NIHAR MEHTA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NIHAR H. MEHTA M. Com., F.C.A 408, Traffic Lite, Near Bank Of Baroda, Ghatkopar (West), Mumbai – 400086, India. Tel: +919082088341

nihar@niharmehta.co.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF M/S. RELIASSURE INSURANCE BROKERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/S. RELIASSURE INSURANCE BROKERS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the **Companies Act**, **2013** ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, profit and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

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Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The board of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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- b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system 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.
- d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year 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

- 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' statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 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;
 - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) The aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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- (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) Since the Company's turnover as per last audited financial statements is less than Rs.50 Crores and its borrowings from banks and financial institutions at any time during the year is less than Rs.25 Crores, the Company is exempted from getting an audit opinion with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls vide notification dated June 13, 2017; and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations therefore there is no impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts that require provision under any law or Ind AS for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.
 - iv. a) The Management of the Company, whose financial statement has been audited under the Act, has represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, 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 company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b) The Management of the Company, whose financial statement has been audited under the Act, has represented to us, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities,
 - including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances on the Company whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made to us under sub-clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statements.
 - v. The Company has neither proposed nor paid any dividend during the previous year and during the current year hence compliance as per Section 123 of the companies act is not applicable.

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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. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For NIHAR MEHTA & CO. (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

Nihar Harish Digitally signed by Nihar Harish Mehta
Mehta Date: 2025.05.16 21:10:42+05'30'

(NIHAR H MEHTA) PROPRIETOR MEMBERSHIP NO.148609 FIRM REG.NO.134646W

UDIN: 25148609BMJLHD4003

PLACE : MUMBAI DATE : 16 MAY 2025

NIHAR MEHTA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NIHAR H. MEHTA M. Com., F.C.A 408, Traffic Lite, Near Bank Of Baroda, Ghatkopar (West), Mumbai – 400086, India.

Tel : +919082088341 nihar@niharmehta.co.in

ANNEXURE - TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF M/S. RELIASSURE INSURANCE BROKERS PRIVATE LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025.

- (i) (a)
 - (1) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (2) The Company does not have any capital work in progress/ Intangibles under development as at year end.
 - (b) Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets were physically verified by the management during the year, in accordance with an annual plan of verification, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of the Property Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) Based on our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not hold any immovable property.
 - (d) Based on our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) of the Order is not applicable
- (iii) The Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the companies Act, 2013.

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- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any fresh investments or given any fresh loan during the current year. The company has not made investments or given guarantee, or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans or advances in the nature loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
- (v) In our opinion and according to explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year and hence the question of complying with the provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, wherever applicable does not arise.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company did not have any dues which were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) Based on our examination of the records of the company and according to the information and explanation given to us, there are no transactions that were not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the order does not arise.
- (ix) (a) Based on our examination of the records of the Company and according to the information and explanations give to us and, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(b) of the order does not arise.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any termloans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the order does not arise
 - (d) Based on our examination of records of the Company and according to the information and explanation given to us, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima-facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the company.
 - (e) Company does not have any subsidiary, associate and joint venture, hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and (f) of the order are not applicable.
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither raised during the year any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order does not arise.

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- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares shares/ fully or partial or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the order does not arise.
- (xi) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii)(a),(b),(c) of the Order does not arise.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed by the company in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The clause relating to internal audit system is not applicable to the company as the size and nature of business is below the limit specified in section 138 of the Act prescribed in rule 13 of companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, sub-clause (b) of clause (xiv) is not applicable to the company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provision of section 192 of the Company Act, 2013 are not applicable. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the order does not arise.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934. Accordingly, sub-clause (b), (c) and (d) of clause (xvi) is not applicable.
 - (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) Based on our examination of the records and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not incurred cash loss during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, hence the question of considering the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors does not arise.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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 cause 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 year 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 year of one year from the date of balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

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(xx) The clause relating to corporate social responsibility is not applicable to the company as the limit laid down under the Act is not accomplished by the company.

For NIHAR MEHTA & CO. (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

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Mehta Date: 2025.05.16
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(NIHAR H MEHTA) PROPRIETOR MEMBERSHIP NO.148609 FIRM REG.NO. 134646W UDIN: 25148609BMJLHD4003

PLACE: MUMBAI. DATE: 16 MAY 2025 Standalone Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025

All amounts are in INR unless otherwise specified

Particulars	Note No	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,34,581.39	2,27,857.41
Other Intangible assets	4	2,44,38,076.31	
Right-of-use assets	5	44,01,090.46	62,20,367.55
Intangible assets under development	6	- 1	2,47,77,642.28
Financial Assets	_		
- Other financial assets	7	3,52,317.71	12,68,181.39
Deferred tax Asset (Net)	18		2,24,286.69
Other non-current assets	8	2,08,432.53	86,027.09
Total Non-Current Assets		2,95,34,498.40	3,28,04,362.41
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
- Trade receivables	9	2,22,41,069.92	1,07,58,706.71
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,55,09,374.12	43,11,684.04
- Bank balance other than included in Cash and cash			
equivalents above	10(A)	10,00,000.00	
- Other financial assets	11	1,39,802.20	84,011.20
Current Tax Assets	12	93,00,451.55	48,03,483.14
Other current assets	13	22,73,282.96	3,20,935.42
Total Current Assets		5,04,63,980.75	2,02,78,820.51
Total Assets		7,99,98,479.15	5,30,83,182.92
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	14	2,50,00,000.00	2,50,00,000.00
Other Equity	15	3,73,03,445.19	1,26,67,350.21
Total Equity		6,23,03,445.19	3,76,67,350.21
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			l
- Lease Liablities	16(A)	27,69,216.96	45,19,956.51
Provisions	17	4,84,426.00	2,25,164.00
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	15,051.46	
Total non-current liabilities		32,68,694.42	47,45,120.51
Current liabilities Financial Liabilities			
	19	28,195.00	12,70,493.27
- Borrowings - Lease Liablities	16(B)	22,86,000.00	21,60,000.00
- Lease Liabilities - Trade pavables	10(8)	22,80,000.00	21,00,000.00
The property of the contract o			l
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small		0.000	
enterprises (B) total outstanding dues of conditors other than micro	20		
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		27,692.28	20,587.39
enterprises and small enterprises. Provisions	21	80,52,496.00	
	21	40,31,956.26	46,41,527.00
Other current liabilities Total current liabilities	22	1,44,26,339.54	25,78,104.54 1,06,70,712.20
Total Liabilities		1,76,95,033.96	1,54,15,832.71
Total equity and liabilities		7,99,98,479.15	5,30,83,182.92
Total equity and habilities		7,39,90,479.15	3,30,83,182.92

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date FOR NIHAR MEHTA & CO. (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

Nihar Harish Mehta Date: 2025.05.16 21:13:49 +05'30'

(NIHAR H. MEHTA) PROPRIETOR MEMBERSHIP NO.148609 FIRM REGN. NO. 134646W PLACE: MUMBAI

DATE: 16 MAY 2025 UDIN: 25148609BMJLHD4003 1-31

For and on behalf of directors of Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited

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Deepankar Aggarwal

Director DIN:- 05284120 Mukul Digitally signed by Makul Pandey Date: 2025.05.16 Pandey 19:26:05 +05'30'

Mukul Pandey Director DIN:- 02227534

PLACE: DELHI DATE: 16 MAY 2025

Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited

CIN: U67200DL2021PTC391161

Standalone statement of Profit or loss for the Period ended 31st March 2025

All amounts are in INR unless otherwise specified

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Barrer from according	22	40 50 30 700 54	F 00 34 440 00
Revenue from operations	23	10,50,30,709.64	5,08,34,449.09
Other income	24	1,23,889.34	1,01,728.99
Prior Period Income Total Income	25	18,39,329.71 10,69,93,928.69	5,09,36,178.08
Total monte	l	10,03,33,320.03	3,03,30,270.00
Expenses			
Direct Costs	26	2,95,45,445.58	26,58,792.49
Employee benefits expense	27	2,10,67,351.08	1,68,80,027.28
Finance costs	28	6,42,249.01	10,71,713.63
Depreciation and amortisation expense	29	34,31,376.31	21,85,357.72
Other expenses	30	1,94,04,050.58	44,76,232.31
	l	7,40,90,472.56	2,72,72,123.43
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax for the year from continuing	l .	3,29,03,456.13	2,36,64,054.64
operations	l .	0,00,00,100.00	2/20/0 //00 //0
Exceptional items	l .		
Profit/(loss) before tax for the year from continuing operations	l	3,29,03,456.13	2,36,64,054.64
Tax expense / (benefit) :	l		
- Current tax	l .	80,50,000.00	46,40,000.00
-Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	l .	(72,600.00)	40,40,000.00
- Deferred tax	l .	2,52,078.95	14,58,829.41
Income tax expense	l .	82,29,478.95	60,98,829.41
Profit / (loss) after tax	l	2,46,73,977.18	1,75,65,225.23
Profit/(loss) after tax from continued and discountinued operations	l	2.46.73.977.18	1,75,65,225.23
Profit/floss) after tax from continued and discountinued operations	l	2,46,73,977.16	1,/5,05,225.23
Other comprehensive income	l		
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account	l .		
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	l .	50,623.00	(1,10,600.00)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	l	(12,740.80)	27,835.81
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year ended		37,882.20	(82,764.19)
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,46,36,094.98	1,76,47,989.42
00 to 00 to 00			
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic (in INR)	31	9.85	7.18
Diluted (in INR)	1	9.85	7.18

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date FOR NIHAR MEHTA & CO. (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

Nihar Harish Nihar Harish Mehta
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Date: 2025.05.16
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(NIHAR H. MEHTA) PROPRIETOR

MEMBERSHIP NO.148609 FIRM REGN. NO. 134646W

PLACE: MUMBAI DATE: 16 MAY 2025 UDIN: 25148609BMJLHD4003 1-31

For and on behalf of directors of Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited

Deepankar Departe Appendix Proposition Proposition Appendix Proposition

Deepankar Aggarwal Mukul Pandey Director DIN:- 05284120

Director DIN:- 02227534

PLACE: DELHI DATE: 16 MAY 2025

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	3,29,03,456.13	2,36,64,054.64
Adjustments for:	II I	
Depreciation and amortisation	16,12,099.22	3,61,167.00
Finance costs	74,224.02	3,97,112.52
Interest income	(61,991.00)	(78,911.57)
Notional Fair Valuation Income/Expenses	17,95,140.77	18,02,047.30
Provision for Gratuity	2,09,608.00	1,80,870.00
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	3,65,32,537.14	2,63,26,339.90
Movement in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(1,14,82,363.21)	(89,99,250.16)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	7,104.89	20,587.39
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	(19,52,347.54)	7,73,778.59
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non current assets	(1,22,405.44)	80,127.51
(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	(55,791.00)	1,11,645.80
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non financial assets	9,40,000.00	(3,60,000.00)
Increase / (Decrease)in Other non current financial liabilities		,-,,
Increase / (Decrease)in Other current financial liabilities		
Increase / (Decrease)in provisions Lease Leabilities		
Increase / (Decrease)in other current liabilities	14,53,851.72	6,84,400.04
Cash generated (used in) / from operating activities	(1,12,11,950.58)	(76,88,710.83)
cash generated (used my) monit operating activities	(1,12,11,550.56)	(/0,00,/10.03)
Income tax paid (net)	(90,64,368.41)	(45,49,355.71)
Net cash generated (used in) / from operating activities (A)	1,62,56,218.15	1,40,88,273.36
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangible asset, capital work in progress,	II I	
capital advances (net)	(11,79,257.23)	(1,22,58,320.97)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	II . I	
Interest received	61,991.00	78,911.57
Net cash generated (used in) / from investing activities (B)	(11,17,266.23)	(1,21,79,409.40)
C Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment for principal component of lease liabilities	(21,60,000.00)	(21,60,000.00)
Payment for interest component of lease liabilities	5,35,260.45	6,74,601.11
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital		50,00,000.00
Proceeding/ repayment of short term borrowings	(12,42,298.27)	(98,52,598.73)
Finance costs paid	(74,224.02)	(3,97,112.52)
Net cash generated (used in) / from financing activities (C)	(29,41,261.84)	(67,35,110.14)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,21,97,690.08	(48,26,246.18)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	43,11,684.04	91,37,930.22
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,65,09,374.12	43,11,684.04
Cash and cash equivalents comprises (refer note no. 10A)		
Cash on hand	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	II I	
Balance with banks	II I	
- on current accounts	1,54,09,374.12	42,11,684.04
- in fixed deposit accounts	10,00,000.00	
Cheques on hand		
Less : Bank overdraft	- 1	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,65,09,374.12	43,11,684.04

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date FOR NIHAR MEHTA & CO. (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS) Nihar Harish Olgitally signed by Nihar Harish Melta Date 2001-05-19 21-16-65 1-07-37 (NIHAR H. MEHTA) PROPRIETOR MEMBERSHIP NO.148609

FIRM REGN. NO. 134646W PLACE: MUMBAI DATE: 16 MAY 2025 UDIN: 25148609BMJLHD4003 1-31

For and on behalf of directors of Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited

Deepankar Dustally signed by Deepankar Signered Bain 2001.01 16 TRETER + 2011 Mukul Olganiy signed by Walnut Preview Dates 2025.85.14 Pandey 193821 +05'00' Deepankar Aggarwal Mukul Pandey Director Director DIN:- 05284120 DIN:- 02227534

PLACE: DELHI DATE: 16 MAY 2025

Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited

CIN: U67200DL2021PTC391161

Significant Accounting policies and other explanatory information to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

Note 1: Corporate information.

Reliassure Insurance Brokers Pvt. Ltd was incorporated on 13.12.2021 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act, 2013.

The principal activity of the company is to carry on the business of Direct Insurance Broking in life and general Insurance.

Note 2 - Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has prepared financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2025 in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31st, 2024.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest rupees except when otherwise indicated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for:

 defined benefit plans – plan assets that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

a) Current versus non-current classification

Assets and Liabilities are classified as current or non – current, inter-alia considering the normal operating cycle of the company's operations and the expected realization/settlement thereof within 12 months after the Balance Sheet date.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified period of twelve months as its operating cycle.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

b) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction 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.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

- i. Commission and brokerage income earned for the services rendered are recognised as and when they are
- ii. Other Income is accounted on accrual basis.

d) Income Tax.

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in OCI or directly in equity respectively.

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i. Current income tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

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 establishes provisions where appropriate.

The Govt. of India had issued the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019 which provides Domestic Companies an option to pay corporate tax at reduced rates from April 1, 2019 subject to certain conditions. The company intends to opt for lower tax regime. No tax provision has been made for the year in view of losses. The company has recognised consequential impact by reversing deferred tax assets.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability 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 taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in
 joint ventures when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is
 probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised, 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 interests in
 joint ventures 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 utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or constructions including attributable borrowing cost till such assets are ready for their intended use, less of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of acquisition for the aforesaid purpose comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, net of trade discounts, rebates and credits received if any.

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Property Plant and Equipment are eliminated from financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in case of retirement of Property, Plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate,

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Depreciation is calculated on a Written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Useful lives used by the Company are same as prescribed rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. The range of useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Particulars	Useful Lives
Plant and Equipment	15 years
Computer Software	3 years
Computers	3 years
Motor cars	8 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years

f) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding the amount at which development cost is capitalised are not capitalised and the related expenditure is charged to Statement of profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Developed Technology/ Software and Non- Compete acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Company amortises intangible assets over the period of 6 years, as the Company expects to generate future benefits from the given assets for a period of 6 years.

The amortization expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.









An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- i). the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- ii). the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- iii). the ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- iv). how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- v). adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- vi). the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the assets or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

h) Borrowing costs:

- a. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time (generally over twelve months) to get ready for its intended use or sale.
- All other borrowing costs are amortised over the tenure of the sanctioned borrowing and disclosed accordingly in the financial statements.





Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116.

The Company as a lessee:

The Company enters into an arrangement for lease of land, buildings, plant and machinery including computer equipment and vehicles. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease, at its inception. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to

- a) control the use of an identified asset,
- b) obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
- c) direct the use of the identified asset.

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

The Company at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term leases) and low-value assets. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether an RoU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the impairment of non-financial assets below.

For lease liabilities at the commencement of the lease, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow funds, including the consideration of factors such as the nature of the asset and location, collateral, market terms and conditions, as applicable in a similar economic environment.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company

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recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss. Lease liability payments are classified as cash used in financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

j) Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- A present obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

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

k) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, pension fund and superannuation fund are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to such schemes. The Company recognises contribution payable to such schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the schemes for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the schemes is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses 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.

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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 statement of profit and loss:

Service costs comprising current service costs; and Net interest expense or income

Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits which are due within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, and short term compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia is recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. All short-term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees.

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost.
- Financial assets at fair value.

When assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment) unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit and loss under fair value option.

- Business model test: The objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect
 the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realize its
 fair value changes).
- Cash flow characteristics test: 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.

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A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit and loss under fair value option.

- Business model test: The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collected contractual cash flows and selling financial instruments.
- Cash flow characteristics test: 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.

Derecognition

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- · The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- Based on above evaluation, either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of
 the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of
 the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Accounts receivable

In accordance with Ind AS 109, ECLs are recognised in two stages.

For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL).

For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

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m) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for bonus elements and share split in equity shares, if any, issued during the period/year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue, shares split and reserve share splits (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders after taking into account the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

n) Segment Accounting:

The Primary business segment of the company is Direct Insurance Broking, which is considered to be a single business segment. Accordingly, the financial statements are reflective of the information required by Indian Accounting Standard 108 – Operating Segments Issued by ICAI.

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3 Property,Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Office equipments	Computers	Total
As at 01 April 2023	83,516.60	6,59,855.42	7,43,372.02
Exchange differences	-	-	-
Additions	-	2	-
Disposals			
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	83,516.60	6,59,855.42	7,43,372.02
Exchange differences		-	
Additions	10,593.20	76,250.00	86,843.20
Disposals	-		
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	94,109.80	7,36,105.42	8,30,215.22
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			
As at 1 April 2023	23,484.61	1,30,863.00	1,54,347.61
Depreciation charge during the year	27,057.00	3,34,110.00	3,61,167.00
Disposals	-	-	
Exchange differences	-	-	-
Adjustments/ impairments during the year	-		
As at 1 April 2024	50,541.61	4,64,973.00	5,15,514.61
Depreciation charge during the year	17,414.00	1,62,705.22	1,80,119.22
Disposals			
Exchange differences	-	-	-
Adjustments/ impairments during the year	-		
Accumulated Depriciation As at 31 March 2025	67,955.61	6,27,678.22	6,95,633.83
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	32,974.99	1,94,882.42	2,27,857.41
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	26,154.19	1,08,427.20	1,34,581.39

- 3.1 The company does not hold any Benami property and no proceeding is pending under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- 3.2 There are no Capital Work in Progress as on 31st March 2025.
- 3.3 The company has not revalued any assets during the year.

4 Other Intangible Asset

Particulars	Technology Platform	Total	
Gross Block:			
Opening at 1 April 2023			
Additions during the year	-	-	
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2024			
Additions during the year	2,58,70,056.31	2,58,70,056.31	
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	2,58,70,056.31	2,58,70,056.31	
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
Opening at 1 April 2023			
Amortisation charge during the year			
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2024			
Amortisation charge during the year	14,31,980.00	14,31,980.00	
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2025	14,31,980.00	14,31,980.00	
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024		-	
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	2,44,38,076.31	2,44,38,076.31	

5 Right of Use Asset

Particulars	Building	Total
As at 01 April 2023	89,72,285.46	89,72,285.46
Additions during the year	1,13,962.03	1,13,962.03
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	90,86,247.49	90,86,247.49
Additions during the year		
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	90,86,247.49	90,86,247.49
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment		
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 April 2023	10,41,689.22	10,41,689.22
Depreciation charge during the year	18,24,190.72	18,24,190.72
Depreciation on disposals		-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01 April 2024	28,65,879.94	28,65,879.94
Depreciation charge during the year	18,19,277.09	18,19,277.09
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2025	46,85,157.03	46,85,157.03
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	62,20,367.55	62,20,367.55
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	44,01,090.46	44,01,090.46









Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited CIN: U67200DL2021PTC391161 Notes to standalone financial statements

All amounts are in INR unless otherwise specified

6 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Amounts
As at 01 April 2023	1,25,19,321.31
Additions during the year	1,22,58,320.97
Less: Capitalisations during the year	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2024	2,47,77,642.28
Additions during the year	9,02,414.02
Less: Capitalisations during the year	-2,56,80,056.30
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025	-

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

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

As at 31 March 2024

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 years More than Tota				Total
				3 years	
Projects in progress	1,22,58,320.97	1,25,19,321.31	-	-	2,47,77,642.28

- 6.1 The company has not revalued any intangible assets during the year.
- 6.2 There are no intangibles under development whose completion is overdue as compared to its original plan as on 31st march, 2025.
- 6.3 There are no intangible assets under development who have exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31st march, 2025.

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7 Non-current financial assets - Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(Unsecured, Considered good)		
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity* Security Deposits (Rental)	- 2,92,317.71	10,00,000.00 2,68,181.39
Security Deposits (Other)	60,000.00	
Total	3,52,317.71	12,68,181.39

^{*}Bank deposits represent restricted bank balances of INR 10 lakhs. The restrictions are primarily on account of bank balances held as per IRDAI Guidelines.

8 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Prepaid expenses Preliminary Expenses	1,69,714.33 38,718.20	
Total	2,08,432.53	86,027.09

9 Current financial assets - Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good	60,63,908.89	88,72,767.35
Unsecured, considered Doubtful	3,93,433.43	
Unbilled revenue	1,61,77,161.03	18,85,939.36
Total	2,26,34,503.35	1,07,58,706.71
Impairment allowance		
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		
Trade Receivables-Credit impaired	-	
Unsecured, considered Doubtfull	-3,93,433.43	-
Total Trade receivables	2,22,41,069.92	1,07,58,706.71

9.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Additional Information Disclosure Pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 as per MCA notification dated March 24, 2021

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	UnSecured, considered	UnSecured, considered
Particulars	good	Doubtful
Less than 6 months	1,98,25,574.26	3,93,433.43
6 months- 1 year	24,15,495.66	
1-2 Years	3,91,828.22	
More than 2 Years	1,605.21	
	2,26,34,503.35	3,93,433.43

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	UnSecured, considered	UnSecured, considered
Particulars	good	Doubtful
Less than 6 months	93,93,139.87	
6 months- 1 year	13,60,673.45	
1-2 Years	4,893.39	
More than 2 Years		
127 250 Table		
	1,07,58,706.71	

10 Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	Particulars As at 31 March 2025 As at 31 March 202	
Balances with Banks: - in current account Cash on hand	1,54,09,374.12 1,00,000.00	
Total	1,55,09,374.12	43,11,684.04

10(A) Current financial assets - Bank balance other than included in Cash and cash equivalents above

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Other Bank Balance Bank deposits with less than 12 months maturity*	10,00,000.00	-
Total	10,00,000.00	

^{*}Bank deposits represent restricted bank balances of INR 10 lakhs. The restrictions are primarily on account of bank balances held as per IRDAI Guidelines.

11 Current financial assets - Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(Unsecured, Considered good) Interest receivable on: On fixed deposits	1,39,802.20	84,011.20
Total	1,39,802.20	84,011.20

12 Current tax assets

Particulars	rs As at 31 March 2025	
Advance Tax	93,00,451.55	48,03,483.14
Total	93,00,451.55	48,03,483.14

13 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advance to suppliers	104.56	329.13
Advance Recoverable in cash or Kind	21,08,082.11	1,38,282.18
Prepaid expenses	1,26,378.09	79,615.91
Balance with government authorities	-	63,990.00
Preliminary Expenses	38,718.20	38,718.20
(to the extent not written-off)		
Total	22,73,282.96	3,20,935.42

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14 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised 30,00,000 Nos. (Previous year 30,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,00,00,000.00	3,00,00,000.00
<u>Issued Susbcribed and paid up</u> 25,00,000 (Previous year 25,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up in cash	2,50,00,000.00	2,50,00,000.00
Total	2,50,00,000.00	2,50,00,000.00

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	25,00,000	2,50,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,00,000	
Additions during the year	-	-	5,00,000	50,00,000	
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	25,00,000	2,50,00,000	25,00,000	2,50,00,000	

b) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares:

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
Name of the Shareholders	No. of	% of	No. of	% of
	Shares Held	Share Holding	Shares Held	Share Holding
RNFI Services Ltd. (Holding Company) and its nominee shareholders	25,00,000	100%	25,00,000	100%

c) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters :

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024		N Change during
Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	No. of	% of	No. of	% of	% Change during
	Shares Held	Share Holding	Shares Held	Share Holding	the year
RNFI Services Ltd.	25,00,000.00	100%	25,00,000.00	100%	-

d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

Equity Shares:

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of dividend proposed by the Board of Directors the same is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

15 (ii) Other Equity

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(1)	Other reserves		
(i)	Retained earnings		
	Opening balance	1,25,84,586.02	(49,80,639.21)
	Add: Profit /Loss for the year	2,46,73,977.18	1,75,65,225.23
	Less: Acquisition of Non-controlling interests		
	Less: Conversion of Compulsory Convertible Debentures		
	Add: Exercise of the stock aptions		
	Tue (1970) 10 10 10 10	3,72,58,563.20	1,25,84,586.02
(ii)	Gross Obligation to Non-controlling interests under Put option		
	Opening balance		
	Arising due to Business combinations (Refer Note 518)		
	Closing balance	-	-
(iv)	Equity component		
(iv)	Equity component		
	Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares		
(iv)	Other comprehensive income		
	Opening balance	82,764.19	82,764.19
	Add / (less) during the year	(37,882.20)	
	Closing balance	44,881.99	82,764.19
		3,73,03,445.19	1,26,67,350.21

Nature and Description of Reserves

Retained earnings-

Retained earnings represents the surplus in the statement of profit and loss and net amount of appropriations made to / from retained earnings.

Other comprehensive income

Remeasurement comprises of gains and losses resulting from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions. These are recognised directly in other comprehensive income during the period in which they occur and are presented separately under other Equity.

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16 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance	66,79,956.51	81,65,355.40
Interest on lease liabilities	5,35,260.45	6,74,601.11
Lease Payments made	-21,60,000.00	-21,60,000.00
Total	50,55,216.96	66,79,956.51

Current and Non-current bifurcation

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Α	Non-Current Lease liabilities	27,69,216.96	45,19,956.51
В	Current Lease liabilities	22,86,000.00	21,60,000.00
	Total	50,55,216.96	66,79,956.51

Expenses recognised in statement of Profit and Loss

	Expenses recognised in statement of Front and coss		
Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	Depreciation on right of use assets	18,19,277.09	18,24,190.72
	Interest expenses on Lease liabilities	5,35,260.45	6,74,601.11
	Rent Expenses	-21,60,000.00	-21,60,000.00
	Total	1,94,537.54	3,38,791.83

17 Non Current Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for retirement benefits - Gratuity	4,84,426.00	2,25,164.00
Total	4,84,426.00	2,25,164.00

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18 Deferred tax assets (net)

Income Tax disclosure

(a) Income tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current income tax	80,50,000.00	46,40,000.00
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(72,600.00)	
Deferred tax expense/ (income)	2,52,078.95	14,58,829.41
Tax credit for the year	82,29,478.95	60,98,829.41

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to the accounting profit

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit before tax	3,29,03,456.13	2,36,64,054.64
Tax using the Group's domestic tax rate 25.168% (31 March 2024: 25.168%)	82,81,141.84	59,55,769.27
Tax effect of:		
Expenses disallowed for tax purpose	5,68,459.26	1,19,910.47
Tax rate difference	2,52,078.95	(1,66,355.20)
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	(72,600.00)	
Expenses allowed Separately for Tax Purpose	(8,62,216.72)	(59,501.23)
Temporary difference on which no Deferred Tax is created		
Deferred Tax on Unabsorbed Depreciation and brought forward Losses		68,876.53
Impact of Assessment on Income Tax Losses, tax Holiday Reversals & Others		
INDAS Adjustments	42,886.58	1,07,529.88
Income tax (income) / expense	82,09,749.90	60,26,229.73

(e) The major components of deferred tax (liabilities) arising on account of timing differences are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred Tax assets/ liabilities		
Unabsorbed tax loss and depreciation	(4,18,284.15)	28,454.84
Provision for employee benefits	1,22,548.53	57,053.59
Ind AS Adjustments		
ROU Asset	(11,07,666.45)	(15,65,542.11
Lease Liability	12,72,297.01	16,81,211.45
Security Deposits	17,034.28	23,108.91
Trade Receivable	99,019.33	
	(15,051.46)	2,24,286.6
Net deferred tax asset/liabilities	(15,051.46)	2,24,286.69

(f) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year 2024-2025

Particulars	Net balance 1 April 2024	Recognised as part of business combination	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March 2025 Deferred tax asset
Deferred tax asset/ (Liabilities)					
Provisions	57,053.59	-	52,754.14	12,740.80	1,22,548.53
Lease Liabilities	16,81,211.45		(4,08,914.45)		12,72,297.01
ROU as per IndAS 116	(15,65,542.11)		4,57,875.66		(11,07,666.45)
Lease Deposits	23,108.91		(6,074.63)		17,034.28
On account of Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts			99,019.33		99,019.33
Timing difference of depreciation	28,454.84	-	(4,46,738.99)	-	(4,18,284.15)
Net deferred tax asset / (Liabilities)	2,24,286.69		-2,52,078.95	12,740.80	(15,051.46)

(g) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year 2023-2024

Particulars	Net balance 1 April 2023	Recognised as part of business combination	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March 2024 Deferred tax asset
Deferred tax asset/ (Liabilities)					
Provisions	39,371.16		45,518.24	(27,835.81)	57,053.59
Lease Liabilities	20,55,056.65		(3,73,845.19)		16,81,211.45
ROU as per IndAS 116	(19,95,972.46)		4,30,430.36		(15,65,542.11)
Lease Deposits			23,108.91		23,108.91
Timing difference of depreciation	(12,688.04)	-	41,142.88	-	28,454.84
Carry forward losses	16,25,184.61		(16,25,184.61)	-	
Net deferred tax asset / [Liabilities]	17,10,951.90		(14,58,829.41)	(27,835.81)	2,24,286.69



19 Current financial liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured Bank overdraft Unsecured	28,195.00	y-
Intercorporate deposits- Related parties		12,70,493.27
Total	28,195.00	12,70,493.27

19.1 Intercorporate Deposits from Related Parties Pertains to :-

RNFI Service Limited (Fromerly Known RNFI Service Private Limited)

12,70,493.27

19.2 Dropline Overdraft is Secured against Immovable Property of Promoter/Ultimate Beneficial Owner Smt. Jatinder Kaur Bharara situated at Plot No 104, Entire First Floor, Block-F, Kirti Nagar Delhi-110015 & Plot No 44-B, block-J-3, Entire Second Floor, Rajouri Garden, Delhi-110018, carrying Interest rate 9.8% (Floating Rate).

20 Current financial liabilities - Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade payables		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	-	-
and small enterprises.	27,692.28	20,587.39
Total	27,692.28	20,587.39

20.1 Trade Payable ageing schedule

Additional Information Disclosure Pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 as per MCA notification dated March 24, 2021

As at 31 March 2025

	MSME	Others
Less than 1 Year	-	27,692.28
1-2 Years	- 1	- 1
2-3 Years		- 1
More than 3 Years		
	-	27,692.28

As at 31 March 2024

	MSME	Others
Less than 1 Year	-	20,587.39
1-2 Years		
2-3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years		
	-	20,587.39

21 Current Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for retirement benefits		
- Gratuity	2,496.00	1,527.00
- Taxes	80,50,000.00	46,40,000.00
7/15/202		
Total	80,52,496.00	46,41,527.00

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22 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Payable for expenses	14,09,715.92	3,42,917.80
Statutory dues payable	9,12,062.40	19,69,195.48
Payable to employees	17,10,177.94	1,51,567.00
Advance from Customers	- 1	1,14,424.26
Total	40,31,956.26	25,78,104.54

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23 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of services		
Insurance commission	10,50,30,709.64	5,08,34,449.09
Total Revenue	10,50,30,709.64	5,08,34,449.09

24 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income on		
Bank deposits	61,991.00	68,662.00
Fair Valuation of Security Deposit	24,136.32	22,143.42
Income tax Refund		10,249.57
N 5 V 10 (1 V 10 V 10 V 10 V 10 V 10 V 10 V	86,127.32	1,01,054.99
Liabilities no longer required written back	35,469.00	674.00
Miscelleneous Income	2,293.02	-
Total	1,23,889.34	1,01,728.99

25 Prior Period Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of services		
Insurance commission	18,39,329.71	
Total	18,39,329.71	-

26 Direct Cost

A A A	For the year ended 31	For the year ended 31
Particulars	March 2025	March 2024
Commission Paid	66,25,565.46	23,57,730.46
Marketing and advertising expenses	1,81,00,226.18	2,81,660.00
Technical Consultancy	14,37,715.20	
Support Services	33,62,290.00	
IRDAI Registration Fees	19,648.74	19,402.03
Total	2,95,45,445.58	26,58,792.49

27 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31	For the year ended 31
Particulars	March 2025	March 2024
Directors Remuneration	22,28,400.00	7,12,020.00
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,75,53,697.00	1,50,26,846.00
Contribution to provident and other fund	6,82,126.00	5,55,304.00
Staff welfare expenses	6,03,128.08	5,85,857.28
Total	2,10,67,351.08	1,68,80,027.28

28 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expenses on:		
Inter Corporate Loans	74,224.02	3,97,112.52
Bank Overdraft	32,764.54	
Lease liability	5,35,260.45	6,74,601.11
Total	6,42,249.01	10,71,713.63

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29 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	1,80,119.22	3,61,167.00
Depreciation Right of use assets	18,19,277.09	18,24,190.72
Amortization on Intangible assets	14,31,980.00	
Total	34,31,376.31	21,85,357.72

30 Other expenses

N N	For the year ended 31	For the year ended 31
Particulars	March 2025	March 2024
Software Licensing cost	10,147.50	8,388.00
Legal and Professional Charges	20,37,511.73	7,58,350.46
Payment to Auditors*	1,85,000.00	1,68,000.00
Management Consultancy	1,39,82,200.00	
Rent Paid - IT Equipment	1,89,000.00	2,54,255.81
Rates and Taxes	18,650.00	15,084.75
Travel Expenses	9,70,603.66	10,46,401.72
Bank charges	8.26	208.36
Office maintenance	1,000.00	50,290.70
Insurance Charged Paid	2,59,369.95	1,08,991.70
Printing & Stationery	8,736.00	71,368.00
Communication expenses	2,70,698.07	2,98,876.60
Computer Expenses		9,91,755.15
Repairs & Maintenance	- 1	2,410.00
Technology expenses	5,07,130.91	2,63,359.43
Power and fuel	3,49,155.34	2,53,385.03
Staff Training Expenses	32,411.00	40,200.00
ROC Charges	4,800.00	6,700.00
Late ROC Fees	4,800.00	- 1
Sundry Balances Written Off	2,894.53	
Celebration Expenses	1,01,449.00	78,202.00
Membership Fees	15,000.00	14,999.99
Expenses towards Dematerialisation of Shares	21,333.00	
Expenses for Increase in Share Capital		600.00
Preliminary Expense Written Off	38,718.20	38,718.20
Provision for doubtful debts	3,93,433.43	
Miscellaneous expenses	-	5,686.41
Total	1,94,04,050.58	44,76,232.31

*Payment to Auditors	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
As auditor		
- for statutory audit	1,10,000.00	1,10,000.00
- for other services	75,000.00	58,000.00
Reimbursement of expenses		
Total	1,85,000.00	1,68,000.00

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31 Basic and diluted earnings per share

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Profit for the year	2,46,36,094.98	1,76,47,989.42
Less: preference dividend and tax thereon	-	-
Profit for the year used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	2,46,36,094.98	1,76,47,989.42
Interest on convertible preference shares/ convertible debentures	-	-
Profit for the year used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	2,46,36,094.98	1,76,47,989.42
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	25,00,000.00	24,59,016.39
Effect of dilution:		
Share options		
Convertible preference shares	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	25,00,000.00	24,59,016.39
Basic EPS attributable to equity holders of the parent	9.85	7.18
Diluted EPS attributable to equity holders of the parent	9.85	7.18

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32 Related Party Disclosures

(i) Name of Related party and Related Party relationships

Related party where control exists

Holding company- RNFI SERVICES LIMITED

Subsidiaries, Fellow Subsidiaries, Associates, Joint Ventures, Key Managerial Personnel

Sr No	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	
	Fellow subsidiaries and Associates		
1	M/s. Ciphersquare Digital Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary	
2	M/s. Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary	
3	M/s. RNFI Fintech Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary	
4	M/s. OSSR Tech Solution private Limited	Fellow subsidiary	
5	M/s. RNFI Money Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary	
6	M/s. Relicollect LLP	Fellow Controlled Entitiy	
7	M/s. Reliconnect LLP	Fellow Controlled Entitiy	
	Key Managerial Personnel		
1	Mukul Pandey	Director	
2	Deepankar Aggarwal	Director	

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Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited CIN: U67200DL2021PTC391161 Notes to standalone financial statements

All amounts are in INR unless otherwise specified

32 Related party disclosures

(ii)

The following table summarises material related party transactions included in the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2025

Name of the related party	Transactions	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Mukul Pandey	Managerial Remuneration	22,28,400.00	17,78,400.00
RNFI Services Pvt. LtdCreditor	Rent	21,60,000.00	21,60,000.00
	Security Deposit on Rent	-	3,60,000.00
	Website Development	5,53,124.60	1,06,593.80
	Technical Consultancy	10,63,750.00	
	Management consulting & Services Paid	1,39,82,200.00	-
	Share Subscription Money Received	-	50,00,000.00
RNFI Services Pvt. LtdLoan	Loan Received	1,00,000.00	38,00,000.00
	Loan Repayment	13,70,493.27	1,40,10,000.00
	Interest Expenses	74,224.02	3,97,112.52
Ciphersquare Digital Private Limited-Creditor	SMS Fee paid	-	149.68
Paysprint Private Limited-Creditor	Verification charges Paid	184.86	2,268.90
a specific and a second	The state of the s	201100	2,200.50

(iii) The following table summarises material related party balances included in the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2025

Name of the related party	Balances	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
RNFI Services Ltd.	Creditors	-	49,225.32
	Security Deposit on Rent	3,60,000.00	3,60,000.00
	Loan	-	12,70,493.27
Paysprint Private Limited	Creditors	104.56	329.13

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33 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument.

The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments.

Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as :

(i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business

Exposure to credit risk

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loans to employees	-	-
Rental Deposits	2,92,317.71	2,68,181.39
Security Deposits (Other)	60,000.00	-
Trade Receivables	2,22,41,069.92	1,07,58,706.71

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price.

The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management.

In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at 31 March 2025	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowings	28,195.00		28,195.00
Lease Liability	22,86,000.00	27,69,216.96	50,55,216.96
Trade payables	27,692.28	-	27,692.28
Other financial liabilities		-	-
	23,41,887.28	27,69,216.96	51,11,104.24

As at 31 March 2024	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowings	12,70,493.27	-	12,70,493.27
Lease Liability	21,60,000.00	45,19,956.51	66,79,956.51
Trade payables	20,587.39		20,587.39
Other financial liabilities			
	34,51,080.66	45,19,956.51	79,71,037.17

(iii) Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's Capital Management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves.

The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. The company does not have gearing as its cash and reserves are substantial to cover up borrowings.



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Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited

CIN: U67200DL2021PTC391161

Notes to standalone financial statements

All amounts are in INR unless otherwise specified

34 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

1 CATEGORY WISE CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A Financial Assets measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Financial Assets measured at Fair value through Profit				
and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income				
TOTAL				

B Financial Assets measured at Amortized cost

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
raidculais	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Other financial assets	3,52,317.71	12,68,181.39	1,39,802.20	84,011.20
Trade receivables			2,22,41,069.92	1,07,58,706.71
Cash and cash equivalents			1,55,09,374.12	43,11,684.04
Bank balance other than included in Cash and cash			10,00,000.00	
equivalents above			9 9	
TOTAL	3,52,317.71	12,68,181.39	3,88,90,246.24	1,51,54,401.95

C Financial Assets measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
r ai dediais	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Financial Assets measured at Fair value through Profit				
and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income				
TOTAL				

D Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized cost

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
ratteatars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Lease Liablities	27,69,216.96	45,19,956.51	22,86,000.00	21,60,000.00
Borrowings			28,195.00	12,70,493.27
Trade payables		-	27,692.28	20,587.39
TOTAL	27,69,216.96	45,19,956.51	23,41,887.28	34,51,080.66

2 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets and liabilities

Financial Assets / Financial Liabilities	Fair Value as at 31.03.2025	Quoted Prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI/FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Financial Liability measured at FVTOCI/FVTPL				

Financial Assets / Financial Liabilities	Fair Value as at 31.03.2024	Quoted Prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI/FVTPL	-			
Financial Liability measured at FVTOCI/FVTPL				

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Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited

CIN: U67200DL2021PTC391161

Notes to standalone financial statements

All amounts are in INR unless otherwise specified

35 Contingent liabilities and Capital commitments

	As at 31 March	As at 31 March
Particulars	2025	2024
Contingent liabilities		
- Bank Guarantee	-	-
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for	-	-
	-	-

36 Value of Expenditure in Foreign Currency:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	2025	2024
a. Expenditure in Foreign Currency Website and Domain Expenses	-	-
b. Earning in Foreign Currency	-	-

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37 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS - 19 'Employee benefits'

a) Defined contribution plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:

Particulars	Year ended Year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund, ESIC and Labour Welfare	6,82,126.00	5,55,304.00

b) Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (Gratuity Act). Every employee who has completed 5 years or more of service is eligible for gratuity on separation worked out at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The obligation under the scheme is unfunded.

i. General description

a.	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation	Amounts		
	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	raiocalais	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
	Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	2,26,691.00	1,56,421.00	
	Interest cost	16,072.00	11,387.00	
	Current service cost	1,93,536.00	1,69,483.00	
	Actuarial gain on obligations due to change in financial assumption		-	
	Actuarial loss on obligations due to change in experience	50,623.00	-1,10,600.00	
	Benefit paid directly by the employer	-	-	
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	4,86,922.00	2,26,691.00	

b. Fair value of Plan Assets

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Plan Assets	Amo	Amounts		
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024		
Plan Assets at beginning of the year	-	-		
Interest Income				
Contributions made	-			
Benefits paid	-			
Assets acquired	1.20			
Actuarial gain on obligations due to change in financial assumption	-			
Actuarial loss on obligations due to change in experience	-			
Return on Plan Assets	-			
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-			

c. Expenses Recognised in P&L

copenses recognised in Fac.				
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024		
Current service cost	1,93,536.00	1,69,483.00		
Past Service cost	-	-		
Interest Cost	16,072.00	11,387.00		
Return on Plan Asset	-	-		
Net Cost	2,09,608.00	1,80,870.00		

d. Expenses recognised in Other comprehensive income

expenses recognised in Other comprehensive income				
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024		
Actuarial loss on obligations due to change in experience/ financial assumptions	50,623.00	-1,10,600.00		
Return on Plan Asset	-	-		
Net Cost	50,623.00	-1,10,600.00		

e. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.45%	
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	0.43%	7,0376
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of employee turn over	-	-

The estimate of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

f. Sensitivity Analysis

Scholart Fringlysis			
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Projected benefit obligation on current assumptions		-	
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of discounting	-50,781.00	-25,781.00	
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of discounting	58,028.00	29,633.00	
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary increase	58,292.00	29,959.00	
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	-51,901.00	-26,494.00	
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of employee turnover	-		
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of employee turnover			

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38 Analytical Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current period	Previous period	% variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities				Increase in Current ratio is on account of Increase in
			3.50	1.90	84%	Current Assets i.e. trade receivable.
Debt Equity ratio	Borrowings	Shareholders equity				Decrease in Debt Equity Ratio is on account of Decrease
			0.00	0.03	-99%	in Short Term Borrowings.
Debt Service coverage ratio	Earnings before interest, tax,	Interest & Principal repayment				
	depreciation and				1	Increase in Debt Service coverage ratio is on account of
	amortisation		57.57	25.12	129%	Increase in EBITDA in FY 24-25.
Return on equity ratio	Profit after taxes	Average shareholder's equity				Decrease in Return on equity ratio ratio is on account of
			1		1	higher percentage increase in Average shareholders
			1			equity comparative to increase in Profit After taxes
			0.49	0.67	-26%	during the year.
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory			N.A	N.A.
Trade receivables turnover	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables				
ratio			6.37	8.12	-22%	N.A.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average trade payables				
			1,223.93	258.29	374%	N.A.
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Total assets				
			1		1	Decrease in Net capital turnover ratio is on account of
			1			higher percentage increase in Total Assets comparative
			4.60	14.79	-69%	to increase in Revenue from operations during the year.
Net profit ratio	Profit after taxes	Revenue from operations				Decrease in Net profit ratio is on account of higher
						percentage increase in revenue from operations
			0.23	0.35	-32%	comparative to increase in profit after taxes.
Return on investment	Income from Investments	Average investments				Increase in Return on investment is on account of
			0.12	0.07	81%	Decrease in Average Investment.
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and	Average shareholders equity +				
	taxes	Borrowings + Lease liabilities	0.58	0.59	-2%	N.A.

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / to retain wherever necessary to conform with the current Period's classification.

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Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited CIN: U67200DL2021PTC391161 Notes to standalone financial statements

39 Other statutory information

Additional Information Disclosure Pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 as per MCA notification dated March 24, 2021

- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Company have 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:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Company does 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
- (viii) The company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (ix) The Company does not have any layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (x) The company has not entered any scheme of arrangement during the year.
- (xi) The company has not availed any borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- (xii) There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.
- (xiii) The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

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