000.01
Preference Shares	-	1,650.00	1,650.00
Mutual Fund	29.59	-	29.59
AIF Fund	244.26	-	244.26
Total	279.66	51,631.22	51,910.88
Investments in India	279.66	51,631.22	51,910.88
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	279.66	51,631.22	51,910.88
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	(1,599.95)	(1,599.95)
Total	279.66	50,031.27	50,310.93
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			279.66
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			279.66
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (Net)			50,031.27

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	At Fair Value through profit and loss	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	3.62	37,957.99	37,961.61
Debt securities	-	8,000.01	8,000.01
Preference Shares	-	1,650.00	1,650.00
Mutual Fund	74.85	-	74.85
Total	78.47	47,608.00	47,686.47
Investments in India	78.47	47,601.85	47,680.32
Investments outside India	-	6.15	6.15
Total	78.47	47,608.00	47,686.47
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	(1,606.10)	(1,606.10)
Total	78.47	46,001.90	46,080.37
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			78.47
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			78.47
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (Net)			46,001.90

Notes:

1. Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries are pledged against Debt securities issued by the company is amounting to ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil).
2. Investment in equity shares of subsidiary is pledged against Debt securities issued by another subsidiary amounting to ₹ 1,686.09 million (previous year ₹ 1,712.41 million).
3. Impairment on investment has been assessed based on business projection approved by Board of directors of respective subsidiaries. Impairment is recognised, based on management assessment, if the recoverable value is less than carrying amount.
4. The Company has recorded an impairment provision of ₹ 1,599.95 million for the year (previous year: ₹1,606.10 million) on its investment in a subsidiary on account of group restructuring.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deposits	2.78	2.78
Corporate guarantee fees receivable	155.74	89.46
Other receivables	29.58	12.35
Total	**188.10**	**104.59**

8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets		
Trade Receivables and loans		
Provision for expected credit losses	9.26	5.96
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets		
On property plant and equipment	0.94	6.49
Unutilised tax losses		
Unutilised tax losses	4,065.98	3,876.00
Employee benefit obligations		
Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	5.05	0.99
Investments		
Fair value loss on investment	1.27	-
Others		
Provision on risk and reward undertaking	119.70	178.05
Total Deferred Tax Asset (A)	**4,202.20**	**4,067.49**
Deferred tax liabilities		
Fair value gain on investment	-	(0.91)
Effective interest rate on Borrowing	(314.64)	(263.30)
Total Deferred Tax Liability (B)	**(314.64)**	**(264.21)**
Deferred tax assets (net) (A-B)	**3,887.56**	**3,803.28**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation and amortisation				Net Block
	As at 01 April 2024	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2025	As at 01 April 2024	Charge for the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025
a) Property, Plant and Equipments									
Freehold Building	1.75	-	-	1.75	0.53	0.06	-	0.59	1.16
Furniture and Fixtures	0.23	-	-	0.23	0.13	0.02	-	0.15	0.08
Vehicles	6.20	-	-	6.20	2.55	1.16	-	3.71	2.49
Office equipment	1.70	0.18	0.07	1.81	1.29	0.14	0.07	1.36	0.45
Computers	7.21	1.31	0.62	7.90	5.63	0.93	0.59	5.97	1.93
Total (A)	17.09	1.49	0.69	17.89	10.13	2.31	0.66	11.78	6.11
b) Intangibles									
Software	77.34	-	-	77.34	77.34	-	-	77.34	-
Asset management rights	-	179.50	-	179.50	-	-	-	-	179.50
Total (B)	77.34	179.50	-	256.84	77.34	-	-	77.34	179.50
Total (A+B)	94.43	180.99	0.69	274.73	87.47	2.31	0.66	89.12	185.61

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation and amortisation				Net Block
	As at 01 April 2023	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 01 April 2023	Charge for the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024
a) Property, Plant and Equipments									
Freehold Building	1.75	-	-	1.75	0.47	0.06	-	0.53	1.22
Furniture and Fixtures	0.23	-	-	0.23	0.11	0.02	-	0.13	0.10
Vehicles	6.20	-	-	6.20	0.85	1.70	-	2.55	3.65
Office equipment	1.89	-	0.19	1.70	1.10	0.21	0.02	1.29	0.41
Computers	10.22	0.99	4.00	7.21	7.42	1.30	3.09	5.63	1.58
Total (A)	20.29	0.99	4.19	17.09	9.95	3.29	3.11	10.13	6.96
b) Intangibles									
Software	77.34	-	-	77.34	77.34	-	-	77.34	-
Total (B)	77.34	-	-	77.34	77.34	-	-	77.34	-
Total (A+B)	97.63	0.99	4.19	94.43	87.29	3.29	3.11	87.47	6.96

The Company has not revalued its property, plant, and equipment during the year ended 31 March 2025 or in any of the preceding years.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

10. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Input tax credit	807.26	783.60
Prepaid expenses	13.13	26.06
Other advances	133.59	108.31
Contribution to gratuity fund (net) (Refer note 31)	29.98	42.53
Total	**983.96**	**960.50**

11. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Trade payables to related parties	136.44	2,975.20
- Trade payables to non-related parties	62.47	137.39
Total	**198.91**	**3,112.59**

11.1 TRADE PAYABLES AGEING SCHEDULE

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	198.69	0.07	0.15	-	198.91
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**198.69**	**0.07**	**0.15**	**-**	**198.91**

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,112.59	-	-	-	3,112.59
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,112.59**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,112.59**

There are no ''unbilled'' trade payable as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

11. TRADE PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i)	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
(ii)	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
(iii)	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(iv)	Interest paid other than under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(v)	Interest paid under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	0.02
(vi)	Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
(vii)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of financial year towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act	-	-
(viii)	Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

11.2 Trade Payables includes ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). Interest paid by the Company during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this Act is ₹ Nil (Previous year: ₹ 0.02 million). The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said Act.

12. DEBT SECURITIES

Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured Debt (At amortised cost)			
Non-Convertible Debentures (refer Note below)		**30,724.42**	28,079.84
Total		**30,724.42**	**28,079.84**
(i)	Debt securities issued in India	**30,724.42**	28,079.84
(ii)	Debt securities issued outside India	-	-
Total		**30,724.42**	**28,079.84**

Note :

1. For secured debt, the Company has provided collateral in the nature of exclusive and Pari Passu charge of Loans, receivables and investments. The Company has also provided collaterals in the form of securities investments held by its subsidiaries.

2. Includes unamortied Effective Interest Rate (EIR) cost of ₹ 1,250.08 million (previous year ₹ 1,046.07 million)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

12.1 TERMS OF REPAYMENT OF NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (NCD) - AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
8.00 - 8.99%	**1,429.61**	**-**	**-**	**1,429.61**
9.00 - 9.99%	**2,899.50**	**12,746.42**	**4,292.88**	**19,938.80**
10.00 - 10.99%	**-**	**2,100.60**	**6,272.55**	**8,373.15**
11.00 - 11.99%	**-**	**-**	**302.94**	**302.94**
Various (benchmark linked)	**-**	**560.00**	**-**	**560.00**
Accrued Interest and EIR	**-**	**-**	**-**	**119.92**
Total	**4,329.11**	**15,407.02**	**10,868.37**	**30,724.42**

TERMS OF REPAYMENT OF NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (NCD) - AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
8.00 - 8.99%	1,936.89	1,429.61	-	3,366.50
9.00 - 9.99%	2,801.70	10,217.88	6,847.07	19,866.65
10.00-10.99%	-	-	4,230.51	4,230.51
Various (benchmark linked)	-	560.00	-	560.00
Accrued Interest and EIR	-	-	-	56.18
Total	**4,738.59**	**12,207.49**	**11,077.58**	**28,079.84**

The issue proceeds of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) issued by the Company are being utilized as per the objects stated in the offer document. Further, there have been no deviations in the use of proceeds of issue of NCDs from the objects stated in the offer document.

All secured & redeemable debt securities issued by the Company and outstanding as on reporting date are fully secured by first charge / pari passu charge, as the case may be, on present & future receivables, book debts, loans and other financial & non- financial assets. Accordingly, the Company is maintaining asset cover of 1x or such higher asset cover required as per the terms of Offer document/ Debenture Trust Deed/ Information Memorandum.

13. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured (at amortised cost)		
Loans from related parties (refer note 35)	**-**	1,597.39
Total	**-**	**1,597.39**
Borrowings in India	**-**	1,597.39
Borrowings outside India	**-**	-
Total	**-**	**1,597.39**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

13.1 TERMS OF REPAYMENT OF BORROWINGS - AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
13.00 - 13.99%	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest and EIR	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

TERMS OF REPAYMENT OF BORROWINGS- AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

Maturities	<1 years	1-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Rate of Interest				
13.00 - 13.99%	1,595.42	-	-	1,595.42
Accrued Interest and EIR	-	-	-	1.97
Total	1,595.42	-	-	1,597.39

14. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Accrued salaries and benefits	173.81	267.50
Unpaid dividends	9.25	9.48
Risk and Reward undertaking	477.01	707.37
Financial guarantee obligation (at amortised cost)	155.74	89.46
Other payables	21.95	214.93
Total	837.76	1,288.74

15. PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits and related costs		
Compensated absences -Refer Note No 31(C)	4.11	3.95
Others	-	0.05
Total	4.11	4.00

16. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Statutory dues*	20.15	48.51
Others	0.42	0.42
Income received in advance - Corporate guarantee fees	473.65	-
Total	494.22	48.93

* includes withholding taxes and other statutory dues payables.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

17. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	**1,230,000,000**	**1,230.00**	1,230,000,000	1,230.00
Preference shares of ₹ 5 each	**4,000,000**	**20.00**	4,000,000	20.00
Total	**1,234,000,000**	**1,250.00**	**1,234,000,000**	**1,250.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	**945,831,726**	**945.83**	943,785,026	943.79
Less: Shares held by Edelweiss Employees Incentives and Welfare Trust (Refer note 1)	**(7,301,510)**	**(7.30)**	(7,301,510)	(7.30)
Less: Shares held by Edelweiss Employees Welfare Trust (Refer note 1)	**(17,129,270)**	**(17.13)**	(37,595,270)	(37.60)
Total	**921,400,946**	**921.40**	**898,888,246**	**898.89**

A. Reconciliation of number of equity shares

(Before deducting treasury shares)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**943,785,026**	**943.79**	**943,275,276**	**943.28**
Shares issued during the year:				
Employee Stock Options Plans (ESOPs) & Stock appreciation rights (SARs)	**2,046,700**	**2.04**	**509,750**	**0.51**
Outstanding at the end of the year	**945,831,726**	**945.83**	**943,785,026**	**943.79**

Note :

1. Edelweiss Employees' Welfare Trust and Edelweiss Employees' Incentive and Welfare Trust are extension of Company's financial statements. These trusts are holding 24,430,780 number of equity shares amounting to ₹ 24.43 million (Previous year ₹ 44.90 million). These are deducted from total outstanding equity shares.

2. Two Employee Welfare Trust(s) hold an aggregate 24,430,780 (Previous year 44,896,780) equity shares of the Company for incentive and welfare benefits for group employees as per extant applicable SEBI regulations. Pursuant to the exercise of rights available under Regulation 29 of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the Company has applied, before the expiry date of 27 October 2019, for extension of the time limit for disposing of aforesaid equity shares. The said application is under consideration and approval for extension from SEBI is awaited as at date.

B. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

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

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

17. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

C. Details of shares held by promoters in the Company

As at 31 March 2025

Promoter name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	145,601,730	-	145,601,730	15.39%	(0.04)%
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	59,576,560	-	59,576,560	6.30%	(0.01)%
Mabella Trustee Services Private Limited (on behalf of M/s. Shah Family Discretionary Trust)	38,750,000	-	38,750,000	4.10%	(0.01)%
Vidya Rashesh Shah	31,066,200	4,200,000	35,266,200	3.73%	0.44%
Aparna T Chandrashekar	12,210,000	-	12,210,000	1.29%	0.00%
Kaavya Venkat Arakoni	11,790,000	-	11,790,000	1.25%	0.00%
Spire Investment Advisors LLP	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	0.34%	0.00%
Sneha Sripad Desai	1,025,000	-	1,025,000	0.11%	0.00%
Shilpa Urvish Mody	950,000	-	950,000	0.10%	0.00%
Sejal Premal Parekh	950,000	-	950,000	0.10%	0.00%
Arakoni Venkatachalam Ramaswamy	50,000	-	50,000	0.01%	0.00%
Neel Rashesh Shah	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	0.00%	(0.21)%
Avanti Rashesh Shah	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	0.00%	(0.21)%
Total	309,169,490	200,000	309,369,490	32.72%	(0.04)%

As at 31 March 2024

Promoter name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	145,601,730	-	145,601,730	15.43%	(0.01)%
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	58,126,560	1,450,000	59,576,560	6.31%	0.15%
Mabella Trustee Services Private Limited (on behalf of M/s. Shah Family Discretionary Trust)	38,750,000	-	38,750,000	4.11%	0.00%
Vidya Rashesh Shah	31,031,200	35,000	31,066,200	3.29%	0.00%
Aparna T Chandrashekar	12,210,000	-	12,210,000	1.29%	0.00%
Kaavya Venkat Arakoni	11,790,000	-	11,790,000	1.25%	0.00%
Spire Investment Advisors LLP	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	0.34%	0.00%
Sneha Sripad Desai	1,025,000	-	1,025,000	0.11%	0.00%
Shilpa Urvish Mody	950,000	-	950,000	0.10%	0.00%
Sejal Premal Parekh	950,000	-	950,000	0.10%	0.00%
Arakoni Venkatachalam Ramaswamy	50,000	-	50,000	0.01%	0.00%
Neel Rashesh Shah	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	0.21%	0.00%
Avanti Rashesh Shah	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	0.21%	0.00%
Total	307,684,490	1,485,000	309,169,490	32.76%	0.14%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

D. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Rashesh Shah	**145,601,730**	**15.39%**	145,601,730	15.43%
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	**59,576,560**	**6.30%**	59,576,560	6.31%
Clsa Global Markets Pte. Ltd-Odi	**54,251,793**	**5.74%**	-	-
Total	**259,430,083**	**27.43%**	**205,178,290**	**21.74%**

E. The Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash nor has there been any buyback of shares during five years immediately preceding 31 March, 2025

18. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Share application money pending allotment	**0.35**	2.25
Capital redemption reserve	**2.03**	2.03
Securities premium	**31,665.79**	30,736.43
ESOP and SAR reserve	**224.28**	372.06
General reserve	**508.64**	508.64
Retained earnings	**21,848.36**	22,108.13
Total	**54,249.45**	**53,729.54**

For movement of the above components refer statement of changes in equity.

Nature and Purpose

18.1 Share application money pending allotment

Share application money pending allotment means the amount received on the application on which allotment is not yet made.

18.2 Capital redemption reserve

The Company has recognised capital redemption reserve on buy back of equity share capital.

18.3 Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It shall be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

18.4 ESOP and SAR reserve

ESOP and SAR options outstanding represents the amount transferred to reserves pursuant to the "ESOP 2011" and "SAR2019" schemes.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

18. OTHER EQUITY (CONTINUED)

18.5 General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

18.6 Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprises of the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes.

19. INTEREST INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
On financial assets measured at Amortised cost		
Interest on loans	**4,126.34**	4,043.41
Interest on deposits with banks	**13.02**	36.13
Other interest income	**1.04**	0.26
Total	**4,140.40**	**4,079.80**

20. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Advisory and other fees	**362.21**	399.11
Total	**362.21**	**399.11**

Below is the disaggregation of the revenue from contracts with customers and its reconciliation to amounts reported in statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Service transferred at a point in time	**237.87**	399.11
Service transferred over time	**124.34**	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	**362.21**	**399.11**

Geographical Markets	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
India	**362.21**	356.51
Outside India	**-**	42.60
Total revenue from contract with customers	**362.21**	**399.11**

Note

The Company satisfies its performance obligations on completion of service with regards to investment banking, advisory, and other fees. The payments on these contracts is due on completion of service, the contracts do not contain a significant financing component and the consideration is not variable.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

21. NET GAIN /(LOSS) ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Net gain /(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
On Investments	**40.43**	1,866.41
Others		
Fair value gain/ (loss) on risk and reward undertaking	**(1,572.41)**	(7,736.59)
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	**(1,531.98)**	**(5,870.18)**
Fair Value changes		
Realised gain/(loss)	**(1,351.82)**	(5,839.12)
Unrealised gain/(loss)	**(180.16)**	(31.06)
Total	**(1,531.98)**	**(5,870.18)**

22. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit on buy back/sale of stake in subsidiaries	**363.55**	11,558.92
Interest on Income Tax Refund	**10.61**	103.99
Miscellaneous income	**76.24**	5.18
Total	**450.40**	**11,668.09**

23. FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)		
Interest on debt securities	**3,260.11**	3,233.15
Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)	**21.99**	14.65
Other interest expense	**159.15**	21.10
Total	**3,441.25**	**3,268.90**

24. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (AT AMORTISED COST UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
On loans	**6.42**	0.24
On investments	**(6.15)**	-
On trade receivables	**6.77**	3.09
Total	**7.04**	**3.33**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	302.06	370.02
Contribution to provident and other funds	5.80	1.45
Share based payment to employees (Refer Note 38)	26.71	(27.40)
Staff welfare expenses	7.40	3.14
Total	**341.97**	**347.21**

26. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Advertisement and business promotion	15.75	13.44
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 26.(a))	13.57	20.90
Commission and brokerage	80.53	14.71
Communication expenses	0.89	0.86
Computer software expenses	68.57	62.28
Commission to non-executive directors	-	15.75
Electricity charges	1.07	1.46
Contribution towards corporate social responsibility ('CSR') (Refer Note 26.(B))	83.11	125.00
Directors' sitting fees	3.90	3.98
Insurance	22.26	8.50
Legal and professional fees	189.61	318.07
Management fees	-	784.67
Foreign exchange loss	0.17	0.02
Membership and subscription	3.26	4.13
Goods and Service tax expenses	7.84	33.26
Office expenses	0.18	1.60
Clearing & Custodian charges	13.94	11.47
Printing and stationery	17.69	14.29
Rates and taxes	8.72	7.99
Rent	35.26	50.44
Repairs and maintenance	0.80	0.38
Travelling and conveyance	13.91	3.63
Miscellaneous expenses	3.10	2.01
Total	**584.13**	**1,498.84**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

26.(A) AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Statutory Audit	**7.00**	5.50
Limited review	**4.57**	5.83
Certification & others	**1.88**	9.30
Towards reimbursement of expenses	**0.12**	0.27
Total	**13.57**	**20.90**

26.(B) DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE

Particulars			For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
As per the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act 2013,				
(A)	**Amount required to be spent by the Company**		**83.11**	125.00
(B)	**Amount of Expenditure Incurred**			
	(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any assets	**-**	-
	(ii)	on purpose other than (i) above	**83.11**	125.00
(C)	**Shortfall at end of the year**			
	(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any assets	**-**	-
	(ii)	on purpose other than (i) above	**-**	-
(D)	**Total of previous years shortfall**		**-**	-
(E)	**Reason for shortfall**		**N.A**	N.A
(F)	**Nature of CSR activities**			
	Education, Community resilience and climate action and women empowerment		**-**	-
(G)	**Details of related party transactions**			
	Name of related party		**EdelGive Foundation**	
	Relationship		**Subsidiary**	
	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation		**-**	-

There is no shortfall in the CSR amount required to be spent by the Company as per section 135(5) of the Act for the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The Company has incurred the above CSR expenditure by making a payment to Edelgive Foundation, a Section 8 company under the Companies Act, 2013 and a subsidiary of the Company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

27. INCOME TAX

The components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax	**57.14**	111.36
Adjustment in respect of income tax of prior years	**-**	-
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(80.62)**	(1,908.23)
Total tax expense	**(23.48)**	**(1,796.87)**

27.1 Reconciliation of the total tax expense

The tax expense shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax expense that would apply if all profits had been charged at corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year, as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit before tax	**(542.56)**	5,155.25
Tax rate	**25.17%**	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated based on above tax rate	**(136.56)**	1,297.58
Effect of non-deductible expenses	**21.74**	-
Effect of non recongnition of deferred tax asset on current-year losses	**-**	(3,094.45)
Others	**91.34**	-
Tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**(23.48)**	**(1,796.87)**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

28. COMPONENTS OF DEFERRED TAX

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the income tax expense:

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Opening deferred tax asset/ (liability)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Others	Total Movement	Closing deferred tax asset/ (liability)
Trade receivables & Loan- expected credit losses	5.96	3.30	-	-	-	3.30	9.26
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	6.49	(5.55)	-	-	-	(5.55)	0.94
Unutilised tax losses	3,876.00	189.98	-	-	-	189.98	4,065.98
Employee benefits obligations	0.99	0.03	4.03	-	-	4.06	5.05
Fair valuation of investments	(0.91)	2.55	-	-	(0.37)	2.18	1.27
Effective interest rate on borrowing	(263.30)	(51.34)	-	-	-	(51.34)	(314.64)
Provision on risk and reward undertaking	178.05	(58.35)	-	-	-	(58.35)	119.70
Total	3,803.28	80.62	4.03	-	(0.37)	84.28	3,887.56

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Opening deferred tax asset/ (liability)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Others	Total Movement	Closing deferred tax asset/ (liability)
Trade receivables & Loan- expected credit losses	7.96	(2.00)	-	-	-	(2.00)	5.96
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	7.80	(1.31)	-	-	-	(1.31)	6.49
Unutilised tax losses	783.04	3,092.96	-	-	-	3,092.96	3,876.00
Employee benefits obligations	2.15	(1.16)	-	-	-	(1.16)	0.99
Fair valuation of investments	(27.84)	26.93	-	-	-	26.93	(0.91)
Effective interest rate on borrowing	(190.74)	(72.56)	-	-	-	(72.56)	(263.30)
Provision on risk and reward undertaking	1,312.68	(1,134.63)	-	-	-	(1,134.63)	178.05
Total	**1,895.05**	**1,908.23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,908.23**	**3,803.28**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

28. COMPONENTS OF DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

28.1. Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits on which deferred tax asset is not recognised in balance sheet

As at 31 March 2025

Financial Year to which the loss related to	Deductible temporary differences		Unused tax losses							Unused tax credits	
	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Unabsorbed depreciation		Unabsorbed long term capital losses		Unabsorbed short term capital losses		Total	Mat Credit	
			Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Amount	Expiry year-financial year
FY 2022-23	1,599.95	Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2021-22	200.00	Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2020-21	-	-	-	-	2,488.88	FY 2028-29	526.02	FY 2028-29	3,014.90	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

Financial Year to which the loss related to	Deductible temporary differences		Unused tax losses							Unused tax credits	
	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Unabsorbed depreciation		Unabsorbed long term capital losses		Unabsorbed short term capital losses		Total	Mat Credit	
			Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Expiry year-financial year	Amount	Amount	Expiry year-financial year
FY 2022-23	1,599.95	Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2021-22	200.00	Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2020-21	-	-	-	-	2,488.88	FY 2028-29	526.02	FY 2028-29	3,014.90	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – "Earnings Per Share" prescribed by Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Profit/(loss) for the year	**(519.08)**	6,952.12
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of ₹1 each		
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**898,888,246**	898,378,496
Number of shares issued held by Employee Welfare Trust during the year	**20,466,000**	-
Number of shares issued under Employee Stock Options Plans (ESOPs) & Stock appreciation rights (SARs)	**2,046,700**	509,750
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**921,400,946**	**898,888,246**
Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the year for basic EPS	**910,473,320**	898,871,130
Number of dilutive potential equity shares	**11,482,145**	2,088,781
Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the year for diluted EPS	**921,955,465**	**900,959,911**
Earnings per share (EPS) (Face value ₹ 1 each)		
Basic earnings share (in ₹)	**(0.57)**	7.73
Diluted earning per share (in ₹)	**(0.56)**	7.72

30. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of merchant banking and holding company activities such as capital allocation and managerial oversight to the businesses of subsidiaries and investment activities and accordingly there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 dealing with Operating Segments.

31. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

A) Defined contribution plan (Provident fund and National Pension Scheme)

In accordance with Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which, both the employee and the Company contribute monthly at a determined rate. These contributions are made to a recognized provident fund administered by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The employees contribute 12% of their basic salary and the Company contributes an equal amount.

The Company recognised ₹ 7.85 million (Previous year: ₹ 6.98 million) for provident fund and other contributions in the statement of profit and loss.

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity)

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering all employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment in accordance with the rules laid down in the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity benefit is partially provided through funded plan and annual expense is charged to the statement of profit and loss on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

31. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity) (Continued)

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at 31 March 2025. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Statement of profit and loss

Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Current service cost	**0.59**	0.43
Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	**(2.64)**	(2.86)
Total included in 'Employee benefits expense'	**(2.05)**	**(2.43)**

Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Balance at start of year (Loss)/ Gain	**4.77**	9.04
Re-measurements on defined benefit obligation (DBO)		
a. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in financial assumptions	**(0.38)**	(0.04)
b. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from experience over the past year	**(0.43)**	(0.40)
c. Actuarial Loss/(Gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	**-**	-
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	**0.98**	4.43
Changes in the effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	**(16.12)**	(8.26)
Balance at end of year (Loss)/ Gain	**(11.18)**	**4.77**

Balance sheet

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of DBO at the beginning of the year	**13.21**	38.28
Acquisition/ (Divestiture)		
Interest cost	**1.25**	1.08
Current service cost	**0.59**	0.43
Benefits paid	**(6.00)**	(4.00)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**0.81**	0.45
Transfer in / (Out)	**4.65**	(23.03)
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	**14.51**	**13.21**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

31. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity) (Continued)

Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	**63.99**	55.61
Contributions by Employer	**6.00**	4.00
Benefits paid	**(6.00)**	(4.00)
Interest income	**4.47**	3.95
Return on plan asset excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	**0.97**	4.43
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**69.43**	**63.99**
Actual Return on Plan Assets	**5.44**	**8.38**

Net (asset)/ liability recognised in the balance sheet

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of DBO	**14.51**	13.21
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**69.43**	63.99
Net Liability / (Assets)	**(54.92)**	(50.78)
Less: Effect of limiting net assets to asset ceiling	**24.94**	8.25
Liability / (Assets) recognised in the balance sheet	**(29.98)**	(42.53)
Funded Status [Surplus/ (Deficit)]	**54.92**	50.78
Experience Adjustment on Plan Liabilities: (Gain)/ Loss	**0.43**	0.40

Experience adjustments

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
On plan liabilities: (gain) / loss	**0.43**	0.40	0.45	2.12	(2.95)
On plan assets: gain / (loss)	**-**	-	-	-	-
Estimated contribution for next year	**-**	-	-	-	-

Percentage Break-down of Total Plan Assets

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Investment in Unit linked funds with insurance company	**99.90%**	99.90%
Cash and cash equivalents	**0.10%**	0.10%
Total	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

31. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity): (Continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Discount rate	**6.30%**	7.00%
Salary escalation	**7.00%**	7.00%
Employees attrition rate	**16.00%**	16.00%
Mortality Rate	**IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)**	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)
Interest Rate on Net DBO (%)	**7.00%**	7.10%
Expected weighted average remaining working life	**3.5 years**	3.5 years

Sensitivity Analysis

DOB increases / (decreases) by	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
1 % Increase in Salary Growth Rate	**0.26**	0.11
1 % Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	**(0.24)**	(0.10)
1 % Increase in Discount Rate	**(0.24)**	(0.10)
1 % Decrease in Discount Rate	**0.26**	0.11
1 % Increase in Withdrawal Rate	**(0.01)**	-
1 % Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	**0.01**	-
Mortality (Increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	**-**	-
Mortality (Increase in expected lifetime by 3 year)	**-**	-

Note: The sensitivity is performed on the DBO at the respective valuation date by modifying one parameter whilst retaining other parameters constant there are no changes from the previous year to the methods and assumptions underlying the sensitivity analyses.

Movement in Net (Liability)/ Asset

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Net (Liability)/ Asset at start of the year	**42.53**	17.33
Net Transfer (In)/ Out	**(4.65)**	23.03
Current Service Cost	**(0.59)**	(0.43)
Net Interest on net DBO	**2.64**	2.87
Re-measurements (gain/ (loss)	**(15.95)**	(4.27)
Employer's Contribution	**6.00**	4.00
Net (Liability)/ Asset at end of year	**29.98**	**42.53**

C) Compensated absences

The Company provides for accumulated compensated absences as at the balance sheet date using projected unit credit method based on actuarial valuation.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

31. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

D) Other Disclosures

Description of Asset Liability Matching (ALM) Policy

The Company has an insurance plans invested in market linked assets. The investment returns of the market-linked plan are sensitive to the changes in interest rates and equity prices. The liabilities' duration is not matched with the assets' duration.

Description of funding arrangements and funding policy that affect future contributions

The liabilities of the fund are funded by assets. The Company aims to maintain a close to full-funding position at each Balance Sheet date. Future expected contributions are disclosed based on this principle.

Maturity profile

The average expected remaining lifetime of the plan members is 3.5 years (31 March 2024: 3.5 years) as at the date of valuation.

32. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Particulars	01 April 2024	Cash flows(net)	Others**	31 March 2025
Borrowings*	**29,677.23**	**779.48**	**267.71**	**30,724.42**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**29,677.23**	**779.48**	**267.71**	**30,724.42**

Particulars	01 April 2023	Cash flows(net)	Others**	31 March 2024
Borrowings*	25,886.54	3,735.53	55.16	29,677.23
Total liabilities from financing activities	**25,886.54**	**3,735.53**	**55.16**	**29,677.23**

* Comprises of debt securities and borrowings (other than debt securities).

** Refers to interest accrued during the year.

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS

33.1 Contingent liabilities

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

- Income Tax matters in respect of which appeal is pending ₹ 5.69 million (Previous year: ₹ 5.69 million).
- Service Tax matters in respect of which appeal is pending ₹ 430.75 million (Previous year: ₹ 430.75 million).
- Litigation pending against Company amounts to ₹ 7.80 million (Previous year: ₹ 7.39 million).

b) Other claim not acknowledged as debt

i) The Company's pending litigations mainly comprise of claims against the Company pertaining to proceedings pending with Income tax, service tax and other authorities. The Company 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 the financial statements. The Company believes that the outcome of these proceedings will not have a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

33.1 Contingent liabilities (Continued)

ii) The Company has received demand notices from tax authorities on account of disallowance of expenditure for earning exempt income under Section 14A of Income Tax Act 1961 read with Rule 8D of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. The company has filed appeal/s and is defending its position. Based on the favourable outcome in Appellate proceedings in the past and as advised by the tax advisors, company is reasonably certain about sustaining its position in the pending cases, hence the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits on this ground is remote.

iii) Pursuant to the Income Tax Authorities ("the ITA") investigation, after 31 March 2024, the Company had received assessment order cum demand notice from ITA for AY 2022-23. Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Company, management believes that the demand is not sustainable. The Company has filed an appeal against the said assessment order. Thus, no adjustment is required in the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

c) Guarantees excluding financial guarantees

Corporate/other guarantee not acknowledged as debt:

Corporate/other guarantee given by the Company on behalf of its subsidiaries and to third party which is outstanding as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 is given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Guarantee to trustees and others for non convertible debentures and other borrowings	**20,746.60**	23,157.75
Guarantee to Banks for loan taken by subsidiaries	**2,827.16**	3,257.11
Total	**23,573.76**	**26,414.86**

33.2 Capital commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ **Nil** (Previous year: ₹ Nil).

34. COST SHARING

The group companies provide business and support services to each other basis of the signed agreed terms. The services provided are with the intent to create synergies at group level for e.g. sharing of empty spaces with the group companies, having common HR and admin teams, using one's available resource for the benefit of the group.

In consideration of the business and management oversight by Edelweiss group, the beneficiaries shall share and pay towards the costs, as agreed. It is expressly agreed between the parties that sharing of these cost shall be on the total cost over the financial year (April to March) adequate to compensate the function performed , assets employed and risks assumed by group companies and will be determined by the beneficiaries and edelweiss group companies. The amount payable by the beneficiaries is reviewed intermittently and any amendment to the same is mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties. For the purpose of total cost means all operating expense including but not limited to, normal recurring cost such as office rent, communication charges, salaries, employee benefits, cost of approved third-party vendor, deprecation on assets used and amortization.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

(A) Subsidiaries which are controlled by the Company

1 ECL Finance Limited
2 Edelcap Securities Limited
3 ECap Securities and Investments Limited
4 EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
5 Ecap Equities Limited
6 Edel Investments Limited
7 Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)
8 Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited
9 Edelweiss Asset Management Limited
10 Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited
11 EC International Limited (Liquidated w.e.f January 1, 2025)
12 Edelgive Foundation
13 EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)
14 Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited
15 Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited
16 Nido Home Finance Limited
17 Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited
18 Comtrade Commodities Services Limited
19 Edel Finance Company Limited
20 Zuno General Insurance Limited
21 Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
22 Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited
23 Allium Corporate Services Private Limited (formerly known as Allium Finance Private Limited)
24 Nuvama Custodial Services Limited
25 EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Asset Managers Limited)
26 Sekura India Management Limited
27 Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
28 Edelweiss Employees Welfare Trust
29 Edelweiss Employees Incentive and Welfare Trust
30 Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund
31 Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund
32 Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund Advisors LLP
33 India Credit Investment Fund - III (upto 31 March 2024)
34 India Credit Investment Fund - II (upto 31 October 2023)
35 India Credit Investment Fund - 5 (from 09 August 2023 upto 31 March 2024)
36 Nuvama Investment advisors LLC (upto 05 September 2023)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

(B) Enterprises over which control is exercised by the Company

	Trust name
1	EARC TRUST SC - 130
2	EARC SAF-2 TRUST
3	EARC TRUST SC - 238
4	EARC TRUST SC - 334
5	EARC TRUST SC - 344
6	EARC TRUST SC - 347
7	EARC TRUST SC - 352
8	EARC TRUST SC - 370
9	EARC TRUST SC - 6
10	EARC TRUST SC - 9
11	EARC TRUST SC - 102
12	EARC TRUST SC - 112
13	EARC TRUST SC - 229
14	EARC TRUST SC - 245
15	EARC TRUST SC - 251
16	EARC TRUST SC - 482
17	EARC TRUST SC - 442
18	EARC TRUST SC - 483
19	EARC TRUST SC - 484
20	EARC TRUST SC - 384
21	EARC TRUST SC - 298
22	EARC TRUST SC - 308
23	EARC TRUST SC - 314
24	EARC TRUST SC - 329
25	EARC TRUST SC - 331
26	EARC TRUST SC - 361
27	EARC TRUST SC - 386
28	EARC TRUST SC - 425
29	EARC TRUST SC - 263
30	EARC TRUST SC - 348
31	EARC TRUST SC - 381
32	EARC TRUST SC - 383
33	EARC TRUST SC - 385
34	EARC TRUST SC - 391
35	EARC TRUST SC - 372
36	EARC TRUST SC - 373
37	EARC TRUST SC - 374
38	EARC TRUST SC - 392
39	EARC TRUST SC - 393
40	EARC TRUST SC - 380
41	EARC TRUST SC - 387
42	EARC TRUST SC - 325
43	EARC TRUST SC - 394
44	EARC TRUST SC - 397
45	EARC TRUST SC - 486
46	EARC TRUST SC - 492
47	EARC TRUST SC - 375
48	EARC TRUST SC - 401
49	EARC TRUST SC - 413
50	EARC TRUST SC - 416
51	EARC TRUST SC - 402
52	EARC TRUST SC - 376
53	EARC TRUST SC - 406
54	EARC TRUST SC - 377
55	EARC TRUST SC - 378
56	EARC TRUST SC - 451
57	EARC TRUST SC - 396
58	EARC TRUST SC - 410
59	EARC TRUST SC - 405
60	EARC TRUST SC - 428
61	EARC TRUST SC - 412
62	EARC TRUST SC - 415
63	EARC TRUST SC - 430
64	EARC TRUST SC - 417
65	EARC TRUST SC - 434
66	EARC TRUST SC - 444
67	EARC TRUST SC - 489
68	EARC TRUST SC - 464
69	EARC TRUST SC - 493
70	EARC TRUST SC - 455
71	EARC TRUST SC - 470
72	EARC TRUST SC - 462
73	EARC TRUST SC - 418
74	EARC TRUST SC - 436
75	EARC TRUST SC - 421
76	EARC TRUST SC - 422
77	EARC TRUST SC - 423
78	EARC TRUST SC - 424
79	EARC TRUST SC - 447
80	EARC TRUST SC - 452
81	EARC TRUST SC - 453
82	EARC TRUST SC - 433
83	EARC TRUST SC - 445
84	EARC TRUST SC - 448
85	EARC TRUST SC - 449
86	EARC TRUST SC - 459
87	EARC TRUST SC - 443
88	EARC TRUST SC - 477
89	EARC TRUST SC - 481
90	EARC TRUST SC - 456 Upto 30th June 2024
91	EARC TRUST SC - 360 Upto 30th September 2024
92	EARC TRUST SC - 332 Upto 31st December 2023
93	EARC TRUST SC - 7
94	EARC TRUST SC - 109
95	EARC TRUST SC - 440
96	EARC TRUST SC - 441 Upto 31st December 2024
97	EARC TRUST SC - 227
98	EARC TRUST SC - 228
99	EARC TRUST SC - 266
100	EARC TRUST SC - 351
101	EARC TRUST SC - 429
102	EARC TRUST SC - 388
103	EARC TRUST SC - 431
104	EARC TRUST SC - 427
105	EARC TRUST SC - 488 W.e.f 31st March 2025
106	EARC TRUST SC - 469
107	EARC TRUST SC - 494
108	EARC TRUST SC - 395
109	EARC TRUST SC - 461
110	EARC TRUST SC - 357
111	EARC TRUST SC - 363
112	EARC TRUST SC - 457
113	EARC TRUST SC - 468

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

(C) Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them control or significant influence over the Company

Mr. Rashesh Shah

Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy

Ms. Vidya Shah

Ms. Aparna T. C.

(D) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Rashesh Shah - Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy - Vice Chairman and Executive Director

Ms. Ananya Suneja – Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Tarun Khurana - Company Secretary

Mr. Himanshu Kaji- Executive Director (Upto 26th September, 2023)

(E) Relatives of individuals exercising significant Influence and relatives of KMPs with whom transactions have taken place

Ms. Kaavya Venkat

Ms. Shilpa Mody

Ms. Sejal Premal Parekh

Mr. A V Ramaswamy

Ms. Sneha Sripad Desai

Ms. Avanti Shah

Mr. Neel Shah

(F) Enterprises over which Promoter/KMPs/ Relatives exercise significant influence, with whom transactions have taken place

Shah Family Discretionary Trust

Spire Investment Advisors LLP

(G) Independent Directors

Mr. Ashok Kini

Dr. Ashima Goyal

Mr. Shiva Kumar

Mr. C. Balagopal (w.e.f. 02 August 2024)

Mr. Biswamohan Mahapatra (upto 26 September 2023)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Transactions with Related Parties			
1	**Sale of equity shares to**	Edel Finance Company Limited	**-**	26,408.40
2	**Amount received on winding up of subsidiary**	EC International Limited	**4.03**	-
3	**Purchase of equity shares from**	Ecap Equities Limited	**1,400.40**	-
4	**Investment in compulsory convertible debentures of**	Edel Finance Company Limited	**-**	8,000.00
5	**Investment in equity shares of**	Edel Finance Company Limited	**-**	2,000.00
		Zuno General Insurance Limited	**1,160.00**	1,930.00
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	**1,495.29**	495.53
6	**Term loans repaid to**	Ecap Equities Limited	**1,595.42**	-
7	**Term loans given to**	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**3,280.50**	2,325.00
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	**-**	5,009.88
		Ecap Equities Limited	**3,030.00**	14,368.65
		Edel Finance Company Limited	**28,288.42**	21,937.88
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**4.00**	1,594.20
		Edelcap Securities Limited	**450.00**	-
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**220.00**	220.00
8	**Term loans repaid by**	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**5,680.50**	4,025.00
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	**-**	5,009.88
		Ecap Equities Limited	**7,730.10**	16,812.78
		Edel Finance Company Limited	**26,373.45**	9,437.41
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**604.00**	2,584.10
		Edelcap Securities Limited	**450.00**	-
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**-**	220.00

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Transactions with Related Parties			
9	**Reimbursement of loss on select account**	ECL Finance Limited	**1,812.20**	-
10	**Asset management rights purchase**	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	**179.50**	-
11	**Buy back of equity shares**	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	**389.88**	-
12	**Remuneration paid to**	Mr. Rashesh Shah	**89.28**	110.03
		Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	**93.26**	67.15
		Mr. Himanshu Kaji	**-**	23.85
		Mr. Tarun Khurana	**15.15**	13.05
		Ms. Ananya Suneja	**42.39**	30.98
13	**Dividend paid on equity shares**	Mr. Rashesh Shah	**218.40**	218.40
		Mr. Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	**89.36**	89.00
		Ms. Vidya Shah	**46.60**	46.59
		Shah Family Discretionary Trust	**58.13**	58.13
		Spire Investment Advisors LLP	**4.80**	4.80
		Ms. Aparna T. C.	**18.32**	18.32
		Ms. Kaavya Venkat	**17.69**	17.69
		Mr. Himanshu Kaji	**-**	0.74
		Ms. Sneha Sripad Desai	**1.54**	1.54
		Ms. Shilpa Mody	**1.43**	1.43
		Ms. Sejal Premal Parekh	**1.43**	1.43
		Mr. A V Ramaswamy	**0.08**	0.08
		Ms. Avanti Shah	**3.00**	3.00
		Mr. Neel Shah	**3.00**	3.00
		Mr. Tarun Khurana	**0.09**	0.09
		Ms. Ananya Suneja	**0.02**	-
		Mr. C Balagopal	**0.00**	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Transactions with Related Parties			
14	**Dividend income received from**	Nido Home Finance Limited	**2.60**	-
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	**410.51**	-
15	**Loan given to KMP**	Mr. Tarun Khurana	**3.00**	5.00
16	**Loan repaid by KMP**	Mr. Tarun Khurana	**3.00**	5.00
17	**Interest income received from loan given to employee**	Mr. Tarun Khurana	**0.25**	0.25
18	**Share application money received from KMP**	Ms. Ananya Suneja	**-**	0.41
19	**Fee / commission paid to**	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**-**	0.55
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**-**	3.60
20	**Management fees paid to**	ECL Finance Limited	**-**	151.50
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**-**	174.54
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	**-**	5.57
21	**Fee / commission earned from**	Ecap Equities Limited	**5.00**	5.00
		Edel Finance Company Limited	**5.00**	5.00
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**-**	5.00
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**-**	7.20
22	**Royalty fees received from**	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	**47.50**	42.50
23	**Fee / Guarantee commission earned from**	Edel Finance Company Limited	**26.47**	1.07
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**44.64**	27.70

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Transactions with Related Parties			
		ECap Securities And Investments Limited	**21.33**	0.01
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**19.89**	0.08
		Ecap Equities Limited	**85.19**	1.28
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**17.75**	0.91
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	**-**	1.50
24	**Interest income on compulsory convertible debentures**	Edel Finance Company Limited	**0.80**	0.01
25	**Interest expense on loan taken**	Ecap Equities Limited	**12.25**	1.97
26	**Interest income on loan given**	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**335.12**	388.22
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	**-**	207.04
		Ecap Equities Limited	**529.17**	849.96
		Edel Finance Company Limited	**2,649.59**	1,768.01
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	**545.76**	572.71
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**63.43**	257.18
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**2.68**	0.30
		Edelcap Securities Limited	**0.59**	-
27	**Interest expense on NCD**	Ecap Equities Limited	**25.20**	91.23
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	**235.06**	127.56
		ECL Finance Limited	**0.26**	-
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**8.72**	-
		Zuno General Insurance Limited	**28.88**	26.79
28	**Interest expense on market linked debentures**	Ecap Equities Limited	**-**	17.41
29	**Cost reimbursements paid to**	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**86.05**	81.39
		ECL Finance Limited	**155.55**	-

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Transactions with Related Parties			
		Ecap Equities Limited	**0.66**	-
		Nido Home Finance Limited	**62.84**	17.00
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**-**	1.30
30	**Cost reimbursements recovered from**	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**-**	0.11
		ECL Finance Limited	**-**	39.53
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	**-**	0.17
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**-**	0.77
		Nido Home Finance Limited	**-**	0.43
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	**-**	0.18
		Ecap Equities Limited	**-**	0.11
		Edelcap Securities Limited	**-**	0.52
		Edel Finance Company Limited	**-**	0.11
31	**Directors' sitting fees paid to**	Mr. Biswamohan Mahapatra	**-**	0.53
		Dr. Ashima Goyal	**0.75**	0.83
		Mr. Ashok Kini	**1.28**	1.28
		Mr. C Balagopal	**0.23**	-
		Mr. Shiva Kumar	**1.65**	1.35
32	**Commission paid to non executive directors**	Mr. Biswamohan Mahapatra	**1.75**	2.50
		Dr. Ashima Goyal	**3.50**	2.50
		Mr. Ashok Kini	**3.50**	2.50
		Mr. Shiva Kumar	**3.50**	2.50
		Ms. Vidya Shah	**3.50**	2.50
33	**Redemption of non convertible debentures & market linked debentures**	Ecap Equities Limited	**-**	4,084.85
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	**-**	30.05

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Transactions with Related Parties			
34	**Contribution towards corporate social responsibility**	EdelGive Foundation	**83.00**	125.00
	Balances with Related Parties			
1	**Investments in equity shares in**	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	**13,434.39**	11,939.10
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	**1,686.09**	1,712.41
		EC International Limited	**-**	6.15
		ECap Securities And Investments Limited	**1,599.95**	1,599.95
		Nuvama Custodial Services Limited	**280.50**	280.50
		Ecap Equities Limited	**147.71**	147.71
		EdelGive Foundation	**0.10**	0.10
		Nido Home Finance Limited	**195.98**	195.98
		Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited	**1.00**	1.00
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	**790.01**	790.01
		Zuno General Insurance Limited	**9,876.16**	8,716.16
		Edel Finance Company Limited	**11,871.55**	11,871.55
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	**697.37**	697.37
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**1,400.40**	-
2	**Investments in preference shares of**	Edel Finance Company Limited	**1,650.00**	1,650.00
3	**Investment in compulsory convertible debenture of**	Edel Finance Company Limited	**8,000.00**	8,000.00
4	**Interest accrued on compulsory convertible debenture of**	Edel Finance Company Limited	**0.01**	0.01
5	**Gratuity payable to**	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**1.77**	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**0.42**	0.42

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Balances with Related Parties			
6	**Gratuity receivable from**	ECL Finance Limited	**1.47**	-
		Edel Investments Limited	**0.86**	-
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	**2.32**	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**1.77**	-
7	**ESOP charges payable to**	Nido Home Finance Limited	**1.10**	7.88
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	**0.83**	0.64
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	**-**	0.00
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**0.77**	-
		EAAA Pte. Limited	**2.11**	2.11
		ECL Finance Limited	**12.58**	29.69
		Nuvama Custodial Services Limited	**1.64**	-
8	**ESOP charges receivable from**	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**1.06**	0.55
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	**2.61**	0.44
		ECL Finance Limited	**-**	-
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**2.06**	1.60
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	**4.15**	1.29
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	**-**	0.86
		Zuno General Insurance Limited	**0.94**	0.73
		Nuvama Custodial Services Limited	**-**	0.12
		Ecap Equities Limited	**6.84**	1.84
		Edel Investments Limited	**0.04**	0.01
		Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	**0.22**	0.01
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**0.04**	-
		Edelcap Securities Limited	**0.27**	0.05
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	**0.04**	-

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Balances with Related Parties			
9	**Accrued interest on loans given to**	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**22.21**	32.19
		Edel Finance Company Limited	**304.24**	132.64
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	**-**	5.77
		Ecap Equities Limited	**2.22**	63.73
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	**46.57**	40.77
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**-**	21.75
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**2.08**	0.00
10	**Accrued interest on loans taken from**	Ecap Equities Limited	**-**	1.97
11	**Loan given to**	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**-**	2,400.00
		Ecap Equities Limited	**-**	4,700.10
		Edel Finance Company Limited	**25,804.98**	23,890.00
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	**4,500.00**	4,500.00
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**-**	600.00
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**220.00**	-
12	**Loans taken from**	Ecap Equities Limited	**-**	1,595.42
13	**Non convertible debentures held by**	Ecap Equities Limited	**142.36**	139.01
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	**3,257.07**	2,207.96
		ECL Finance Limited	**2.54**	2.74
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**156.49**	-
		Zuno General Insurance Limited	**299.95**	303.12
14	**Trade payable to**	Nido Home Finance Limited	**50.18**	18.40
		ECL Finance Limited	**-**	2,926.34
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	**-**	0.04
		ECap Securities And Investments Limited	**52.70**	-
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**-**	0.87

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Balances with Related Parties			
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	0.28
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	6.30	14.12
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.25	0.25
		Ecap Equities Limited	1.98	0.70
		Edel Investments Limited	-	0.04
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	-	0.06
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	0.63
15	**Trade receivable from**	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	35.33	15.07
		Edel Finance Company Limited	243.70	1.05
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	0.03	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	10.84	11.19
		ECap Securities And Investments Limited	-	0.05
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited	0.06	0.06
		Ecap Equities Limited	79.09	0.64
		Edel Investments Limited	-	0.00
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	1.71	3.11
		Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	0.00	0.00
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	0.02
		ECL Finance Limited	0.45	43.71
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	-	82.44
		Nido Home Finance Limited	1.36	-
16	**Risk and reward undertaking**	Nido Home Finance Limited	1,261.00	1,301.20
17	**Guarantee given on behalf of Group Company**	ECap Securities And Investments Limited	-	2,200.00
		Ecap Equities Limited	12,855.50	3,330.60
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	3,957.55	10,396.20
		Edel Finance Company Limited	3,812.50	3,170.00

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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35. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 24 – "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" (CONTINUED)

(H) Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Balances with Related Parties			
		Nido Home Finance Limited	**920.91**	1,095.71
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**-**	2,622.35
		ECL Finance Limited	**1,000.00**	1,100.00
		Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	**-**	2,500.00
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	**1,157.40**	-

0.00 indicates amounts less than ₹ 0.01 million.

Notes:

Information relating to remuneration paid to key managerial person mentioned above excludes provision made for gratuity and provision made for bonus which are provided for group of employees on an overall basis.

36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages the capital structure by a balanced mix of debt and equity. The Company's capital management strategy is to effectively determine, raise and deploy capital so as to create value for its shareholders. The Company maintains sound capitalisation both from an economic and regulatory perspective. The Company continuously monitors and adjusts overall capital demand and supply in an effort to achieve an appropriate balance of the economic and regulatory considerations at all times and from all perspectives. These perspectives include specific capital requirements from rating agencies.

Capital structure includes infusion in the form of equity and structured debt from strategic business partners in certain of Company's subsidiaries to fund expansion and assist in achieving expected growth in the competitive market.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment. Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total Debt	**30,724.42**	29,677.23
Equity	**55,170.85**	54,628.43
Net Debt to Equity	**0.56**	0.54

Total Debt = Debt securities+ Borrowings (Other than debt securities)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

37. DISCLOSURE OF LOANS AND ADVANCES GIVEN PURSUANT TO REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATION 34(3) OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015, AS AMENDED

Entity	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Loan outstanding**	Maximum amount outstanding during the year*	Loan outstanding**	Maximum amount outstanding during the year*
Edelweiss Rural and Corporate Services Limited	**22.21**	**5,380.00**	2,432.19	4,150.00
Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	**-**	**-**	5.77	4,762.67
Ecap Equities Limited	**2.22**	**7,130.10**	4,763.83	8,250.72
Edel Finance Company Limited	**26,109.22**	**26,473.00**	24,022.65	23,890.00
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	**-**	**600.00**	621.75	2,585.10
EAAA India Alternatives Limited	**222.08**	**220.00**	-	220.00
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	**4,546.57**	**4,500.00**	4,540.77	4,500.00
Edelcap Securities Limited	**-**	**450.00**	-	-

All the above loans have maturity of 0-3 years as per contracted terms.

*Maximum amount outstanding during the year represents principle outstanding.

**Loan outstanding includes principal and interest accrued.

38. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL" hereafter), has recognised share based payment expenses for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 based on fair value as on the grant date calculated as per option pricing model. The grants represent equity-settled options under the Employee Stock Option Plans and Stock Appreciation Rights Plans (hereafter referred to as, "ESOP 2011" and "SAR 2019" or "ESOPs" "SARs").

The Edelweiss Group has granted ESOPs under the two plans viz., ESOP 2011 & SAR 2019 to its employees on an equity-settled basis as tabulated below. The ESOPs/SARs provide a right to its holders (i.e., Edelweiss group employees) to purchase one EFSL share for each option at a pre-determined strike price on the expiry of the vesting period. The ESOP/SAR hence represents an European call option that provides a right but not an obligation to the employees of the Edelweiss group to exercise the option by paying the strike price at any time on completion of the vesting period, subject to an outer boundary on the exercise period.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

38. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS (CONTINUED)

EFSL has granted stock options to employees of the Edelweiss group on an equity-settled basis as tabulated below.

Particulars	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Dates of grant	Varying	Varying
Option Type	Equity settled	Equity settled
No. of outstanding options at 31 March 2025	37,567,140	302,825
No. of outstanding options at 31 March 2024	4,859,570	2,254,725
No. of Equity shares represented by an option	1 share for 1 option	1 share for 1 option
Fair Value per option	Varies as per the grant date	Varies as per the grant date
Exercise Price	Varies as per the grant date	Varies as per the grant date
Vesting Period	2-6 years	1-4 years
Vesting Conditions	Service	Service

The vesting of options is subject to the employee's continued employment with the Edelweiss group. The ESOPs/ SARS shall vest as follows:

Particulars	SAR 2019		ESOP 2011
Duration from grant date	% options vesting-I	% options vesting-II	% options vesting
12 months from the grant date	-	-	25.00%
24 months from the grant date	33.33%	10.00%	25.00%
36 months from the grant date	-	10.00%	25.00%
48 months from the grant date	33.33%	20.00%	25.00%
60 months from the grant date	-	60.00%	-
72 months from the grant date	33.34%	-	-
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Plan description

Plan Name	Grant Date	Vesting Conditions	Term of Options	Payout
ESOP Plan 2011	Various	As specified in tables above	1-4 years	Equity settled
SAR Plan 2019	Various	As specified in tables above	2-6 years	Equity settled

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

38. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Movement of number of Options for FY 2024-25 and 2023-24

Number of options	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	Total	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	Total
Outstanding at the start of the year	**4,859,570**	**2,254,725**	**7,114,295**	8,057,420	4,592,500	12,649,920
Granted during the year (refer note 1)	**34,500,000**	**-**	**34,500,000**	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	**(1,201,530)**	**(1,048,175)**	**(2,249,705)**	(99,000)	(556,500)	(655,500)
Lapsed/ cancelled during the year	**(590,900)**	**(903,725)**	**(1,494,625)**	(3,098,850)	(1,781,275)	(4,880,125)
Outstanding at the end of the year*	**37,567,140**	**302,825**	**37,869,965**	4,859,570	2,254,725	7,114,295
Exercisable at the end of the year	**-**	**302,825**	**302,825**	-	1,946,725	1,946,725

*Includes, SAR 2019 plan 2,325,100, ESOP plan Nil (Previous year SAR 2019 plan 1,75,100, ESOP Nil) approved but not granted.

Weighted Average Exercise Price for FY 2024-25 and 2023-24

Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Outstanding at the start of the year	**50.74**	**69.58**	136.20	166.84
Granted during the year	**77.00**	**-**	-	-
Exercised during the year	**27.45**	**47.71**	52.36	34.79
Lapsed/ cancelled during the year	**57.19**	**100.07**	88.24	182.01
Outstanding at the end of the year	**75.53**	**54.29**	50.74	69.58
Exercisable at the end of the year	**NA**	**54.29**	NA	76.25
Weighted Average Share price at the exercise date	**123.38**	**109.85**	78.30	58.59

Outstanding Options as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Number of options outstanding	**37,567,140**	**302,825**	4,859,570	2,254,725
Weighted average strike price (₹)	**75.53**	**54.29**	50.74	69.58
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	**3.99**	**-**	1.35	0.07
Number of employees covered under the scheme	**167**	**71**	111	143

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For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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38. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS: EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS PLANS (CONTINUED)

Options granted during FY 2024-25 and 2023-24

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Number of options granted (refer note no 1)	**34,500,000**	**-**	-	-
Weighted average strike price (in ₹)	**77.00**	**NA**	NA	NA
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	**4.3 years**	**NA**	NA	NA
Number of employees covered under the scheme	**89**	**NA**	NA	NA
Weighted Average Fair value per option (in ₹)	**46.54**	**NA**	NA	NA
Weighted Average Intrinsic value per option (in ₹)	**13.92**	**NA**	NA	NA

Assumptions for Fair Value for FY 2024-25 and 2023-24

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011
Weighted average share price (in ₹)	**94.20**	**125.11**	112.17	157.75
Weighted average strike price (in ₹)	**75.50**	**54.30**	50.74	69.58
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	**3.99**	**-**	1.35	0.07
Expected volatility (% p.a.)	**56% p.a. - 72% p.a.**	**56% p.a. - 72% p.a.**	56% p.a. - 72% p.a.	41% p.a. - 72% p.a.
Risk-free discount rate (% p.a.)	**5.7% p.a. - 6.9% p.a.**	**5.1% p.a. - 6.8% p.a.**	5.1% p.a. - 6.9% p.a.	4.3% p.a. - 7.8% p.a.
Expected dividend yield (% p.a.)	**0.7% p.a. - 2.4% p.a.**	**0.7% p.a. - 2.4% p.a.**	0.7% p.a. - 2.4% p.a.	0.4% p.a. - 2.4% p.a.

Other Disclosure

Particulars	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	Total	SAR 2019	ESOP 2011	Total
Charges during the year due to share based payments	**16.51**	**10.20**	**26.71**	(22.57)	(4.83)	(27.40)
Liability due for share based payments	**198.88**	**25.40**	**224.28**	191.24	180.82	372.06
Intrinsic value of the liability above	**3.43**	**1.66**	**5.08**	1.93	10.40	12.33

Note No 1

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company's Compensation (ESOP) Committee of the Board of Directors has granted 34,500,000 stock options (SARs) to the eligible employees under Edelweiss Employees Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2019. Out of the above, 32,350,000 SARs has been issued to eligible employees.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has operations in India. Whilst risk is inherent in the Company's activities, it is managed through an integrated risk management framework, including ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. It is also subject to various operating and business risks.

Risk management strategy

The strategy at an execution level is supported by -

1. Three tiered risk management structure to manage and oversee risks
2. Board and Executive Level Committees to review and approve risk exposures
3. Risk Management framework to ensure each risk the Company is exposed to is given due importance and managed through a well-defined framework and guidelines
4. Well-defined Standard Operating Procedures and Product approval framework to ensure risks are mitigated at operational level
5. Adequate segregation of duties to ensure multi-layered checks and balances
6. Exception reporting framework to ensure process and policy deviations are adequately addressed

Risk management structure

The Board of Directors are responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk management strategies and principles.

The Board has appointed the Risk Committee which is responsible for monitoring the overall risk process within the Company and reports to the Audit Committee

The Risk Committee has the overall responsibility for the development of the risk strategy and implementing principles, frameworks, policies and limits.

The Company is responsible for implementing and maintaining risk related procedures to ensure an independent control process is maintained. The Company works closely with and reports to the Risk Committee, to ensure that procedures are compliant with the overall framework.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss the Company may face due to current/potential inability or unwillingness of a customer or counterparty to meet financial /contractual obligations. Credit risk also covers the possibility of losses associated with diminution in the credit quality of borrowers or counterparties. The Company's lending activities is restricted to only its subsidiaries within the Edelweiss Group, the Company has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtains sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Credit risk is measured as the amount that could be lost if a customer or counterparty fails to make repayments. Credit risk is monitored using various internal risk management measures and within limits approved by the board within a framework of delegated authorities. It is managed through a robust risk control framework, which outlines clear and consistent policies, principles and guidance for risk managers. Presently Company has credit exposure only to it's subsidiaries where adequate control and monitoring is ensured.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk emanates from the possible mismatches due to differences in maturity and repayment profile of assets and liabilities. To avoid such a scenario, the Company has maintained cash reserves in the form of Fixed Deposits, Cash, Loans which are callable any time at the Company's discretion, etc. These assets carry minimal credit risk and can be liquidated. These would be to take care of immediate obligations while continuing to honour commitments as a going concern.

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2025 are disclosed in note no 42.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

39. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk which can affect the Company's performance due to adverse movements in market prices of instrument due to interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates. The objective of the Company's market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

Foreign exchange risk – Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's foreign exposure is limited to investments to Group entities outside India. Positions are regularly monitored by the Company and rebalanced/ rolled over based on the inflow and outflow of funds. The Company don't have any foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2025.

40. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

40.1 Valuation governance framework

Where fair values are determined by reference to externally quoted prices or observable pricing inputs to models, independent price determination or validation is used. For inactive markets, the Company sources alternative market information, with greater weight given to information that is considered to be more relevant and reliable.

40.2 Fair value hierarchy

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined according to the following hierarchy.

Level 1 – valuation technique using quoted market price: financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – valuation technique using observable inputs: Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.

Level 3 – valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

40.3 Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost

The following table sets out the fair values and fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The information given with respect to financial instruments for which the fair value differs from the carrying amount. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade and other payables as on 31 March 2025 approximate the fair value because of their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financials assets and other financial liabilities is not significant in each of the years presented.

Particulars	31 March 2025				
	Total Carrying Amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Loans	**30,891.31**	**30,891.31**	**-**	**-**	**30,891.31**
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	**30,724.42**	**30,724.42**	**30,724.42**	**-**	**-**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

40. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

40.3 Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost (Continued)

Particulars	31 March 2024				
	Total Carrying Amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Loans	36,382.39	36,382.39	-	-	36,382.39
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	28,079.84	28,079.84	28,079.84	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,597.39	1,597.39	-	-	1,597.39

40.4 The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Investments				
Equity instruments	**5.81**	**-**	**-**	**5.81**
Mutual Fund	**29.59**	**-**	**-**	**29.59**
AIF Fund	**-**	**244.26**	**-**	**244.26**
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	**35.40**	**244.26**	**-**	**279.66**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Investments				
Equity instruments	3.62	-	-	3.62
Mutual Fund	74.85	-	-	74.85
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	**78.47**	**-**	**-**	**78.47**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

40. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

40.5 Movement in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following tables show a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value

Particulars	Financial assets
	Equity instruments at FVTPL
As at 31 March 2023	23,531.82
Transfer into level 3	-
Transferred on account of demerger	(23,531.82)
As at 31 March 2024	**-**
Transfer into level 3	-
As at 31 March 2025	**-**

40.6 Fair valuation principles

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

The Company's fair value methodology and the governance over its models includes a number of controls and other procedures to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to ensure its quality and adequacy. Where fair values are determined by reference to externally quoted prices or observable pricing inputs to models, independent price determination or validation is used. For inactive markets, Company sources alternative market information, with greater weight given to formation that is considered to be more relevant and reliable.

40.7 Fair valuation techniques

Equity instruments

The equity instruments which are actively traded on recognised stock exchanges are valued at readily available active prices on a regular basis. Such instruments are classified as Level 1. Equity instruments in non-listed entities are initially measured at transaction price and re-measured at each reporting date at valuation provided by external valuer at instrument level. Such unlisted equity securities are classified at Level 2.

Units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) and Mutual Fund

Units held in AIFs are measured based on fund net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments are classified at Level 2.

40.8 Transfer between Level 1 and level 2

During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
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41. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. Issued debt reflect the contractual coupon amortisations.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	**35.39**	**-**	**35.39**	461.03	-	461.03
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**10.70**	**-**	**10.70**	9.48	-	9.48
(c) Trade Receivables	**366.96**	**-**	**366.96**	154.50	-	154.50
(d) Loans	**14,452.02**	**16,439.29**	**30,891.31**	10,796.96	25,585.43	36,382.39
(e) Investments	**35.40**	**50,275.53**	**50,310.93**	78.47	46,001.90	46,080.37
(f) Other financial assets	**29.58**	**158.52**	**188.10**	12.35	92.24	104.59
Total financial assets (A)	**14,930.05**	**66,873.34**	**81,803.39**	**11,512.79**	**71,679.57**	**83,192.36**
Non-financial assets						
(a) Current tax assets (net)	**-**	**598.93**	**598.93**	-	826.03	826.03
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	**-**	**3,887.56**	**3,887.56**	-	3,803.28	3,803.28
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	**-**	**6.11**	**6.11**	-	6.96	6.96
(d) Other Intangible assets	**-**	**179.50**	**179.50**	-	-	-
(e) Other non-financial assets	**13.13**	**970.83**	**983.96**	26.06	934.44	960.50
Total non-financial assets (B)	**13.13**	**5,642.93**	**5,656.06**	**26.06**	**5,570.71**	**5,596.77**
TOTAL ASSETS (C = A+B)	**14,943.18**	**72,516.27**	**87,459.45**	**11,538.85**	**77,250.28**	**88,789.13**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
(a) Trade Payables	**198.91**	**-**	**198.91**	3,112.59	-	3,112.59
(b) Debt securities	**5,843.50**	**24,880.92**	**30,724.42**	5,650.91	22,428.93	28,079.84
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	**-**	**-**	**-**	1,597.39	-	1,597.39
(d) Other financial liabilities	**195.76**	**642.00**	**837.76**	482.43	806.31	1,288.74
Total financial liabilities (D)	**6,238.17**	**25,522.92**	**31,761.09**	**10,843.32**	**23,235.24**	**34,078.56**
Non-financial liabilities						
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	**-**	**29.18**	**29.18**	-	29.21	29.21
(b) Provisions	**4.11**	**-**	**4.11**	4.00	-	4.00
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	**494.22**	**-**	**494.22**	48.93	-	48.93
Total non-financial liabilities (E)	**498.33**	**29.18**	**527.51**	**52.93**	**29.21**	**82.14**
TOTAL LIABILITIES (F = D+E)	**6,736.50**	**25,552.10**	**32,288.60**	**10,896.25**	**23,264.45**	**34,160.70**
NET TOTAL ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) (C-F)	**8,206.68**	**46,964.17**	**55,170.85**	**642.60**	**53,985.83**	**54,628.43**

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42. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, FINANCIAL ASSETS, DERIVATIVES AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS BY REMAINING CONTRACTUAL MATURITIES

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities, financial assets, derivatives and financial commitments as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

As at 31 March 2025

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	198.91	-	-	-	-	198.91
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	713.13	740.71	6,558.88	23,865.61	9,615.11	41,493.44
Other financial liabilities	196.10	-	16.40	63.21	562.05	837.76
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	1,108.14	740.71	6,575.28	23,928.82	10,177.16	42,530.11

Non-derivative financial assets	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	46.09	-	-	-	-	46.09
Trade receivables	366.96	-	-	-	-	366.96
Loans	377.32	9,574.70	4,500.00	14,300.30	2,150.00	30,902.32
Investments	35.40	-	-	-	50,275.53	50,310.93
Other financial assets	29.88	-	16.18	62.19	79.85	188.10
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial assets	855.65	9,574.70	4,516.18	14,362.49	52,505.38	81,814.40

Commitments	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Financial Guarantee and contracts issued	200.00	-	2,531.25	18,754.85	2,087.66	23,573.76

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42. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, FINANCIAL ASSETS, DERIVATIVES AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS BY REMAINING CONTRACTUAL MATURITIES (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2024

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	3,112.59	-	-	-	-	3,112.59
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,597.39	-	-	-	-	1,597.39
Debt securities	1,178.48	2,523.55	3,524.01	15,626.17	14,505.55	37,357.76
Other financial liabilities	482.43	-	-	806.31	-	1,288.74
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	**6,370.89**	**2,523.55**	**3,524.01**	**16,432.48**	**14,505.55**	**43,356.48**

Non-derivative financial assets	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	470.51	-	-	-	-	470.51
Trade receivables	154.50	-	-	-	-	154.50
Loans	7,296.86	3,000.00	3,815.32	17,574.68	4,700.10	36,386.96
Investments	78.47	-	-	-	46,001.90	46,080.37
Other financial assets	12.35	-	-	89.46	2.78	104.59
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial assets	**8,012.69**	**3,000.00**	**3,815.32**	**17,664.14**	**50,704.78**	**83,196.93**

Commitments	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Financial Guarantee and contracts issued	923.50	1,148.70	9,965.70	12,160.35	2,216.61	26,414.86

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43. TOTAL MARKET RISK EXPOSURE

Fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.The Company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non–trading portfolios and manages each of those portfolios separately. Such risks the market risk for the trading portfolio is managed and monitored based on a value at risk (VaR) methodology that reflects the interdependency between risk variables. Non–trading positions are managed and monitored using other sensitivity analyses.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	**46.09**	**-**	**46.09**	470.51	-	470.51
Trade receivables	**366.96**	**-**	**366.96**	154.50	-	154.50
Loans - at amortised cost	**30,891.31**	**-**	**30,891.31**	36,382.39	-	36,382.39
Investments– FVTPL	**279.66**	**35.40**	**244.26**	78.47	78.47	-
Investments– at cost	**50,031.27**	**-**	**50,031.27**	46,001.90	-	46,001.90
Other Financial assets	**188.10**	**-**	**188.10**	104.59	-	104.59
Total	**81,803.39**	**35.40**	**81,767.99**	**83,192.36**	**78.47**	**83,113.89**
Liability						
Debt securities	**30,724.42**	**-**	**30,724.42**	28,079.84	-	28,079.84
Trade payables	**198.91**	**-**	**198.91**	3,112.59	-	3,112.59
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	**-**	**-**	**-**	1,597.39	-	1,597.39
Other financial liabilities	**837.76**	**-**	**837.76**	1,288.74	-	1,288.74
Total	**31,761.09**	**-**	**31,761.09**	**34,078.56**	**-**	**34,078.56**

44. DISCLOSURE RELATED TO COLLATERAL

The table sets out availability of Company assets to support funding

As at 31 March 2025	Pledged as collateral	Available as collateral	Unavailable as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	**-**	**46.09**	**-**	**46.09**
Trade receivables	**-**	**366.96**	**-**	**366.96**
Loans	**30,138.07**	**753.24**	**-**	**30,891.31**
Investments	**1,686.09**	**48,624.84**	**-**	**50,310.93**
Other financial assets	**-**	**32.36**	**155.74**	**188.10**
Property, plant and equipment	**-**	**6.11**	**-**	**6.11**
Intangibles assets	**-**	**-**	**179.50**	**179.50**
Other non financial assets	**-**	**-**	**983.96**	**983.96**
Total assets	**31,824.16**	**49,829.60**	**1,319.20**	**82,972.96**

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44. DISCLOSURE RELATED TO COLLATERAL (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2024	Pledged as collateral	Available as collateral	Unavailable as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	-	470.51	-	470.51
Trade receivables	154.50	-	-	154.50
Loans	22,368.63	14,013.76	-	36,382.39
Investments	1,712.41	44,367.96	-	46,080.37
Other financial assets	-	15.13	89.46	104.59
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	6.96	6.96
Other non financial assets	-	-	960.50	960.50
Total assets	**24,235.54**	**58,867.36**	**1,056.92**	**84,159.82**

45. ANALYSIS OF RISK CONCENTRATION

Industry analysis - risk concentration

As at 31 March 2025	Financial services	Total
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	**46.09**	**46.09**
Trade receivables	**366.96**	**366.96**
Loans	**30,891.31**	**30,891.31**
Investments	**50,310.93**	**50,310.93**
Other financial assets	**188.10**	**188.10**
Total assets	**81,803.39**	**81,803.39**

As at 31 March 2024	Financial services	Total
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	470.51	470.51
Trade receivables	154.50	154.50
Loans	36,382.39	36,382.39
Investments	46,080.37	46,080.37
Other financial assets	104.59	104.59
Total assets	**83,192.36**	**83,192.36**

46. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The Company has evaluated all events that occur after balance sheet date through the date when the financial statements were issued to determine if they must be reported. The management of the Company determined that there were no reportable subsequent events.

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47. DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

48. SECURITY OF CURRENT ASSETS AGAINST BORROWINGS

During the year the Company not availed any borrowings based on the current assets except for trade receivables which are pledged as a pari-passu against the debenture issued.

49. WILFUL DEFAULTER

The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

50. RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

Where the company has any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, the Company shall disclose the following details, namely:-

As at 31 March 2025

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Amount	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Four Seasons Hotel	Business promotion	1.28	NA
M M Enterprises	Repair and maintenance	0.67	NA

As at 31 March 2024

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Amount	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
There are no transactions with struck-off Company during the year			

51. REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES (ROC)

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

52. UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM

A) During the year, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall, other than as disclosed in note (1) below:

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

Note (1)

During the year, the Company has not given loans to its subsidiary company in the ordinary course of business, which are at Arm's length and the same is approved by Audit Committee of the Company . The Company confirms that the below transactions are in accordance with relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act, 2013 and the such transactions are not in violation of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

As at 31 March 2025

S. No.	Name of Intermediary	Nature	Date	Rupees in millions	Name of Company in which investment done by Intermediary	Nature	Date	Rupees in millions	Remarks
NIL									

As at 31 March 2024

S. No.	Name of Intermediary	Nature	Date	Rupees in millions	Name of Company in which investment done by Intermediary	Nature	Date	Rupees in millions	Remarks
1	Ecap Equities Limited(Ecap Eq)	Loan Given	30-Jun-23	700.00	Ecap Securities and Investment Limited (Ecap Sec)	Loan Given	30-Jun-23	700.00	Ecap Eq and Ecap Sec are subsidiary of EFSL
2	Ecap Equities Limited(Ecap Eq)	Loan Given	31-Jul-23	670.00	Edelcap Securities Limited (Edelcap)	Loan Given	31-Jul-23	670.00	Ecap Eq and Edelcap are subsidiary of EFSL
3	Ecap Equities Limited(Ecap Eq)	Loan Given	30-Aug-23	800.00	Edelcap Securities Limited (Edelcap)	Loan Given	06-Sep-23	800.00	Ecap Eq and Edelcap are subsidiary of EFSL
4	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited(EIAL)	Loan Given	27-Sep-23	325.00	Ecap Equities Limited(Ecap Eq)	Investment	27-Sep-23	250.40	EIAL and Ecap Eq are subsidiary of EFSL
5	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited(EIAL)	Loan Given	13-Mar-24	250.00	Ecap Equities Limited(Ecap Eq)	Investment	13-Mar-24	250.00	EIAL and Ecap Eq are subsidiary of EFSL

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

52. UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM (CONTINUED)

(B) During the year, the Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall, other than as disclosed in note (2) below

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

Note (2)

During the year, the Company has not taken any loans from its subsidiary company in the ordinary course of business, are at Arm's length and the same is approved by Audit Committee of the Company. The Company confirms that the below transactions are in accordance with relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act, 2013 and the such transactions are not in violation of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

As at 31 March 2025

S. No.	Name of Lender	Nature	Date	Rupees in millions	Loan given to	Nature	Date	Rupees in millions	Remarks
					NIL				

As at 31 March 2024

S. No.	Name of Lender	Nature	Date	Rupees in millions	Loan given to	Nature	Date	Rupees in millions	Remarks
1	Ecap Equities Limited(Ecap Eq)	Loan taken from	Various dates	1,595.42	Edel Finance Company Limited (EFCL)	Loan given	Various dates	1,595.42	Ecap Eq and EFCL are subsidiary of EFSL

Note (3)

Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Company, the transactions undertaken by NBFC-CIC of borrowing/lending/investment to and from its holding/subsidiary/affiliate/group entity(ies) or borrowing from outside the Group for onward lending/investments for carrying on their respective business in ordinary course will not attract reporting under Rule 11(e) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (the 'Rules'). Accordingly, transactions undertaken by the Company with Edel Finance Company Limited (NBFC CIC) is not disclosed under the Rules.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

53. UNDISCLOSED INCOME

The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

54. The Company Doesn't have any immovable properties whose title deeds are not held in name of the Company.

55. LOANS AND ADVANCES

As at 31 March 2025

Type of Borrowers	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Aggregate amount of loans/ advances given during the year in nature of loans	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-
KMPs	-	3.00	-
Related Parties	30,902.30	35,337.92	100.00%

As at 31 March 2024

Type of Borrowers	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Aggregate amount of loans/ advances given during the year in nature of loans	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-
KMPs	-	5.00	-
Related Parties	36,386.96	45,455.62	100.00%

56. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14 May 2025, have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share (on face value of ₹ 1 per equity share), subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

57. The Company has declared and paid the final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share (on face value of ₹ 1 per equity share) for the financial year ended 31 March 2024, based on the approval of the members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 September 2024.

58. Pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement (SHA) dated 05 March 2019, between EFSL, CDPQ Private Equity Asia PTE. Limited (CDPQ) and ECL Finance Limited (ECLF), EFSL undertook an obligation against any losses on certain select accounts in the real estate and structured finance business. Subsequently, ECap Equities Limited (ECap), a subsidiary of EFSL, purchased the CCD investments in ECLF from CDPQ during the year. As a result, EFSL, ECap and ECLF have mutually agreed that loss incurred in the select accounts referred in SHA are deemed to be crystalized. Accordingly, during the year, the Company has reimburse to the ECLF for loss amounting to ₹ 1,812.20 millions against losses incurred by ECLF in previous years.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

59. During the previous years, an investor subscribed to Security Receipts (SRs) issued by ARC trusts as a senior class investor. These SRs relate to certain loans and assets sold by ECL Finance Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, to the ARC trusts. The Company and another subsidiary, Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited (ESIPL), have given a put option to the investor, guaranteeing the repayment of the total agreed payout comprising the invested amount and a minimum assured return after deducting any recoveries from the underlying assets during the period. Based on management's assessment and current cash flow projections from these assets, the likelihood of any payout under the put option is considered remote.

60. Nuvama Clearing Services Limited (NCSL), a former associate, received a show cause notice and order from NSE Clearing Ltd (NCL) in the matter of Anugrah Stock and Broking Pt. Ltd and Vries Securities Pt. Limited. Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) has upheld NCL order on 15 December 2023. NCSL has appealed against the SAT order at the Supreme Court of India, asserting compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. The appeal is in the process of admission with the Supreme Court of India. The Company has obtained legal opinion on the matter and the Company believes that the NCSL will receive a favourable order in this regard. Accordingly, there is no adjustment required in the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

61. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which subsumes the Provident Fund and the Gratuity Act and rules there under. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has also released draft rules thereunder on 13 November 2020 and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will evaluate the rules, assess the impact if any, and account for the same once the rules are notified and become effective.

62. The Company has complied with the Rule 3 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 amended on 5 August 2022 relating to maintenance of electronic books of account and other relevant books and papers. The Company's books of accounts and relevant books and papers are accessible in India at all times and backup of accounts and other relevant books and papers are maintained in electronic mode within India and kept in servers physically located in India on daily basis.

63. DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current financial year and any of the previous financial years.

64. Other income includes gain amounting to ₹ 363.55 million on buy back of shares held in subsidiary (previous year ₹ 11,527.78 million on sale of investments in its subsidiaries).

65. The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/ accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) has been made in the books of accounts.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)
(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

66. RATIO ANALYSIS

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024	% Change	Remarks
1 Debt-Equity Ratio	**0.56**	0.54	2.51%	Increase in the debt is more than the increase in the equity, resulted in increase in Debt-Equity ratio during the year.
2 Interest Service Coverage Ratio	**0.84**	2.58	(67.33)%	Decrease in the profit before tax compare to the previous year has resulted in decrease in Interest service coverage ratio.
3 Total debt to Total assets	**0.35**	0.33	5.10%	An increase in overall borrowings by ₹ 1,047.19 million, coupled with a decrease in total assets from ₹ 88,789.13 million in the previous year to ₹ 87,459.45 million in the current year, led to an increase in the Total Debt to Total Assets ratio during the year.
4 Net profit margin (%)	**(13.54)%**	67.65%	(120.01)%	The net profit margin ratio declined during the year due to a decrease in net profit from ₹ 6,952.12 million in the previous year to a net loss of ₹ 519.08 million in the current year

Notes:
1) Debt-equity Ratio = Total debt (Debt securities + Borrowings other than debt securities) / Net worth
2) Interest Service Coverage Ratio = Profit before interest and Tax / interest expense
3) Total debt to Total assets = (Debt securities + Borrowings other than debt securities) / Total assets
4) Net profit margin = Net Profit for the year / Total income
5) Current ratio, Long term debt to working capital, Bad Debts to account receivables ratio, Current liability ratio, Debtors turnover, Inventory turnover and Operating margin (%) are not applicable owing to the business model of the company

67. The Company is in compliance with number of layers of companies, as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

68. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

69. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest million as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

FORM AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures for the financial year ended March 31, 2025:

Part A : Subsidiaries*

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

Name of the Subsidiary Company	ECL Finance Limited	Edelcap Securities Limited	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	ECap Securities and Investments Limited	Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited	Nido Home Finance Limited
Date since when Subsidiary acquired	18-07-2005	11-01-2008	23-08-2007	11-01-2008	03-09-2007	30-05-2008
Reporting currency	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Exchange rate						
Paid-up Equity Share Capital**	2,700.16	7,639.25	722.16	2,917.40	1.00	693.50
Reserves of the Subsidiary	13,319.14	417.07	1,332.62	(2,902.57)	5.94	7,588.50
Total Assets of the Subsidiary	80,788.58	17,142.97	2,917.83	263.38	8.12	40,516.18
Total Liabilities of the Subsidiary	64,769.28	9,086.65	863.05	248.55	1.17	32,234.18
Investments	54,058.81	14,812.56	1,730.32	2.82	7.06	1,522.21
Total Turnover	6,455.38	1,486.64	2,472.31	1,007.97	4.27	5,206.26
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	563.29	(27.65)	643.22	(1,251.23)	0.06	194.83
Provision for taxation	100.27	10.28	114.83	-	(0.09)	8.50
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	463.02	(37.93)	528.39	(1,251.23)	0.15	186.33
Proposed dividend	-	-	10%	-	-	3.5%
% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FORM AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures for the financial year ended March 31, 2025:

Part A : Subsidiaries*

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

Name of the Subsidiary Company	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	ECap Equities Limited	Edel Investments Limited	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	Comtrade Commodities Services Limited	Edel Finance Company Limited
Date since when Subsidiary acquired	30-05-2008	08-10-2008	24-11-2009	30-04-2010	16-07-2010	16-07-2010
Reporting currency	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Exchange rate						
Paid-up Equity Share Capital**	12,755.50	12,784.49	1,140.22	13,175.28	325.00	19,216.75
Reserves of the Subsidiary	(12,825.42)	2,191.29	2,436.29	(7,081.39)	(298.10)	6,779.83
Total Assets of the Subsidiary	6,788.20	53,223.11	4,537.65	14,407.59	36.34	78,497.78
Total Liabilities of the Subsidiary	6,858.12	38,247.33	961.14	8,313.70	9.45	52,501.20
Investments	458.85	39,601.12	2,960.96	2,909.04	-	69,430.39
Total Turnover	1,919.01	29,632.77	427.58	2,674.94	0.75	6,867.04
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	536.46	6,202.22	33.57	(2,361.56)	(6.25)	44.81
Provision for taxation	-	626.72	12.92	(1,451.10)	0.13	77.20
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	536.46	5,575.50	20.65	(910.46)	(6.38)	(32.39)
Proposed dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FORM AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures for the financial year ended March 31, 2025:

Part A : Subsidiaries*

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

Name of the Subsidiary Company	Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	Zuno General Insurance Limited	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	EC International Limited***	EAAA Pte. Limited	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited
Date since when Subsidiary acquired	19-07-2012	02-03-2016	14-12-2009	11-12-2008	08-08-2008	02-05-2008
Reporting currency	INR	INR	INR	USD	SGD	USD
Exchange rate				85.58	63.61	85.58
Paid-up Equity Share Capital**	429.50	9,870.00	6.13	-	446.64	1,056.41
Reserves of the Subsidiary	4,703.12	(6,630.98)	2,262.05	-	3,633.72	386.65
Total Assets of the Subsidiary	9,488.97	19,825.33	9,829.84	-	6,402.05	1,553.29
Total Liabilities of the Subsidiary	4,356.35	16,586.31	7,561.65	-	2,321.69	110.22
Investments	5,056.49	13,035.60	9,183.13	-	5,506.08	-
Total Turnover	1,101.23	8,232.69	514.11	0.00	1,035.29	366.17
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	130.16	(479.94)	(815.58)	(0.44)	404.98	12.65
Provision for taxation	39.14	-	(187.23)	0.00	1.05	(7.10)
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	91.02	(479.94)	(628.35)	(0.44)	403.93	19.75
Proposed dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	-	100%	100%

FORM AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures for the financial year ended March 31, 2025:

Part A : Subsidiaries*

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

Name of the Subsidiary Company	Edelgive Foundation	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	Edelweiss Asset Re-construction Company Limited	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	Allium Corporate Services Private Limited	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
Date since when Subsidiary acquired	29-05-2008	14-05-2008	16-09-2016	25-11-2009	15-06-2009	09-10-2007
Reporting currency	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Exchange rate						
Paid-up Equity Share Capital**	104.20	321.40	2,632.53	11,146.33	53.13	930.00
Reserves of the Subsidiary	42.96	7,324.71	32,716.26	(1,804.61)	521.94	3,588.99
Total Assets of the Subsidiary	199.97	17,040.45	49,739.23	1,08,638.66	656.66	4,528.36
Total Liabilities of the Subsidiary	52.80	9,394.34	14,390.44	99,296.94	81.58	9.38
Investments	-	8,859.68	31,515.60	97,951.41	-	4,097.01
Total Turnover	370.16	6,532.68	8,825.02	28,142.34	161.24	386.90
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(1.16)	2,398.02	5,280.49	(1,272.81)	81.93	(25.63)
Provision for taxation	-	536.03	1,429.88	-	21.85	-
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(1.16)	1,861.99	3,850.61	(1,272.81)	60.08	(25.63)
Proposed dividend	-	-	250%	-	-	-
% of shareholding	100%	100%	59.82%	79.53%	100%	100%

FORM AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures for the financial year ended March 31, 2025:

Part A : Subsidiaries*

(Currency : Indian rupees in millions)

Name of the Subsidiary Company	Nuvama Custodial Services Limited	Sekura India Management Limited	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited
Date since when Subsidiary acquired	12-02-2021	29-06-2021	25-06-2021
Reporting currency	INR	INR	INR
Exchange rate			
Paid-up Equity Share Capital**	550.00	10.47	0.62
Reserves of the Subsidiary	310.08	41.84	154.16
Total Assets of the Subsidiary	12,153.75	143.49	167.33
Total Liabilities of the Subsidiary	11,293.67	91.18	12.55
Investments	7.10	-	158.37
Total Turnover	1,799.02	564.27	68.30
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	293.57	12.99	26.54
Provision for taxation	74.17	1.92	6.27
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	219.40	11.07	20.27
Proposed dividend	-	-	-
% of shareholding	51.00%	100%	100%

*Subsidiary as defined under the Companies Act, 2013
**Includes convertible instruments
***ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. January 1, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

Vidya Shah
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 00274831

Ananya Suneja
Chief Financial Officer

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
Membership No: 12344

Mumbai, 14 May 2025

Form AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto for the financial year ended March 31, 2025:

I. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
Not Applicable								

II. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: -

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ Transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ Transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1.	ECap Equities Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)	Purchase of Securities	-	1,400.40	February 7, 2024	-
2.	ECL Finance Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)	Risk & Reward Undertaking	-	1,812.20	February 7, 2024	-
3.	Edel Finance Company Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)	Interest received on loan given	-	2,649.59	February 7, 2024	-

For and on behalf of the Board
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Rashesh Shah
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00008322

May 14, 2025

Notice

NOTICE OF THE 30TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 30TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF EDELWEISS FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (THE COMPANY) WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2025 AT 4.00 P.M. THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING (VC) OR OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL MEANS (OAVM), TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt: -

a. the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, together with the Report of the Board and the Auditors thereon; and

b. the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. To declare a dividend on Equity Shares.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Rashesh Shah (DIN: 00008322), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offered himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. Appointment of M/s. SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP, Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s), re-enactment(s), amendment(s), clarification(s) or substitution(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company (the Board), approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to appoint M/s. SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP, Company Secretaries (CP No: 11745 and Peer Review Certificate No. 5764/2024), as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2025-26 at such remuneration plus out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes, as mentioned in the Explanatory Statement and on such terms & conditions as may be determined by the Board, for conducting the Secretarial Audit of the Company.

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Company (which term shall be deemed to include any Committee which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute to exercise its powers including the powers conferred by this Resolution) be and is hereby authorised on behalf of the Company to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary or expedient in the interest of the Company and with power on behalf of the Company to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard without requiring the Board to secure any further consent or approval of the Members of the Company."

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A12344)

May 14, 2025

Registered Office:
Edelweiss House,
Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina,
Mumbai – 400 098
CIN: L99999MH1995PLC094641
Email: Efsl.Shareholders@edelweissfin.com
Website: www.edelweissfin.com

NOTES:

1. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), in respect of the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting (AGM/Meeting) is annexed hereto.

2. Pursuant to the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) from time to time (MCA Circulars/SEBI Circulars), the AGM is conducted through VC/OAVM without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Accordingly, as per the MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circulars and the applicable provisions of the Act and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time (Listing Regulations), the 30th AGM of the Company shall be conducted through VC/OAVM on Friday, September 26, 2025 at 4.00 P.M.

3. Pursuant to Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), the information in respect of the Directors seeking re-appointment at the AGM is given as an Annexure to the Notice.

4. As per the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since the AGM is being conducted in accordance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars through VC/OAVM, the requirement of physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by Members will not be available for the Meeting. Hence, the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map of the venue of the AGM are not annexed to the Notice of the AGM. However, the bodies corporates, can appoint the authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.

   Pursuant to the MCA Circulars, the Members are provided with the facility to join the AGM through the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before the scheduled commencement of the AGM and the same shall be kept open until 15 minutes after the scheduled commencement time. The Members are requested to follow the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to 1,000 Members on a first come first serve basis as per the MCA Circulars. The Promoters, Members holding 2% and more shareholding, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. can attend the Meeting without restriction on account of first come first serve basis.

   Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, such Members are required to send a scanned certified true copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the resolution/authorisation of its Board/ governing body, authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said certified Resolution/Authorisation shall be sent to the Scrutinizer at mumbaibranch@svvsllp.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com.

5. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of the names as per the Register of Members/Beneficial Owners of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

6. QUORUM

The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

7. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with the Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and the MCA Circulars, the Company has provided the facility of electronic voting (e-voting) to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. The Company has engaged National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), as an authorised e-voting agency, for facilitating voting through electronic means (remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM). The detailed procedure for participating in the AGM through VC / OAVM and instructions for e-voting i.e. remote e-voting / e-voting during the AGM, forms part of this Notice.

8. BOOK CLOSURE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Act, the Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 12, 2025 to September 22, 2025 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of payment of dividend and 30th AGM of the Company.

9. DIVIDEND

The dividend, as recommended by the Board, if declared at the AGM, will be paid subject to deduction of tax at source, as may be applicable, on and from the date of AGM, to those Members:

a) whose names appear as Beneficial Owners as on the Record Date i.e. September 11, 2025, in the list of Beneficial Owners to be furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited in respect of the equity shares held in electronic form; and

b) whose names appear as Members in the Register of Members of the Company as on the Record Date i.e. September 11, 2025, in respect of the equity shares held in physical form, after giving effect to valid request(s) received for transfer/transmission/ transposition of equity shares by the Company.

As per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of Members and the Company is required to deduct tax at source at the prescribed rates, as applicable, from the dividend being paid to the Members. The TDS rate would vary depending on the residential status of the Members in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Members are requested to update their bank account details in the manner as set out in this Notice, in order to enable the Company to provide timely credit of dividend in their bank accounts. In case the Company is unable to pay the dividend to any Member (holding shares in dematerialised mode), by the electronic mode due to non-availability of the details of bank account, the Company shall dispatch a demand draft / pay order to such Member by post/courier.

10. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

The Members are requested to note that the dividend which has remained unpaid or unclaimed for 7 consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account, will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) as per Section 124 of the Act.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules), the Company has during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, transferred the Unclaimed Dividend of ₹ 28,08,707 to the IEPF.

Further, 33,634 Equity Shares of Re. 1 each of the Company, in respect of which the dividend has not been claimed for 7 consecutive years or more, have also been transferred to the IEPF Authority.

The Members are further requested to note that the unpaid or unclaimed dividends and/or the equity shares transferred to the IEPF can be claimed by them by making an online/electronic application in Form IEPF-5. Upon submitting duly completed form, applicants are requested to take a print of the same and send the physical copy, duly signed, along with the requisite documents specified in Form IEPF-5, to the Company/ Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company, M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Unit: Edelweiss Financial Services Limited), C-101, Embassy 247, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083, e-mail: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com. The Rules and the application form (Form IEPF-5), as prescribed by the MCA for claiming the shares/ dividends are available on the website of MCA/IEPF authority – www.iepf.gov.in.

In view of the above, the Members who have not claimed/encashed the Dividend Warrants for Final Dividend 2017-18 and/ or any subsequent years are requested to claim their unpaid dividends within stipulated timeline by writing to the Company / RTA giving the necessary details.

11. GENERAL GUIDANCE TO MEMBERS

- **NOMINATION FACILITY**

  As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act read the Rules framed thereunder, the facility for making nomination is available to the Members in respect of the shares held by them. The Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. The Members are requested to submit the said form to their Depository Participant (DP) in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the Company/RTA in case the shares are held in physical form.

- **BANK MANDATES**

  Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate the RTA under the signature of the Sole/ First holder, the following information:

  i Name of the Sole/First holder and the folio number

  ii Particulars of Bank Account viz.,

  a) Name of the Bank

  b) Name of the Branch

  c) Complete address of the Branch with Pin code

  d) Bank Account Number allotted by the Bank.

  In respect of the matters pertaining to Bank details, NECS mandates, nomination, power of attorney, change in name/address, etc., the Members are requested to approach:

  - the Company's RTA, in case of shares held in physical form; and
  - the respective Depository Participants, in case of shares held in electronic form.

  In any correspondence with the Company/RTA, the Members are requested to quote their account/ Folio numbers or DP ID and Client ID in respect of physical or electronic holdings, respectively.

- **MODE OF HOLDING SHARES**

  As per Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialised form except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate the risks associated with holding physical shares, the Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialised form. The Members can contact the Company/RTA for any support in this regard.

- **UPDATION OF MANDATORY KYC DETAILS**

  i. Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated April 20, 2018, Members who have not furnished the details with regard to PAN and Bank particulars are requested to compulsorily furnish the same to the Company RTA/ for registration in the folio.

  ii. Members are requested to intimate the changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the Company/RTA in case the shares are held in physical form.

- SEBI has made it mandatory for all the Companies to use the bank account details furnished by the Depositories and the bank account details maintained by the RTA for payment of dividend to Members electronically. With effect from April 1, 2024 any payments including dividend in respect of shares held in physical mode shall only be made electronically upon registering the required KYC details.

12. DISPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT IN ELECTRONIC FORM AND PROCESS FOR REGISTRATION OF EMAIL ID FOR OBTAINING COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT BY E-MAIL:

i. In accordance with Sections 101 and 136 of the Act read with the Rules framed thereunder and Regulations 34 and 36 of the Listing Regulations read with relevant Circulars, the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 (including the Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditor's report and other documents required to be attached thereto) (the Annual Report 2024-25), and the Notice of the AGM, are being sent in electronic mode to Members and other persons entitled to receive the Notice, whose e-mail address is registered with the Company or the Depositories.

The Member who wishes to obtain a hard copy of the Annual Report can send a request for the same at email ID- Efsl.Shareholders@edelweissfin.com mentioning Folio No./ DP ID and Client ID.

ii. The Members holding Equity Shares of the Company in Demat Form or Physical Form and who have not yet registered their e-mail address are requested to follow the procedure stated in point No. 13 given below for the purpose of registration.

iii. A copy of the Annual Report 2024-25 along with the Notice of the AGM and Explanatory Statement is available on the website of the Company at www.edelweissfin.com, BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

13. PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION OF EMAIL IDS WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR PROCURING USER ID AND PASSWORD AND FOR E-VOTING ON THE RESOLUTIONS SET OUT IN THIS NOTICE:

i. In case the shares are held in physical mode, Members are requested to provide Folio No., Name of Member, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), self-attested scanned copy of PAN and Aadhar Card by e-mail to the Company at Efsl.Shareholders@edelweissfin.com.

ii. In case the shares are held in demat mode, please provide DP ID & Client ID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, self-attested scanned copy of client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN, Aadhar to the respective Depository Participants.

iii. If you are an Individual Member holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained in these notes.

iv. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

14. PROCEDURE TO RAISE QUESTIONS/SEEK CLARIFICATIONS WITH RESPECT TO ANNUAL REPORT:

i. As the AGM is being conducted through VC/OAVM, the Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance mentioning their name, demat account number (DP ID & Client ID) / Folio No., email id, mobile number at Efsl.Shareholders@edelweissfin.com.

ii. The Members desirous of getting any information in respect of the contents of the Annual Report are requested to forward the same to the Company Secretary at least 10 days prior to the AGM so that the required information can be made available. The same will be replied by/on behalf of the Company suitably.

iii. In order to enable smooth conduct of AGM, the Members who would like to express their views during the AGM may register themselves as a Speaker by sending an email to Efsl.Shareholders@edelweissfin.com, mentioning name and Folio No., DP ID/CLIENT ID from Saturday, September 20, 2025 (9.00 A.M.) to Monday, September 22, 2025 (5.00 P.M.).

The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate for smooth conduct of the AGM.

15. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

The remote e-voting period begins on Tuesday, September 23, 2025 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on Thursday, September 25, 2025 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date i.e. September 20, 2025, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of Members shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual Members, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes Member of the Company after the notice is send through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. September 20, 2025, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022-48867000. In case of Individual Members holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. September 20, 2025, may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system".

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual Members holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual Members holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Members are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual Members holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of Members	Login Method
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password.

Type of Members	Login Method
	2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from the e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Members (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Members holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Members other than Individual Members holding securities in demat mode and Members holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

(i) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

(ii) Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

(iii) A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

(iv) Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical		Your User ID is:
a)	For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b)	For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12**********
c)	For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

(v) Password details for Members other than Individual Members are given below:

a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

- If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
- If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those Members whose email ids are not registered.

(vi) If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password**?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) **Physical User Reset Password**?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

(vii) After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

(viii) Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

(ix) After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for Members

1. Institutional Members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to mumbaibranch@svvsllp.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional Members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and e-voting user manual for Members available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Mr. Amit Vishal, Deputy Vice President / Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com.

Process for those Members whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode, please provide Folio No., Name of Member, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Efsl.Shareholders@edelweissfin.com.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to Efsl.Shareholders@edelweissfin.com. If you are an Individual Members holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual Members holding securities in demat mode**.

3. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circulars on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual Members holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Members are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. The Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. The Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through desktop/laptop for better experience.

3. Further, the Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that the Members connecting from Mobile Devices/ Tablets may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is, therefore, recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi/ LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

SCRUTINIZER'S REPORT AND DECLARATION OF RESULTS:

The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the 30th AGM, submit the report to the Chairman or any person authorized by him after completion of the scrutiny of the votes and the results of voting will be announced after the AGM. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the AGM.

The results will be displayed on the website of the Company at https://www.edelweissfin.com and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the declaration of results and will be communicated to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE DATED MAY 14, 2025

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS:

Item No. 4:

In accordance with Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations), as amended from time to time, after evaluating and considering various factors such as industry experience, competency, efficiency in conducting the audit, independence, etc., the Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on May 14, 2025, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP (SVVS), as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, for a term of 5 consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2025-26. In accordance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, approval of the Members is being sought.

SVVS is a Peer Reviewed firm of practicing Company Secretaries, having rich experience in delivering comprehensive professional services across Corporate laws, SEBI Regulations and FEMA Regulations. Their expertise includes conducting secretarial audits, due diligence audits, compliance audits, etc.

The Company has received a written consent from SVVS and a certificate confirming that they satisfy the criteria as provided under the Listing Regulations. As required under the Listing Regulations, SVVS has confirmed that they hold a valid Peer Review certificate issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

The remuneration proposed to be paid to SVVS for conducting the Secretarial Audit for the financial year ending March 31, 2026, would be ₹ 2.5 lakhs plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses as may be incurred by them. In addition to the secretarial audit, the secretarial auditors would also be paid the fees for various permitted services as may be obtained by the Company from time to time, for which the Auditors would be remunerated separately on mutually agreed terms, as may be approved by the Board on the recommendations of the Audit Committee. M/s. BNP & Associates (BNP) were the Secretarial Auditors of the Company before the appointment of SVVS. BNP was paid ₹ 2.5 lakhs plus applicable taxes for conducting the secretarial audit for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The fees for subsequent financial years shall be on mutually agreed terms, as may be approved by the Board on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

The Board recommends the Resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of the Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are, in any way, directly or indirectly, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the Resolution set out in Item No. 4 of the Notice.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Tarun Khurana
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A12344)

May 14, 2025

Registered Office:
Edelweiss House,
Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina,
Mumbai – 400 098
CIN: L99999MH1995PLC094641
Email: Efsl.Shareholders@edelweissfin.com
Website: www.edelweissfin.com

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE 30th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD ON GENERAL MEETINGS:

Name	**Mr. Rashesh Shah**
DIN	00008322
Date of Birth	September 30, 1963
Age	61 years
Date of first Appointment	November 21, 1995
Brief details of experience and nature of expertise in specific functional area	Mr. Shah has more than 35 years of experience in financial services sector. Mr. Shah is one of the Promoters of the Company and associated with the Company since inception. Under his leadership, the Company has grown from a boutique investment bank in 1996 to a diversified financial services company engaged in various businesses in the financial services sector. The Company along with its subsidiaries operates in financial services sector engaged in Alternatives Asset Management, Mutual Fund, Asset Reconstruction, Insurance (both Life and General) and credit. He is a regular commentator on macro-economic policies and has served as President of FICCI, which is India's apex industry association. He has also been a member of several government and regulatory committees including the Insolvency Law Committee on IBC, Executive Committee of the National Stock Exchange as well as the committee to review Insider Trading Regulations set up by SEBI – the country's capital markets regulator.
Qualification	• MBA from the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad • Diploma in International Trade from the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment	Re-appointed as Director, liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration to be paid	Entitled for payment of Salary, Perquisites and Bonus as approved by the Members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 3, 2021
Remuneration last drawn (FY 2024-25)	Refer Corporate Governance Report forming a part of the Annual Report
No. of Board Meetings attended during the year ended March 31, 2025	4
Directorship in other Companies (Public Limited Companies)	• Edelweiss Asset Management Limited • ECL Finance Limited • Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited • Zuno General Insurance Limited • EAAA India Alternatives Limited
Listed entities from which the Director resigned in the past three years	None
Memberships/ Chairmanships of Committees(includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee)	None
Relationship between Directors inter-se and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Ms. Vidya Shah, a Non-Executive Director of the Company, is the spouse of Mr. Rashesh Shah
No. of shares held in the Company including shareholding as a beneficial owner	Mr. Shah holds 14,56,01,730 Equity Shares of the face value of Re. 1 each of the Company representing 15.39% of the paid-up share capital of the Company. Further, his relatives and entities also holds 8,01,72,357 Equity Shares of the face value of Re. 1 each of the Company, representing 8.48% of the paid-up share capital of the Company.



Edelweiss
Ideas create, values protect

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Edelweiss House, Off CST Road, Kalina,
Mumbai - 400 098, Maharashtra, India

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