



Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2025**, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows for the year 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 (the "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 31st March 2025, and its Profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.





Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our





opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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





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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1.** As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 2.** As required by The Companies (Auditors Report) order 2020, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure-A**", a statement the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the said Order.
- 3.** As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a)** We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b)** In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c)** The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d)** In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.





- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure B**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) The Auditor’s Report as required by Non-Banking Financial Company –Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 has been annexed in ‘**Annexure-C**’
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. There are no pending litigations against the Company.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;





- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not proposed or declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. The audit trail feature was operated throughout the financial year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, we have not come across any instance of the audit trail being tampered with during the course of our audit, and the audit trails have been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements under the Companies Act, 2013."

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 21/05/2025

FOR M/s SVP AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ERN NO.: 003838N



M. No.089797

UDIN: 25089797BMJGQR9415



**Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Financial Statements of
SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED**

A statement as required on the matter specified in the paragraph 3 & 4 of The Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2020, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act,

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) All the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company & the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds/registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land which are freehold, are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) or 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) As the company is a finance company, primarily rendering financial services and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rupees 5 crore, in Aggregate during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets and quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the company.





- (iii) The Company has made investment in, companies, firm, Limited Liability Partnerships, and granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, in respect of which:
- (a) The Company's principal business is to give loans and is non-banking finance company as such reporting under clause (iii) (a) is not applicable.
 - (b) In our opinion, the investment made and the terms and condition of grant of loans during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the company's interest.
 - (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally been regular as per stipulation.
 - (d) As explained by the management in respect of loans granted by the Company, the amount overdue for more than ninety days amounts to Rs. 1657.11 lakhs. In this regard, measures taken by the company as per the information and explanation provided to us, are regular follow up by the Company on weekly basis at the borrower's work place for early recovery.
 - (e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.
 - (f) The Company's principal business is to give loans and is non-banking finance company as such reporting under clause (iii) (f) is not applicable.
 - (g) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company has granted loans either repayable on demand and without specifying any terms of repayment, the aggregate amount of which was Rs. 3466.28 lakhs i.e. 13.36% of the total loans granted and also the loan to the related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the companies Act, 2013 was Rs. 1,534.76 lakhs i.e. 5.91% of the total loans granted.
- (iv) According to the Information & explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that company is a non-banking finance company, hence the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2025 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records u/s 148 of the Act, in respect of business activities carried out by the company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.





- (vii) (a) The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales-Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess & any other statutory dues applicable to it & there are no undisputed dues outstanding as on **31.03.2025** for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information & explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that there were no statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following.

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	u/s 154	18,95,807/-	AY 2017-18	AO
Income Tax Act, 1961	u/s 154	2,49,72,484/-	AY 2016-17	CPC
Income Tax Act, 1961	u/s 271 (1) (c)	44,87,831/-	AY 2021-22	AO

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of taken loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term during the year and the balance of terms loans outstanding at the year- end is Rs. 1,675.63 lacs.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The company does not have any subsidiaries, Joint venture or associates company hence On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) (f) of the Order is not applicable.



- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer c (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) In our opinion and as per the information and explanation provided to us, the company has not received any whistle blower complaint during the year.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company; hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company is in compliance with section 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 in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards and section 177 is not applicable to the company.
- (xiv) In our opinion the Company is not required to appoint an internal auditor for the concerned financial year as per the provisions of the Act. Hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The company is Non-Banking Financial Co. and as such is registered u/s 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Company has obtained registration vide Reg. Cert. No. B-14.02471 dated 13/03/2019 issued by RBI.





- (b) The Company is non-banking hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is registered as an Investment and Credit Company. Hence reporting under clause 3 (xvi) (c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There are no CICs in the group. Hence reporting under clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year
- (xviii) 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 and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xix) In our opinion, the company has spent the amount on Corporate Social Responsibility required under the provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and there is no unspent amount which is required to be transferred pursuant to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act and also the provision of subsection 6 of section 135 of the said Act.

**FOR M/s SVP AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

ERN NO.: 003838N



**SUDARSHAN KUMAR
(PARTNER)**

M. No.089797

UDIN-25089797BMJGQR9415

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 21/05/2025**



**Annexure-B to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Financial Statements of
SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED**

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

To The Members of **SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED** as of **31st March, 2025** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

The company, however, suffered loss due to theft amounting to Rs. 10.22 lakhs. The theft was due to the loan recovery amount stolen from the branch office. The measures to mitigate the threat as per the information and explanation provided to us, are as follows:

1. Adhar card validate- e-signature with live photo capture.
2. Beneficiary validation with dedupe check.
3. Collection e receipt sent to the borrower after receipt of collection.





4. Increase the initiative through UPI Payment gateways / collection.
5. Consumer App (Listed on Play store) with live updates of Loan information and multiple online payment mechanisms.

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 21/05/2025

FOR M/s SVP & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
ERN NO: 003838N



CA. SUDARSHAN KUMAR
(PARTNER)
M. No. 089797
UDIN- 25089797BMJGQR9415



Annexure- C

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Board of Directors of

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

We have examined the books of accounts and other relevant documents/records of **SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED** as on 31.03.2025 for the purpose of audit and report on the basis of explanation and information given to us and in terms of Non-Banking financial Companies Auditors Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2008 on the following matters:

- i. The Company has been incorporated on **December 24, 1996** and has applied for the registration as provided in section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- ii. The company is holding certificate of registration vide Reg. Cert. No. B-14.02471 dated 13th March 2019 issued by RBI and is entitled to continue to hold such certificate as on 31st March 2025.
- iii. The Company is meeting the requirement of Net Owned Fund as specified by RBI.
- iv. The company has passed the Board Resolution for non-acceptance of any public deposit on **18th April 2024**.
- v. The company has not accepted any public deposit during the financial year 2024-25
- vi. The Company has complied with the Prudential Norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification, provisioning for bad and doubtful debts and concentration of credit/investments as applicable to it in terms of the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023. (Updated as on February 27, 2025).

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATED: 21/05/2025

FOR SVP & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN NO, 003838N



CA. SUDARSHAN KUMAR
(PARTNER)
M. No. 089797

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITEDREGD. OFFICE. 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110092
CIN NO. U65921DL1996PTC084042 Email id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com,/www.shareindia.com**Balance Sheet as As at 31-March 2025****(Rs. in Lacs)**

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	ASSETS			
1	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	828.99	1,319.41
(b)	Bank Balance other than (a) above	4	98.15	400.48
(c)	Derivative financial instruments		-	-
(d)	Securities for Trade	5	109.52	32.72
(e)	Receivables (I) Trade Receivables (II) Other Receivables			
(f)	Loans	6	25,601.53	25,622.00
(g)	Investments			
(h)	Other Financial assets	7	377.91	384.94
2	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Inventories			
(b)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	337.03	214.11
(c)	Deferred tax Assets (Net)	9	8.56	8.10
(d)	Investment Property			
(e)	Biological assets other than bearer plants			
(f)	Property, Plant and Equipment	10(a)	22.40	20.10
(g)	Capital work-in-progress			
(h)	Intangible assets under development			
(i)	Goodwill			
(j)	Other Intangible assets	10(b)	1.88	4.48
(k)	Other non-financial assets	11	20.55	14.66
	Total Assets		27,406.51	28,021.00
	A. Liabilities (OUTFLOW) LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES			
1	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments	12	6.79	7.09
(b)	Payables (I) Trade Payables (II) Other Payables			
(c)	Debt Securities	13	3,008.00	-
(d)	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	14	11,692.63	16,475.24
(e)	Deposits			
(f)	Subordinated Liabilities			
(g)	Other financial liabilities	15	350.00	218.99
2	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (Net)			
(b)	Provisions	16	20.13	28.80
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
(d)	Other non-financial liabilities	17	57.11	51.85
3	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share capital	18	300.58	300.58
(b)	Other Equity	19	11,971.27	10,938.45
	Total Liabilities and Equity		27,406.51	28,021.00
	Corporate Information	1		
	Significant Accounting Policies	2		
	Notes to Accounts forming part of Financial Statements			

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed
For SVP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003838N

Sudarshan Kumar
(Partner)
M.No. 089797

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2025

For M/s Share india Fincap Private Limited

Rajesh Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

Agam Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO: 06942114

Aastha Gupta
(CEO)
PAN AZUPA3584E

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

REGD. OFFICE: 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110092
CIN NO. U65921DL1996PTC084042 Email id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com, www.shareindia.com
Statement of Profit & Loss for the Period Ended 31-March 2025

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Note No.	January 2025 to March 2025	April 2024 to March 2025	January 2024 to March 2024	April 2023 to March 2024
	Revenue from operations					
(i)	Interest Income	20	1,343.25	5,367.16	1,664.97	5,981.35
(ii)	Dividend Income	21	0.04	0.43	0.03	0.27
(iii)	Rental Income					
(iv)	Fees and commission Income	22	104.42	376.57	155.47	753.90
(v)	Net gain on fair value changes					
(vi)	Net Gain/ (Loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	23	4.50	182.28	56.28	1,472.44
	Other Operating Revenue	24	4.75	211.75	2.60	5.11
(vii)	Sale of products(including Excise Duty)					
(viii)	Sale of services					
(iv)	Others (to be specified)					
(I)	Total Revenue from operations		1,456.97	6,138.19	1,879.35	8,213.07
(II)	Other Income	25	3.93	42.73	8.64	84.79
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		1,460.91	6,180.92	1,887.99	8,297.86
	Expenses					
(i)	Finance Costs	26	332.96	1,263.66	407.70	1,438.74
(ii)	Fees and commission expense	27	11.73	61.58	16.69	54.43
(iii)	Net loss on fair value changes					
(iv)	Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category					
(v)	Impairment on financial instruments	28	371.86	1,404.94	357.87	663.16
(vi)	Cost of materials consumed					
(vii)	Purchases of Stock-in-trade					
(viii)	Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in- trade and work-in- progress					
(ix)	Employee Benefits Expenses	29	426.17	1,581.60	357.52	1,272.37
(x)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	10	5.79	19.78	8.82	15.29
(xi)	Others expenses	30	107.17	468.60	176.55	432.49
(IV)	Total Expenses (IV)		1,255.68	4,800.16	1,325.15	3,876.48
(V)	Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		205.23	1,380.77	562.84	4,421.38
(VI)	Exceptional items					
(VI)	Profit/(loss) before tax (V -VI)		205.23	1,380.77	562.84	4,421.38
(VIII)	Tax Expense:					
	(1) Current Tax		54.26	375.64	146.63	1,118.73
	(2) Income Tax previous year		-	-	-	-
	(3) Deferred Tax		(1.63)	(7.31)	(2.80)	(3.34)
(IX)	Profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations(VII-VIII)		152.60	1,012.44	419.01	3,305.99
(X)	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations					
(XI)	Tax Expense of discontinued operations					
(XII)	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations(After tax) (X-XI)					
(XIII)	Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)		152.60	1,012.44	419.01	3,305.99
(XIV)	Other Comprehensive Income					
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		27.24	27.24	1.20	1.20
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(6.86)	(6.86)	(0.28)	(0.28)
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)					
	Other Comprehensive Income		20.38	20.38	0.92	0.92
(XV)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		172.98	1,032.82	419.92	3,306.91
(XVI)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)					
	Basic (Rs.)	31	5.08	33.68	13.94	109.99
	Diluted (Rs.)	31	5.08	33.68	13.94	109.99
(XVIII)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)					
	Basic (Rs.)		5.08	33.68	13.94	109.99
	Diluted (Rs.)		5.08	33.68	13.94	109.99

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

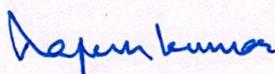
As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed
For SVP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003838N


Sudarshan Kumar
(Partner)



For M/s Share india Fincap Private Limited



Rajesh Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056



Aastha Gupta

(CEO)

PAN AZUPA3584E



Agam Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO: 06942114

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21-05-2025

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as WINDPIPE FINVEST PVT LTD)
REGD. OFFICE. 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110092
CIN No.: U65921DL1996PTC084042; Email-id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com; Website: www.shareindia.com
Statement Of Changes In Equity For Period Ended 31st March, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	No's	Amount
As at 31st March, 2024	30,05,823.00	300.58
Increase / (Decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	30,05,823.00	300.58

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			
	Retained Earning	Other Comprehensive Income	Statutory Reserve u/s 45 IC of RBI Act	Securities Premium
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	5,617.67	3.85	1,492.59	517.42
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	3,305.99	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	0.92	-	-
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(661.20)	-	661.20	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	8,262.47	4.77	2,153.79	517.42
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	8,262.47	4.77	2,153.79	517.42
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	1,012.44	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	20.38	-	-
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(202.49)	-	202.49	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	9,072.42	25.16	2,356.28	517.42

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed
For SVP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003838N

For M/s Share india Fincap Private Limited

Sudarshan Kumar
(Partner)
M.No. 089797



Rajesh Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056



Agam Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO: 06942114

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2025

Aastha
Aastha Gupta
(CEO)
PAN AZUPA3584E

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as WINDPIPE FINVEST PVT LTD)

REGD. OFFICE. 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110092

CIN No.: U65921DL1996PTC084042; Email-id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com; Website: www.shareindia.com

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31-March 2025**(Rs. in Lacs)**

Particulars	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March. 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit Befor taxation	1,380.77	4,421.38
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	19.78	15.29
Provision for Gratuity	19.99	15.48
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	(58.12)
Operating Profit before Working capital changes:	1,420.53	4,394.01
Increase / (Decrease) in Loans	20.47	(13,012.32)
(Increase) / Decrease in Fixed Deposite	302.34	(81.34)
(Increase) / Decrease in Securities for Trade	(76.79)	(32.72)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	7.03	171.63
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax Assets	(122.92)	(115.76)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-Financial Assets	(5.90)	(3.19)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	131.01	87.22
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(1.42)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Derivative financial instruments	(0.31)	7.09
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Financial Liabilities	5.26	5.37
Provision for Current Year (Payment of Tax)	(375.64)	(1,118.73)
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,303.66	(9,698.73)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment & Intangibles	(19.48)	(20.36)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets / Investment	-	100.00
Net cash used in investing activities	(19.48)	79.64
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from debt securities	3,008.00	-
Proceeds/(Repayment) from borrowings	(4,782.61)	10,838.39
Net cash flow from financing activities	(1,774.61)	10,838.39
Net increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(490.42)	1,219.29
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,319.41	100.11
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	828.99	1,319.41

Notes:

1.The above cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the INDAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows as specified under Section 133 of Companies act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.

As per our report of even date annexed
For SVP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003838N

Sudarshan Kumar
(Partner)
M.No. 089797



For M/s Share india Fincap Private Limited

Rajesh Gupta

Rajesh Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

Agam Gupta

Agam Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO: 06942114

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2025

Aastha Gupta
(CEO)
PAN AZUPA3584E



SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 1 - General information and Significant Accounting Policies

Note 1.1 - Company Overview

Share India Fincap Private limited ('the Company'), incorporated on December 24, 1996 as a Company under the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act'). The company is an Investment & Credit Company (NBFC-ICC), holding a certificate of Registration from Reserve bank of India ("RBI") dated March 13, 2019 No. B-14.02471 being issued afresh after change of name. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Share India Securities Limited which holds 100% of paid up share capital.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Note 2.1 - Basis of preparation and presentation

Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended time to time and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act and the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented in these financial statements.

Financial Statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement basis summarized as below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented, except where the company has applied certain accounting policies and exemptions upon transition to Ind AS.

These Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Amount in the Financial Statements are presented in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise Stated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as 0.00.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 14th-May-2025

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

All Assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current according to the company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the the Companies Act, 2013. Based on value of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months.

Preparation of financial statements

Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company as defined under Rule 2(g) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued under Section 133 of the companies act, 2013. So the financial statements has been prepared using Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Balance Sheet, Statement of changes in equity for this year and the statement of Profit & Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Compaines Act, 2013 ("the Act") applicable for Non- Banking Financial Company ("NBFC"). The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared and presented as per requirement of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flow".

Note 2.2 - Significant Accounting Policies

I. Revenue recognition

I. Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities, as described below. The Company bases its estimate of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customers, the type of transactions and the specifics of each arrangement.

a) Income on Loan transactions

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using effective interest rate (EIR) on all financial assets subsequently measured under amortised cost taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable, except that no income is recognised on non-performing assets as per the prudential norms for income recognition issued by the RBI for NBFCs. Interest income on such assets is recognised on receipt basis.

Upfront / processing fees collected from the customer for processing loans are primarily towards documentation charges. These are accounted as income when the amount becomes due provided recovery thereof is reasonably certain.

b) Rendering of services

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers (other than financial assets to which Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' is applicable) based on a comprehensive assessment model as set out in Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. The Company identifies contract(s) with a customer and its performance obligations under the contract, determines the transaction price and its allocation to the performance obligations in the contract and recognises revenue only on satisfactory completion of performance obligations. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

(c) Income from Non-current and Current Investments

Income from dividend on shares of corporate bodies and units of mutual funds is accounted on accrual basis when the Company's right to receive dividend is established. Interest income on bonds and debentures is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

(d) Net gain on fair value changes

The Company designates certain financial assets for subsequent measurement at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The Company recognises gains on fair value change of financial assets measured at FVTPL and realised gains on derecognition of financial asset measured at FVTPL and FVOCI on net basis.

(e) Other Operational Revenue

Other Opertational Revenue reprsents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to received the income is established as per terms of the contract



Agam

Deepak Kumar

II. Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial And Subsequent Recognition: All Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of the assets. The cost of an item of PPE is recognised as an asset, if, and only if, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company in future periods, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operations, such as repair and maintenance expenses, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, during the period in which they are incurred. Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognized in Statement of profit and loss. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

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

ii. Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

III. Intangible Property Plant & Equipment :

i. Measurement at recognition: Intangible assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition.

Internally generated intangibles including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Expenditure on the development of intangible assets, eligible for capitalisation, are carried as Intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

Subsequent Measurement: Intangible assets with finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, that are acquired separately, are carried at cost/fair value at the date of acquisition less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization: Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortised on a SLM basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortisation period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

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

IV. A. Depreciation / amortisation

i. The company is providing depreciation in written down value method on tangible assets and straight line method on intangible assets with the requirements of part C of schedule II of Companies Act 2013. The company continues to follow written down value method of depreciation. In respect of additions to Fixed Assets, Depreciation is calculated on prorata basis from the date on which asset is put to use. Useful life used for different asset classes is as follows:

ii. Estimated useful lives :-

Assets	Useful Life(in years)	Depreciation /Amortisation Method
Computers	3 Years	Written Down Value
Office Equipment	5 Years	Written Down Value
Electrical Equipment	10 Years	Written Down Value
Motor Vehicle	8 Years	Written Down Value
Furniture & Fittings	10 Years	Written Down Value
Software	3 Years	Straight Line Method

iii. To enhance financial transparency and ensure a consistent allocation of costs, we have revised our accounting policy for the amortization of intangible assets. Effective March 31, 2024, we are transitioning from the Written Down Value (WDV) Method to the Straight-Line Method (SLM) for amortization. This strategic shift will provide a more uniform expense distribution over the useful life of intangible assets, offering stakeholders a clearer representation of their valuation and financial impact. The transition will be incorporated into our financial statements for FY 2024-25, in strict adherence to applicable accounting standards and regulatory guidelines.

iv. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value (not more than 5%).

B. Impairment

(i). Financial assets

An assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date to ascertain whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of asset is determined. If the carrying value of relevant asset is higher than the recoverable amount, the carrying value is written down accordingly.

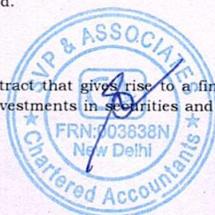
(ii). Non - financial assets

Tangible and intangible assets

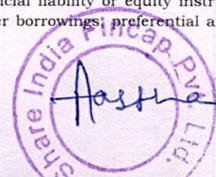
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company review/assess at each reporting date if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

V. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Trade receivables and payables, loan receivables, investments in securities and subsidiaries, debt securities and other borrowings, preferential and equity capital etc. are some examples of financial instruments.



Signature of Rajesh Kumar



Signature of Agam

Initial Recognition: All the financial instruments are recognised on the date when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. For tradable securities, the Company recognises the financial instruments on settlement date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Non derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost : A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVTOCI if it is held not only for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and interest but also from the sale of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities : Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(v) Compound Financial Instruments: The component parts of compound financial instruments (Borrowings from related party) issued by the company are classified separately financial liability and equity in accordance with the the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of a financial liability and an equity instruments. At the time of such borrowing from the related parties the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar instruments this amount is recognised as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguishes upon prepayment The equity component classified as equity is determined by directing the amount of the liability component from the fair value of compound financial instruments as a whole this is recognised and involved in equity and is not subsequently remeasured. Such equity portion classified as equity will remain in equity until repaid upon the payment such amount will be transferred to the other component of equity.

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company recognizes impairment allowances using Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") method on all the financial assets that are not measured at FVTPL:

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

Financials assets that are not credit impaired – as the present value of all cash shortfalls that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Financials assets with significant increase in credit risk - as the present value of all cash shortfalls that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial assets.

Financials assets that are credit impaired – as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows.

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

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

VI. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of 3 months or less, which are subject to an significant risk of changes in value.

VII. Employee Benefits

Short Term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages, salaries and other employee benefits that are expected to be settled within twelve months of rendering the service by the employees are classified as short term employee benefits. Such short term employee benefits are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Post employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

The company pays provident fund contribution to publicly administered provident funds as per the local regulations. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

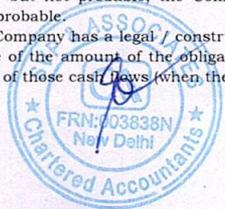
The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in the retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

VIII. Contingent liabilities and provisions

Contingent liabilities are disclosed after evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved, in line with the provisions of Ind AS 37. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosures in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its financial statements unless the loss becomes probable.

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal / constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that a cash outflow may be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).



Kapil Kumar



Ashu

Agam

IX. Leases

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the Company's benefit. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

X. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which are assets that are necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

XI. Earnings per share

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the current year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average share considered for calculating basic earnings / (loss) per share, and also the weighted average number of shares, which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares as appropriate.

XII. Income taxes

Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss i.e. in other comprehensive income. 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.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the reporting date. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off.

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 reassessed 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.

XIII. Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures its qualifying financial instruments at fair value on each Balance Sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received against sale of 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 in the accessible principal market or the most advantageous accessible market as applicable.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is 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 into Level I, Level II and Level III based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

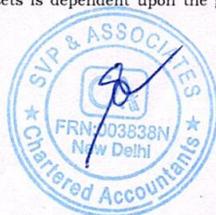
For assets and liabilities that are fair valued in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as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

Note 2.3 Significant accounting Judgements, estimates and assumptions

"The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future are:

(i) Defined benefit plans/other Long term employee benefits : The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefit plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These includes the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed by the company at each reporting date. The parameters must subject to change in the discount rate. The management considers the interest rate of the government securities based on expected settlement period of various plans.

(ii) Taxes : Uncertainty exist with respect to interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws and the amount and timing of future taxable income. The company establishes provision, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors such as experience of previous tax auditors and responsible tax authority. Such differences in interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective domicile of the company. In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible.



Deep Kumar Astha

Agam

NOTE : 3 Cash And Cash Equivalents

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cash in hand	14.56	1.95
Balance with Bank		
Balances with banks in current accounts	546.96	822.33
Balance in payments wallet	34.01	-
Fixed deposit with banks against the overdraft/Short- term marketable securities	232.85	491.42
Interest accrued Fixed deposit / Short-term marketable secur	0.61	3.72
	828.99	1,319.41

NOTE : 4 Bank Balance Other Than Cash And Cash Equivalents

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Fixed deposit with banks against the overdraft,	94.06	395.00
Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits	4.09	5.48
Total	98.15	400.48

NOTE : 5 Securities for Trade

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance of Securities for Trade	109.52	32.72
	109.52	32.72

NOTE :6 Loans

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
At Amortised Cost		
A Performance wise		
1 Standard Assets		
i Special Mention Accounts(SMA) -0	24,127.28	24,355.50
ii Special Mention Accounts(SMA) -1	68.88	190.67
iii Special Mention Accounts(SMA) -2	209.39	898.47
Total (A)	24,405.56	25,444.65
2 GrossNPAs		
i-Sub Standard	1,536.80	457.47
ii-Doubtful	8.74	-
Total (B)	1,545.53	457.47
Total Exposure (A+B)	25,951.09	25,902.12
Percentage of Gross NPAs to total	5.96%	1.77%
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance		
Standard	74.68	63.61
Sub Standard (c)	274.89	216.51
Total	349.56	280.12
3 Net NPAs (B-C)	1,270.65	240.96
Percentage of Net NPAs to Loan Book	4.95%	0.93%
Net Exposure	25,601.53	25,622.00
B Security wise Loan		
1 Secured	10,748.18	3,643.64
2 Unsecured	15,202.91	22,258.47
Gross Exposure	25,951.09	25,902.12
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	349.56	280.12
Net Exposure	25,601.53	25,622.00



Deepen Kumar

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Agam

C Division wise Loan

1 Vehicle	-	20.16
2 WEL	11,736.63	17,183.22
3 Infrastructure Loan	9,107.89	3,623.48
4 Loan Against Shares	1,640.29	-
5 Business Loan	3,466.28	5,075.25
Gross Exposure	25,951.09	25,902.12
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	349.56	280.12
Net Exposure	25,601.53	25,622.00

D Group Wise Loan

1 Related		
Corporates	1,415.09	2,469.43
Other Than Corporate	119.67	-
2 Other than Related		
Corporates	5,148.82	6,229.30
Other Than Corporate	19,267.51	17,203.39
Gross Exposure	25,951.09	23,432.69
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	349.56	280.12
Net Exposure	25,601.53	23,152.57

* Disclosure of Loan as per IND AS 109 attached in separate ANNEXURE-A

NOTE : 7 Other Financial Assets**(Rs. in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
At Amortised Cost		
Security against Rent	3.17	1.67
Accrued Income - others	128.72	112.17
Margin Money with Broker	107.86	164.45
Receivables from brokers	0.07	-
Other Advances	138.10	106.64
Total	377.91	384.94

NOTE : 8 Current Tax Assets (Net)**(Rs. in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Advance Income Tax FY 2023-24	6.47	1,147.02
TDS Receivable	214.76	185.82
Advance Income Tax FY 2024-25	387.90	-
TDS Receivable FY 2024-25	103.54	-
Provision for Taxation	(375.64)	(1,118.73)
Income tax paid and refunds	337.03	214.11
[net of provision for taxation (Period ended March'25- Rs. 375.64, Year ended March'24 - Rs. 1,118.73 Lacs)]		
Total	337.03	214.11

NOTE : 9 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)**(Rs. in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred Tax Assets	8.10	5.04
Add: Created during the year	0.46	3.06
Deferred Tax Assets (NET)	8.56	8.10

NOTE : 11 Other Non-Financial Assets**(Rs. in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Goods & Service Tax Input credit	5.87	4.96
Prepaid Expense	14.68	9.69
Total	20.55	14.66



Signature *Signature* *Signature*

NOTE : 12 Derivative financial instruments**(Rs. in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Derivative financial instruments - Assets	-	-
Derivative financial instruments - Liabilities	6.79	7.09

Details of notional amounts, fair value - liability are disclosed as under :-

As at 31st March, 2025	Notional value	Fair value - Liability
Equity Linked/ Index Derivatives		
- Futures	218.66	0.07
- Options	306.82	6.72
As at 31st March, 2024	Notional value	Fair value - Liability
Equity Linked/ Index Derivatives		
- Futures	-	-
- Options	458.48	7.09

NOTE : 13 Debt Securities At Amortised Cost**(Rs. in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Debt Securities	3,008.00	-
Total	3,008.00	-

NOTE : 14 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities) At Amortised Cost**(Rs. in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
At Amortised Cost		
SECURED		
HDFC Bank Ltd (Over Draft)	188.41	-
ICICI Bank Ltd (Over Draft)	1,013.60	126.30
Punjab National Bank (Over Draft)	13.07	13.44
Kotak Mahindra Bank (Over Draft)	239.58	368.35
Kotak Mahindra Bank (Term Loan)	314.52	539.56
State Bank of india (Term Loan)	833.33	1,833.33
ICICI Bank Ltd (Term Loan)	416.67	916.67
AU Small Finance Bank (Term Loan)	111.11	444.44
SG Finserve Limited	2,500.00	-
UNSECURED		
Loan from Related Parties		
Inter-Corporate Loans	211.84	2.30
Loans from-Directors & Relatives	2,836.78	9,539.14
Others Inter-Corporate Loans	3,013.72	2,691.71
Total	11,692.63	16,475.24



Asst. Manager
Ajay Kumar

***Terms of the Borrowings**

Name of the lending institution & (Loan Tenor)	Security Description	Interest Rate
HDFC Bank Ltd (Over Draft)	Secured againtcet FD	4.50%
Icici Od A/c-040005001311	Secured againtcet Property	10.00%
Icici Od A/c-040005001312	Secured againtcet Property	10.00%
Punjab National Bank (Over Draft)	Secured againtcet FD	7.00%
Kotak Mahindra Ltd (Over Draft) A/C -1445922346	Secured againtcet Property	10.50%
Kotak Mahindra Ltd (Over Draft) A/C -7911272694	Secured againtcet Property	10.50%
Kotak Mahindra Ltd (Term Loan) A/c-0183TL0100000055	Secured againtcet Property	9.25%
State Bank of india (Term Loan) 42474258460	Secured againtcet book debts	10.95%
ICICI Bank Ltd (Term Loan) 603090037313	Secured againtcet book debts	11.50%
AU Small Finance Bank (Term Loan) 9001130138713866	Secured againtcet book debts	11.50%
SG Finserve Limited	Secured againtcet book debts	11.50%

NOTE : 15 Other financial liabilities**(Rs. in Lacs)****PARTICULARS****As at 31-March 2025****As at 31st March 2024**

At Amortised Cost		
Expenses Payable	43.50	66.39
Salary Payable	114.27	96.26
Other Payable	104.63	33.83
Interest payable on borrowing	87.60	22.50

TOTAL**350.00****218.99****NOTE : 16 Provisions****(Rs. in Lacs)****PARTICULARS****As at 31-March 2025****As at 31st March 2024**

Provision for Gratuity	20.13	28.80
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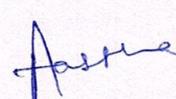
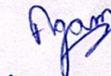
TOTAL**20.13****28.80****NOTE : 17 Other non-financial liabilities****(Rs. in Lacs)****PARTICULARS****As at 31-March 2025****As at 31st March 2024**

TDS Payable	31.54	29.75
Goods and service tax Payable	10.64	9.15
EPF Payable	12.45	10.51
ESIC Payable	2.48	2.44

TOTAL**57.11****51.85****NOTE : 18 Share Capital****(Rs. in Lacs)****PARTICULARS****As at 31-March 2025****As at 31st March 2024**

Authorised Share Capital (70,00,000 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	700.00	700.00
Issued & Subscribed Share Capital (30,05,823 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	300.58	300.58
Paid up Share Capital (30,05,823 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	300.58	300.58
TOTAL	300.58	300.58





 Anshu Anshu

(a) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Number of shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	30,05,823	30,05,823
Add: Issue during the period	-	-
Number of shares allotted as fully paid-up shares during the year.	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at the end of the year	30,05,823	30,05,823

(b) **Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. All these Shares have same

(c) **Details of Shareholding : more than 5% Shares in the company**

Name of the Shareholder		
M/S SHARE INDIA SECURITIES LIMITED	100%	100%

(d) **Details of Shareholding : Shares held by Promoters of the Company**

Name of the Shareholder		
M/S SHARE INDIA SECURITIES LIMITED	100%	100%

NOTE : 19 Other Equity

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Securities Premium Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	517.42	517.42
Add: Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-
Closing Balance	517.42	517.42
Statutory Reserve u/s 45 IC of RBI Act		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,153.79	1,492.59
Add: Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss	202.49	661.20
Closing Balance	2,356.28	2,153.79
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,262.47	5,617.67
Add: Profit for the year	1,012.44	3,305.99
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(202.49)	(661.20)
Closing Balance	9,072.42	8,262.47
Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4.77	3.85
Addition During the Year	20.38	0.92
Closing Balance	25.16	4.77
Total	11,971.27	10,938.45



Aastha Agam
Devesh Kumar

Note : 20 Interest Income

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Interest Income	5,363.69	5,954.92
Hypotication Charges	3.47	26.43
Total	5,367.16	5,981.35

Note : 21 Dividend Income

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Dividend income form-shares and Securities	0.43	0.27
Total	0.43	0.27

Note : 22 Fees And Commission Income

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Income Form Loan Processing Fees	354.69	739.15
Commission Income	21.88	14.75
Total	376.57	753.90

Note : 23 Net Gain/ (Loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- On Securities for trade	(17.43)	64.61
- On Derivative Financial instruments	199.71	1,407.82
Total	182.28	1,472.44
Realised	198.29	1,467.44
Unrealised	(16.01)	5.00
Total	182.28	1,472.44

Note : 24 Other Operating Revenue

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Bad Debt Recovered	211.75	5.11
Total	211.75	5.11

Note : 25 Other Income

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Interest On FDR	13.93	22.82
Interest on Short Term Marketable securities	28.57	3.72
Misc Income	0.24	0.13
Profit of sale on Fixed Assets	-	58.12
Total	42.73	84.79

Note : 26 Finance Costs

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Interest on borrowings	1,256.33	1,355.44
Loan Processing Fee	7.34	83.30
Total	1,263.66	1,438.74



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Agam

Note : 27 Fees And Commission Expense

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Commission	47.13	51.12
Fees & Subscription	14.45	3.32
Total	61.58	54.43

Note : 28 Impairment Of Financial Assets

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Impairment of Financial Assets	69.44	179.65
Loan Waived Off	65.72	149.47
Financial Assets written off as Bad Debts	1,269.78	334.04
Total	1,404.94	663.16

Note : 29 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Bonus	49.62	26.34
Staff Welfare Expenses	40.82	37.37
Stipend Expenses	0.94	0.52
Gratuity	19.99	15.48
Salaries	1,372.07	1,112.32
EPF Expenses (Employer's Contribution)	74.89	58.27
ESIC (Employer's Contribution)	23.27	22.09
Total	1,581.60	1,272.37

Note : 30 Other Expenses

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	April 2024 to March 2025	April 2023 to March 2024
Audit Fee	2.00	2.00
Office Rent	115.76	76.39
Travelling & Conveyance	56.34	55.84
Director Sitting Fees	0.45	1.05
Credit Report Info Expenses	6.65	9.23
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	86.87	61.32
Employee Training Expenses	-	2.73
Pledge Charges	2.16	45.40
Electricity Expenses	9.19	7.01
Advertisement	-	0.12
Interest On Goods and Services tax & Income Tax	0.00	0.02
Insurance Expenses	15.67	10.86
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.00	0.21
Office Expenses	65.34	56.47
PF & Esic Consultation Expenses	0.92	0.77
Printing & Stationery Expenses	5.87	9.64
Legal & Professional Charges	33.59	11.83
Software Maintenance Expenses	43.97	50.43
Communication Expenses	10.81	7.63
Vehicle Repair & Maintaince	0.21	0.16
Bank Charges	2.56	3.72
Loss By Theft	10.22	19.66
Total	468.60	432.49



Aastha Agam

Kapankumar

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

Loan Disclosure as per Ind AS

ANNEXURE-A

Asset Classification as per norms of the Reserve Bank	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS		Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109		Net Carrying Amount			
		(1)	(2)	3A	3B	4A	4B	(5A)=(3A)-(4A)	(5B)=(3B)-(4B)
		As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31-March 2025	As at 31st March 2024		
Performing Asset	Standard	Stage 1 24,127.28	24,355.50	73.98	60.89	24,053.30	24,294.62		
	Stage 2	166.69	380.23	0.42	0.95	166.28	379.28		
	Stage 3	111.58	708.91	0.28	1.77	111.30	707.14		
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)	Substandard	Stage 3	1,536.80	457.47	274.89	216.51	1,261.91	240.96	
	Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	
	1 to 3 years	Stage 3	8.74	-	-	-	8.74	-	
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss									
Subtotal for NPA	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	Stage 1	24,127.28	24,355.50	73.98	60.89	24,053.30	24,294.62		
	Stage 2	166.69	380.23	0.42	0.95	166.28	379.28		
	Stage 3	1,657.11	1,166.38	275.17	218.28	1,381.94	948.10		
Gross Total		25,951.09	25,902.12	349.56	280.12	25,601.53	25,622.00		



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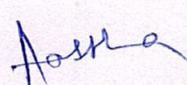
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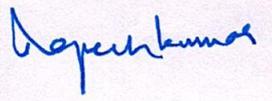
SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED
ANNEXURE-B Schedule to the Balance Sheet of an NBFC

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars		As at 31-March 2025	
		Outstanding	Amount overdue
Liabilities side			
-1 Loans and advances availed by the NBFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:			
(a)	Debentures: Secured	3,008.00	
	: Unsecured		
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)		
(b)	Deferred Credits		
(c)	Term Loans	1,675.63	0.00
(d)	Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	3,225.56	0.00
(e)	Commercial Paper	0	0
(f)	Public Deposits*	0	0
(g)	Other Loans (specify nature)	6,791.44	0
*	Total	14,700.63	0.00
-2 Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid):			
(a)	In the form of Unsecured debentures	-	-
(b)	In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
(c)	Other public deposits	-	-
	* Please see Note 1 below	-	-
Assets side			
-3 Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below]:			
(a)	Secured	10,748.18	
(b)	Unsecured	15,202.91	
-4 Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities			
(i)	Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
	(a) Financial lease		
	(b) Operating lease		
(ii)	Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
	(a) Assets on hire		
	(b) Repossessed Assets		
(ii i)	Other loans counting towards asset financing activities		
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed		
	(b) Loans other than (a) above		
-5 Break-up of Investments			
Current Investments			
1 .	Quoted		
	(i)Shares		
	(a) Equity		
	(b) Preference		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
	(iii) Units of mutual funds		
	(iv) Government Securities		
	(v) Others (please specify)		
2	Unquoted		
	(i) Shares		
	(a) Equity		
	(b) Preference		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
	(iii) Units of mutual funds		
	(iv) Government Securities		
	(v) Others (please specify)		
Long Term investments			
1 .	Quoted		
	(i) Share		
	(a) Equity		
	(b) Preference		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
	(iii) Units of mutual funds		
	(iv) Government Securities		
	(v) Others (please specify)		
2	Unquoted		
	(i) Shares		
	(a) Equity		
	(b) Preference		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
	(iii) Units of mutual funds		
	(iv) Government Securities		
	(v) Others (please specify)		
	(vi)		







-6 Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above: Please see Note 2 below		Amount net of provisions	
Category		Secured	Unsecured
1.	Related Parties **		
	(a) Subsidiaries		
	(b) Companies in the same group		1,415.09
	(c) Other related parties		119.67
2	Other than related parties	10,748.18	13,668.15
	Total	10748.17854	15202.91104
-7 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted): Please see Note 3 below			
	Category	Market Value/ Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1.	Related Parties **		
	(a) Subsidiaries		
	(b) Companies in the same group		
	(c) Other related parties		
2	Other than related parties		
	Total		
** As per Accounting Standards of ICAI (Please see Note 3)			
-8 Other information			
PARTICULARS			
(i)	Gross Non-Performing Assets		
	(a) Related parties		
	(b) Other than related parties	1,545.53	-
(ii)	Net Non-Performing Assets		
	(a) Related parties		
	(b) Other than related parties	1,270.65	-
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt		
Notes:			
1. As defined in paragraph 5.1.26 of the Directions.			
2. Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in these Directions.			
3. All notified Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up/ fair value/ NAV in respect of unquoted investments shall be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term (amortised cost in the case of Ind AS) or current (fair value in the case of Ind AS) in (5) above.			



Aastha *Agam* *Rajesh Kumar*

Schedule Of Property, Plant & Equipments As On 31.03.2025

Note: 10 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. in Lacs)

Assets	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block		
	Cost As On 01-04-2024	Addition	Sale	Cost As On 31-03-2025	Dep. Up To 01-04-2024	Depreciation During The Year	Depreciation On Assets Sold	Dep. Up To 31- 03-2025	W.D.V. As On 31- 03-2025	W.D.V. As On 31-03- 2024
Property, Plant and Equipment										
Note: 10(a)										
Computer	23.15	10.93	-	34.09	10.93	12.16	-	23.09	11.00	12.22
Office Equipments	10.96	8.40	-	19.36	5.16	4.37	-	9.54	9.82	5.80
Furniture And Fitting	-	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.11	-
Motor Vehicles	8.05	-	-	8.05	5.97	0.61	-	6.58	1.47	2.07
Total	42.16	19.48	-	61.64	22.06	17.18	-	39.24	22.40	20.10
Other Intangible assets										
Note: 10(b)										
Software	19.43	-	-	19.43	14.95	2.60	-	17.55	1.88	4.48
Total	19.43	-	-	19.43	14.95	2.60	-	17.55	1.88	4.48
Gross Total	61.59	19.48	-	81.07	37.01	19.78	-	56.79	24.28	24.58

For SVP & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN : 003838N

Sudarshan Kumar
 (Partner)
 M.No. 089797



Rajesh Gupta
 (Director)
 DIN NO. 00006056



Agam Gupta
 (Director)
 DIN NO. 06942114

For M/s Share India Fincap Private Limited

Place: New Delhi
 Date: 21-05-2025

Abisha Gupta
 (CEO)
 PAN AZUPA3584E

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes Forming Part Of The Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2025

Note : 31 **Earnings Per Share**

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Profit / (Loss) for the year (Rs. in Lacs)	1,012.44	3,305.99
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos in Lacs)	30.06	30.06
Earnings per share basic and diluted before exceptional item (Rs. per share)	33.68	109.99
Earnings per share basic and diluted after exceptional item (Rs. per share)	33.68	109.99
Face value per equity share (Rs. per share)	10.00	10.00

Note : 32 Revised Guidelines of Reserve Bank of India vide their notification dated 2nd January 1998, 31st January 1998 and 12th May 1998 and revised on 22nd February 2007, vide notified no. DNBS. 192/DG(VL)-2007 and DNBS PD CC No. 207/03.02.002/2011-11 dt. 17th January, 2011 in respect of Income Recognition and assets classification has been duly incorporated in the audited statements of accounts.

Note : 33 **Auditor's Remuneration**

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Fees paid to statutory auditors : -for audit fees	2.00	2.00
Total	2.00	2.00

Note : 34 **Foregin Exchange Transactions**

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Foreign Exchange Outgo	Nil	Nil
Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil	Nil

Note : 35 **Income Taxes**

From the financial year ended 2020-2021, the company has opted to pay tax under Section 115BAA of Income tax act, 1961. Accordingly, Current tax and Deferred taxes has been calculated at the rate of 25.168%

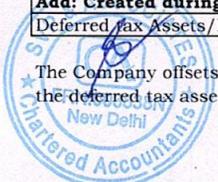
a) **Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit for the year :-**

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Accounting Profit/(loss) before Tax	1,380.77	4,421.38
Non-deductible expenses/allowable income for tax purpose	126.70	86.98
Deductible expenses / disallowable income for tax purpose	(14.94)	(12.35)
Income taxed at lower rate	-	(58.12)
Deduction u/s 80 M		
Income (other than capital gain)	1,492.53	4,437.88
Long Term Capital Gain	-	7.88
Total Income	1,492.53	4,445.76
Tax on Income (other than capital gain) at the applicable tax rate @ 25.168%	375.64	1,116.93
Tax On Long Term Capital Gain @22.88%	-	1.80
Total Tax @25.168%	375.64	1,118.73
Effective Tax Rate (in %)	27.21%	25.30%

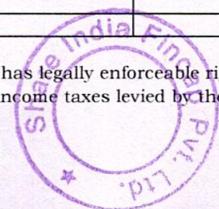
b) **Deferred tax relates to the following :-**

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred tax Asset:		
Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangibles	13.53	8.51
Provision for Gratuity	20.59	28.80
Other temporary differences	(0.12)	(5.12)
Total (A)	34.00	32.19
Opening Balance	8.10	5.04
Add: Created during the Year	0.46	3.06
Deferred tax Assets/Liability	8.56	8.10

The Company offsets tax assets & liabilities if and only if it has legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets & current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.



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c). The movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) during the year:

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	in OCI	in SPL	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2023			5.04
Expenses allowed in the year of payment (Gratuity)	(0.28)	3.89	3.61
Effects of Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangibles	-	0.74	0.74
Fair value changes	-	(1.29)	(1.29)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024			8.10
Expenses allowed in the year of payment (Gratuity)	(6.86)	4.79	(2.07)
Effects of Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangibles		1.27	1.27
Fair value changes		1.26	1.26
Balance as at 31st March, 2025			8.56

Note : 36 Segment Reporting

The Company's business activity falls within single primary/secondary business segment viz., business of loans and Advances in India. The disclosure requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (AS) – 108 "Operating Segments" notified under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder is, therefore is not applicable.

Note : 37 Fair values

The Management assessed that the cash and cash equivalents approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short- term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

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

The Significant unadjusted inputs used in the fair value measurement categorised within level 2 & level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 March 2025 & 31 March 2024 are as shown below.

Description	Valuation technique	Significant observable inputs
1. FVTOCI of mutual Funds	Market approach	NAV of MF Units
2. FVTPL	Market approach	Quoted Closing Price of shares



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Note. No.38 Disclosure as required on "Employee Benefits" is as under:

Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount). Benefits under the defined benefit plans are typically based on years of service and the employee's compensation (generally immediately before retirement). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees.

Such plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as: Regulatory risk, interest rate risk, Liquidity risk, demographic risk and salary risk.

Regulatory Risk:	Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 20,00,000).
Interest Rate risk	The plan exposes the Company to the risk off all in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).
Liquidity Risk:	This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash/ cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time
Demographic risk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participant from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

(i) The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity benefit Scheme and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements :

Particulars	(Rs In Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Benefit obligations at the beginning	28.80	14.53
Current Service Cost	17.93	14.41
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	2.06	1.06
Actuarial loss / (gain)	-27.24	-1.20
Benefit Paid	-1.42	-
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation(A)	20.13	28.80
Change in Plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Assets assumed / settled	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end	-	-
Funded status (B)	-	-
Translation/ Forex impact (C)	-	-
Payable gratuity benefit (A-B-C)	20.13	28.80
Current Provision	5.30	1.60
Non-Current Provision	14.83	27.21

(ii) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Current Service Cost	17.93	14.41
Interest on net defined benefit obligations	2.06	1.06
Total Included in "Employee Benefit Expense"	19.99	15.48

(iii) Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Actuarial (gains) / losses	-	-
-change in demographic assumptions	-29.70	-
-change in financial assumptions	11.66	0.29
-Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	-9.20	-1.49
Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	-27.24	-1.20

(iv) Principle actuarial assumption

Assumptions	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Discount Rate	6.50%	7.15%
Salary escalation	13.25%	10.00%
Mortality rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields/ rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.



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(v) **Sensitivity Analysis**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	20.13	28.80

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	
	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)	30.88	26.95
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	7.2%	-6.4%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)	26.98	30.79
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-6.3%	6.9%
Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates)	41.25	21.96
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	43.2%	-23.8%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	28.80	28.80
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.0%	0.0%

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	
	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)	20.72	19.58
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	2.9%	-2.8%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)	19.61	20.68
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-2.6%	2.7%
Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates)	40.27	12.45
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	100.0%	-38.2%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	20.13	20.14
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.0%	0.0%

(vi) **Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation**

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	3 Years
---	---------

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted)	Rs. in Lacs
1 year	5.30
2 to 5 Years	16.13
6 to 10 Years	2.95
More than 10 Years	0.15



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SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes Forming Part Of The Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2025

Note : 39 Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

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

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

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

Fair value measurement

(i). Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy as at 31st March, 2025:

Particulars	Carrying amount			Total	Fair Value			Total
	31-03-2025	FVPL	FVOCI		Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	
Financial assets:								
(a) Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	-	828.99	-	-	-	-
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	-	-	-	98.15	-	-	-	-
(c) Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Securities for trade	109.52	-	-	-	109.52	-	-	-
(e) Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(I) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Other Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Loans	-	-	-	25,601.53	-	-	-	-
(g) Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) Other Financial assets	-	-	-	377.91	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	109.52	-	26,906.58	27,016.09	109.52	-	-	109.52
Financial liabilities:								
(a) Derivative financial instruments	6.79	-	-	-	6.79	-	-	-
(b) Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(I) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Other Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Debt Securities	-	-	-	3,008.00	-	-	-	-
(d) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	-	11,692.63	-	-	-	-
(e) Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	350.00	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	6.79	-	15,050.63	15,057.42	6.79	-	-	6.79

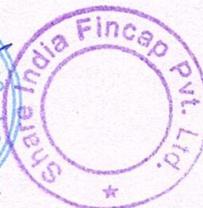
The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy as at 31st March, 2024:

Particulars	Carrying amount			Total	Fair Value			Total
	31-03-2024	FVPL	FVOCI		Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	
Financial assets								
(a) Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,319.41	-	-	-	-
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	-	-	-	400.48	-	-	-	-
(c) Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Securities for trade	32.72	-	-	-	32.72	-	-	-
(e) Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(I) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Other Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Loans	-	-	-	25,622.00	-	-	-	-
(g) Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) Other Financial assets	-	-	-	384.94	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	32.72	-	27,726.83	27,759.55	32.72	-	-	32.72
Financial liabilities								
(a) Derivative financial instruments	7.09	-	-	-	7.09	-	-	-
(b) Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(I) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Other Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	-	16,475.24	-	-	-	-
(d) Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	218.99	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	7.09	-	16,694.23	16,701.32	7.09	-	-	7.09

(ii). Financial instruments not measured at fair value

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

Additionally, financial liabilities such as trade payables, borrowings and Lease liabilities are not measured at fair value, whose carrying amounts approximate fair value largely due to the nature of these liabilities.



Deepak Kumar

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Note : 40 Disclosure regarding Debt securities (Refer note no. 13)

- Debt securities include Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures issued in India, secured.
- There are no debt securities measured at FVTPL or designated at FVTPL.

Terms of repayment, nature of security, etc.

A] Redeemable non-convertible debentures of Rs. 1,00,000/- each

Terms of repayment

As at 31st March 2025

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount Utilised	Redeemable at par		Total	Date of redemption
			Upto 1 year	1-2 years		
1	(11.50% ShareIndia 2026)	3,008.00	-	3,008.00	3,008.00	04-11-2026
TOTAL					3,008.00	

As at 31st March 2024

No Redeemable non-convertible debentures outstanding as on 31st March 2024

Nature of Security

Secured on the receivables of the Company equivalent to 1x of the outstanding principal and interest amount due on the NCDs.

Rating of the instrument

The Instrument is rated as 'CRISIL A/ stable' by CRISIL Ratings Limited.

B] Above NCD having put/ call option are as under

-Put Option

There is no put option

-Call Option

There is no call option, however the Company shall have the right to require early redemption of debentures at any time after 12 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment in the event of occurrence of Market Disruption Event.

"Market Disruption Event" means any one or more events resulting into substantial change in the rate of interest, taxes, legal provisions which in the opinion of the Issuer have caused a disruption like situation in the fixed income securities market.



Deputy Manager

Aastha

Agam

Note : 41 Related Party Transactions

(i) **Names of related parties and nature of relationship**

Category of related parties	Name
Holding Company	Share India Securities Limited
Key Managerial Personnel	Agam Gupta Parveen Gupta Yash Pal Gupta Rajesh Gupta Aastha Gupta
Relatives of KMP	Alka Khanna Hribhan Gupta J K Arora Neelam Jindal Paramjeet Kaur Prachi Gupta Perna Gupta Rachit Gupta Rekha Gupta Rohin Gupta Sachin Gupta Saroj Gupta Saurabh Gupta Simran Kohli Sonam Gupta Sukriti Gupta Suman Gupta Tripti Gupta
Directors and KMP of Holding Company	Kamlesh Vadilal Shah Suresh Kumar Arora Vijay Girdharlal Vora Vijay Kumar Rana Vikas Aggarwal
Entities in which all Kmp and their relatives identified above have control / significant influence	Anmol Financial Services Limited Kalyan Capitals Ltd Agam Gupta HUF Parveen Gupta HUF Rachit Gupta HUF Rajesh Kumar HUF Roheen Gupta HUF Sachin Gupta HUF Saurabh Gupta HUF Share India Global Pte. Limited Yash Pal Gupta HUF Aggarwal Enterprises - Partnership Firm Aggarwal Finance Company- Partnership Firm Agro Trade Solutions - Partnership Firm Idhyah Futures Laxmi Trade Solutions Grow Well Solutions R.S. Futures LLP R.S. Securities Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP Algowire Trading Technologies Private Limited Ananya Infraventures Priavte Limited Modtech Infraventures Private Limited N.R. Merchant Private Limited Share India Algoplus Private Limited Share India Capital Service Private Limited Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited Share India Insurance Brokers Private Limited Share India Securities (Ifsc) Private Limited Share India Smile Foundation Silverleaf Securities Research Private Limited Total Securities (Ifsc) Private Limited Utrade Solutions Private Limited



Suresh Kumar

Aastha

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Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	Transactions during the year	Balance as at year end	Transactions during the year	Balance as at year end
Loan Taken From				
Key Management Personnel				
Rajesh Gupta	14.32	13.14	152.60	-
Yash Pal Gupta	120.94	9.07	66.14	-
Parveen Gupta	24.66	2,376.54	6,942.29	2,596.59
Aastha Gupta	434.61	224.40	786.99	-
Agam Gupta	40.00	-	759.42	751.30
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Rekha Gupta	74.56	-	1,079.55	358.68
Saroj Gupta	188.42	164.70	3,307.00	407.10
Sonam Gupta	-	-	1,227.23	831.78
Suman Gupta	8.00	-	4,380.85	4,380.85
Tripti Gupta	25.00	17.13	650.00	-
Rachit Gupta	22.00	-	145.39	-
Prachi Gupta	7.71	-	1,136.41	212.83
Rohin Gupta	35.00	-	528.97	-
Sachin Gupta	44.96	44.96	191.32	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Sachin Gupta HUF	-	-	69.05	1.26
Rachit Gupta HUF	-	-	10.00	10.00
Yash Pal Gupta HUF	-	-	1.05	-
Agam Gupta HUF	-	-	10.01	10.01
Anmol Financial Services Limited	151.16	151.16	1,535.00	-
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	225.46	225.46	-	-
Share India Securities Limited	-	-	2,416.39	-
Algotrade Securities Private Limited	-	-	4.73	-
DM Prime Square Research & Analytics Private Limited	-	-	76.01	-
Ananya Infraventures Private Limited	77.70	60.68	0.13	2.30
Kalyan Capitals Ltd	852.09	-	5,705.00	-
Loan Repaid				
Key Management Personnel				
Rajesh Gupta	1.18	-	152.60	-
Yash Pal Gupta	111.87	-	66.14	-
Parveen Gupta	244.71	-	4,345.70	-
Aastha Gupta	210.21	-	786.99	-
Agam Gupta	791.30	-	8.11	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Sachin Gupta	-	-	191.32	-
Saroj Gupta	430.82	-	2,899.90	-
Sonam Gupta	831.78	-	395.45	-
Suman Gupta	4,388.85	-	-	-
Tripti Gupta	7.87	-	650.00	-
Rekha Gupta	433.24	-	720.87	-
Prachi Gupta	220.54	-	923.58	-
Rohin Gupta	35.00	-	528.97	-
Rachit Gupta	22.00	-	145.39	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Sachin Gupta HUF	-	-	67.79	-
Yash Pal Gupta HUF	-	-	1.05	-
Anmol Financial Services Limited	-	-	1,535.00	-
Kalyan Capitals Ltd	852.09	-	5,705.00	-
Algotrade Securities Private Limited	-	-	193.27	-
Share India Securities Limited	-	-	2,416.39	-
Modtech Infraventures Private Limited	-	-	68.09	-
DM Prime Square Research & Analytics Private Limited	-	-	89.97	-
Ananya Infraventures Private Limited	19.32	-	-	-
Loan Granted				
Key Management Personnel				
Rajesh Gupta	1.59	-	2.00	-
Yash Pal Gupta	4.68	-	14.30	-
Parveen Gupta	-	-	10.67	-
Agam Gupta	-	-	22.57	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Rekha Gupta	89.57	-	25.98	-
Rachit Gupta	22.85	-	3.00	-
Saroj Gupta	-	-	22.84	-
Sachin Gupta	67.64	-	22.38	-
Tripti Gupta	1.23	-	236.08	-
Rohin Gupta	167.27	119.67	18.46	-
Suman Gupta	-	-	3.87	-



Devesh Kumar

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Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Yash Pal Gupta HUF	-	-	95.30	-
Sachin Gupta HUF	-	-	36.00	-
Parveen Gupta HUF	-	-	-	-
Roheen Gupta HUF	-	-	10.00	-
Rajesh Kumar HUF	-	-	-	-
Rachit Gupta HUF	-	-	10.00	-
Agam Gupta HUF	-	-	10.00	-
Ananya Infraventures Priavte Limited	34.50	-	-	-
Anmol Financial Services Limited	1,200.26	-	-	-
Share India Insurance Brokers Private Limited	4.42	-	-	-
Share India Securities Limited	8,030.47	991.89	16,078.84	1,969.43
Kalyan Capitals Ltd	-	-	5,854.85	-
Share India Algoplus Private Limited	-	-	8,000.00	-
DM Prime Square Research & Analytics Private Limited	-	-	45.03	-
Loan received Back				
Key Management Personnel				
Rajesh Gupta	1.59	-	2.00	-
Yash pal Gupta	4.68	-	14.30	-
Praveen Gupta	-	-	10.67	-
Agam Gupta	-	-	22.57	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Sachin Gupta	67.64	-	22.38	-
Rekha Gupta	89.57	-	25.98	-
Saroj Gupta	-	-	22.84	-
Tripti Gupta	1.23	-	236.08	-
Rachit Gupta	22.85	-	3.00	-
Rohin Gupta	47.60	-	18.46	-
Suman Gupta	-	-	3.87	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Yash Pal Gupta HUF	-	-	95.30	-
Sachin Gupta HUF	-	-	36.00	-
Roheen Gupta HUF	-	-	10.00	-
Agam Gupta HUF	-	-	10.00	-
Rachit Gupta HUF	-	-	10.00	-
Share India Securities Limited	9,008.01	-	14,109.42	-
Kalyan Capitals Ltd	-	-	5,854.85	-
Ananya Infraventures Priavte Limited	34.50	-	-	-
Anmol Financial Services Limited	1,200.26	-	-	-
Share India Insurance Brokers Private Limited	4.42	-	-	-
Share India Algoplus Private Limited	-	-	8,000.00	-
DM Prime Square Research & Analytics Private Limited	-	-	45.03	-
Interest Income				
Key Management Personnel				
Yash pal Gupta	0.00	-	0.08	-
Praveen Gupta	-	-	0.04	-
Agam Gupta	-	-	0.33	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Sachin Gupta	-	-	0.29	-
Tripti Gupta	0.02	-	0.05	-
Suman Gupta	-	-	0.07	-
Rachit Gupta	0.40	-	-	-
Rajesh Gupta	0.01	-	-	-
Rohin Gupta	2.71	-	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Sachin Gupta HUF	-	-	2.56	-
Agam Gupta HUF	-	-	0.07	-
Roheen Gupta HUF	-	-	0.01	-
Yash Pal Gupta HUF	-	-	1.43	-
Rachit Gupta Huf	-	-	0.17	-
Ananya Infraventures Priavte Limited	0.43	-	-	-
Anmol Financial Services Limited	0.26	-	-	-
Share India Securities Limited	494.41	-	774.97	-
Share India Algoplus Private Limited	-	-	7.59	-
Interest Expense				
Key Management Personnel				
Rajesh Gupta	0.22	-	6.12	-
Yash Pal Gupta	3.50	-	2.16	-
Parveen Gupta	177.54	-	91.98	-
Aastha Gupta	9.33	-	33.65	-
Agam Gupta	27.77	-	13.16	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Sachin Gupta	2.08	-	5.12	-
Rachit Gupta	0.29	-	6.42	-
Rekha Gupta	21.37	-	50.89	-
Suman Gupta	88.29	-	33.65	-
Saroj Gupta	27.95	-	58.13	-
Tripti Gupta	0.36	-	28.15	-
Prachi Gupta	9.93	-	55.78	-
Sonam Gupta	40.32	-	29.58	-
Rohin Gupta	-	-	17.29	-



Ajeen Kumar

Aastha Agam

Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Ananya Infraventures Priavte Limited	1.93	-	0.20	-
Anmol Financial Services Limited	2.85	-	89.99	-
Algotrade Securities Private Limited	-	-	14.26	-
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	10.39	-	-	-
Modtech Infraventures Private Limited	-	-	0.96	-
Kalyan Capitals Ltd	10.46	-	29.03	-
Dm Prime Square Research & Analytics Private Limited	-	-	0.50	-
Brokerage Paid				
Share India Securities Limited	0.23		5.08	-
Dp Charges Paid				
Share India Securities Limited	0.02		-	-
SEBI Fees Paid				
Share India Securities Limited	0.05		-	-
Transaction Charges				
Share India Securities Limited	14.43		-	-
Rent Paid				
Share India Securities Limited	1.44		1.44	-
Pledge Charges				
Rachit Gupta	0.04		-	-
Sukriti Gupta	1.55		-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses				
Share India Smile Foundation	83.88			
Salary Paid				
Key Management Personnel				
Aastha Gupta	31.97		28.13	-
Agam Gupta	15.42		28.34	-
Rohin Gupta	15.47		33.97	-
Director Sitting Fees				
Manish Wahi	0.15		0.51	-
Sachin Goyal	0.18		0.45	-

NOTE: Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the auditor.

NOTE : 42 Contingent liabilities not Provided for

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Claims against the company pending appellate / judicial decisions not acknowledged as debts in respect of Income Tax		
Assessment Year : 2017-18 (income tax)	18.96	16.78
Assessment Year :2021-22 (income tax)	45.23	35.77
Charges created against NCD,OD Limits and term loan taken by the Company. :-		
Axis Trustee Services Limited (NCD)	3,008.00	-
ICICI Bank Limited (OD)	1,000.00	1,000.00
AU Small Finance Bank Limited (Term Loan)	500.00	500.00
State Bank Of India (Term Loan)	2,000.00	2,000.00
ICICI Bank Limited (OD)	4.50	4.50
HDFC Bank Limited (Term Loan)	1,000.00	1,000.00
ICICI Bank Limited (OD)	135.00	135.00
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited (OD / Term Loan)	731.00	731.00
Yes Bank Limited	1.00	-
Total	8,443.68	5,423.04

(a) Demand in respect of income tax matters # :-

(i) The Company has outstanding demand of Rs. 18.96 lacs related to Assessment Year 2017-18 and Rs.45.23 lacs is related to Assessment Year 2021-22 in respect of Income Tax matters.

The Company is contesting these demands and the management believe that its position will likely to be upheld in the appellate process/rectifications etc. and accordingly no provision has been accrued in the financial statements for these tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

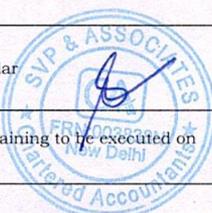
Based on favourable decisions in similar cases, the Company does not expect any liability against these matters in accordance with principles of Ind AS -12 'Income taxes' read with Ind AS -37; Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and hence no provision has been considered in the books of accounts for such instances.

The above amounts contain interest and penalty where included in the order issued by the department to the Company.

NOTE : 43 Commitments

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account.	Nil	Nil



Signature: Aastha

Signature: Agam

NOTE : 44 Lease

Operating Lease: The Company has taken official facilities under cancellable operating lease. During the year ended March 31, 2025 rental expenses under cancellable operating lease is recorded Rs. 115.76 Lacs (for 2023-2024: Rs. 76.39 Lacs).

NOTE : 45 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities, borrowings from Related Parties, Inter-Corporate Borrowings & Bank Overdraft. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is limited to maintain the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets includes Loans and Cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is exposed to credit risk and Liquidity risk. The Company's Senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company's policies and risk objectives.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The Company's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, loans, investment in equity shares, margin money.

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

Investments primarily investment in equity shares (unquoted) & are negligible that are marketable securities of eligible financial institutions for a specified time period with high credit rating given by domestic credit rating agencies.

Following provides exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and margin money

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Margin Money	107.86	164.45

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

Loans :

Loans includes Loans to staff Associates and related parties for which staged approach is taken into consideration for determination of ECL

Stage 1.

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

Stage 2.

Exposures under stage 2 include dues up to 90 days pertaining to principal amount, interest and any other charges on the loan book which are unsecured. While arriving at the secured position of the client, management would also consider balance in client's family accounts, securities in other segment and collaterals in form other than the securities while considering the secured position of the client. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets since initial recognition. In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company uses days past due information and other qualitative factors to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset.

For credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised.

Stage 3.

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

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

Following table provide information about exposure to credit risk and ECL on Margin Money and loans.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	Carrying Value	ECL	Carrying Value	ECL
Stage1	24,127.28	73.98	24,355.50	60.89
Stage2	166.69	0.42	380.23	0.95
Stage3	1,657.11	275.17	1,166.38	218.28
Total	25,951.09	349.57	25,902.12	280.12

Applicability**Financial Instruments & cash deposits:**

Credit risk from Balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's Policy.



Signature: Kapur Kumar
Signature: Astha

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of surplus operating funds or shareholder's fund. The Company's policy is to run organisation as a debt free company.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	On Demand /less than 3 months	Payable within 3 to 12 months	Payable more than 1 year and less than 5 year	Payable more than 5 year
Year ended 31st March 2025				
Other Financial Liabilities	356.78	-	-	-
Debt Securities	0.00	-	3,008.00	-
Borrowings	9,038.69	2,414.24	239.71	-
Year ended 31st March 2024				
Other Financial Liabilities	226.08	-	-	-
Borrowings	13,128.95	1,670.62	1,675.67	-

Market Risk

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

(i) Interest rate risk

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

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

Interest rate risk exposure

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Variable rate borrowing	1,915.20	4,102.36
Fixed rate borrowing	9,777.43	12,372.88
Total Borrowing	11,692.63	16,475.24

Sensitivity

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

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	Impact on Profit tax after tax	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Interest rates - increase by 1%	(105.39)	(82.73)
Interest rates - decrease by 1%	105.39	82.73



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(ii) Market price risks

The Company is exposed to market price risk, which arises from FVTPL and FVOCI investments. The management monitors the proportion on of these investments in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the appropriate authority.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Exposure to Price Risk	NIL	NIL

Sensitivity to price risk

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Impact on profit before tax for 10% increase in NAV/price	21.09	3.27
Impact on profit before tax for 10% decrease in NAV/price	21.09	3.27

NOTE : 46 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company has booked an impairment of financial assets as on 31st March, 2025 of Rs. 349.56 (as on 31st March 2024 Rs 280.12 Lacs). As per the Reserve Bank (Non-Systematically Important Non-Deposit Taking Non-Banking Finance Companies) Directions, the provision required to be prepared is Rs. 237.09 Lacs. Hence there is no deficit with respect to the RBI Directions.

NOTE : 47 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

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

The capital composition is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Gross debt*		
Debt Securities	3,008.00	
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	11,692.63	16,475.24
Less: Cash and bank balances	927.13	1,719.89
Net debt (A)	13,773.50	14,755.35
Total equity (B)	12,271.85	11,239.03
Gearing ratio (A / B)	1.12	1.31

*Debt includes debt securities as well as borrowings.



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SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes Forming Part Of The Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2025

NOTE 48: Maturity Analysis Of Assets And Liabilities:

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

Assets	(Rs. in Lacs)					
	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	828.99	-	828.99	1,319.41	-	1,319.41
Bank balance other than cash and cash	83.15	15.00	98.15	400.48	-	400.48
Equivalent above	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities for Trade	109.52	-	109.52	32.72	-	32.72
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	12,170.96	13,430.57	25,601.53	24,779.70	842.29	25,622.00
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	294.52	83.39	377.91	384.94	-	384.94
	13,487.14	13,528.96	27,016.09	26,917.26	842.29	27,759.55
Non-Financial assets						
Current Tax assets (net)	337.03	-	337.03	214.11	-	214.11
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	-	8.56	8.56	-	8.10	8.10
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	22.40	22.40	-	20.10	20.10
Other Intangible assets	-	1.88	1.88	-	4.48	4.48
Other non-financial assets	20.55	-	20.55	14.66	-	14.66
	357.58	32.84	390.42	228.77	32.68	261.45
Total Assets	13,844.72	13,561.79	27,406.51	27,146.02	874.98	28,021.00
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	6.79	-	-	7.09	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	3,008.00	3,008.00	-	-	-
Borrowings	11,452.93	239.71	11,692.63	14,799.56	1,675.67	16,475.24
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	350.00	-	350.00	218.99	-	218.99
	11,809.71	3,247.71	15,050.63	15,025.64	1,675.67	16,694.23
Non Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	5.30	14.83	20.13	1.60	27.21	28.80
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities	57.11	-	57.11	51.85	-	51.85
	62.41	14.83	77.24	53.44	27.21	80.65
Total Liabilities	11,872.12	3,262.54	15,127.87	15,079.09	1,702.88	16,774.88

NOTE 49: Ratio analysis

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	% Change in Ratio	(Rs. in Lacs)
							Resons for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year
1	Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	Tier I Capital +Tier II Capital	Risk Weighted Assets				
		12,610.97	28,558.08	44.16%		14.89%	
		11,506.56	29,937.90			38.43%	
2	Tier I CRAR	Tier I Capital	Risk Weighted Assets				
		12,261.41	28,558.08	42.93%		14.50%	
		11,226.44	29,937.90			37.50%	
3	Tier II CRAR	Tier II Capital	Risk Weighted Assets				
		349.56	28,558.08	1.22%		30.82%	Due to increase in Provision for impairment on advances as compare to last year
		280.12	29,937.90			0.94%	
4	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	High Quality Liquid Assets	Net Cash Outflows over 30 Days (under Stressed condition)				
		8,844.50	11,872.12	74.50%		-24.92%	
		14,962.73	15,079.09			99.23%	



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Details of Loan & Advances in the nature of loan granted to Promoters, Directors, Key Management Personnel & the related parties (as defined under Company Act 2013)

(a) Repayable on demand or

(b) Without specifying any term or period of repayment

(Rs. in Lacs)

Type of Borrowed	As at 31-March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Amount of O/s	% of Total	Amount of O/s	% of Total
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel	-	-	-	-
Relative Parties	1,534.76	5.99%	2,469.43	9.64%

Capital work in progress ageing & overdue or has exceeded to its original place

There is no Capital work in progress as on balance sheet date (31.03.2025)

Intangible assets under development

There is no intangible asset under development as on balance sheet date (31.03.2025)

Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the benami transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.

Willful defaulter

The company has not made any default in the repayment of any borrowing, as such the declaration as willful defaulter is not applicable.

Relationship with struck off the company

The company did not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the companies act 2013 or section 560 of the companies act, 1956 as such no declaration is required to be furnished.

Registration of Charge/Satisfaction

There is no change or satisfactory changes which is pending for registration beyond the statutory period.

Compliance with number of layer of completion

The company nor made any non compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) section 2 of the Act read with companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

Compliance with approved scheme (s) of arrangements

No scheme of arrangements was required u/s 230 to 237 of the companies Act, 2013 during the year, as such disclosure is not required.

Utilisation of borrowed fund & Share Premium

The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) to any other person's or entities including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall

directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;

The company has not received any fund from any person's or entities including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall -

directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The following shall be disclosed with regard to CSR activities:-

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(a) amount required to be spent by the company during	84.45	61.32
(b) amount of expenditure incurred,	86.87	61.32
(c) shortfall at the end of the year,	Nil	Nil
(d) total of previous years shortfall,	Nil	Nil
(e) reason for shortfall,	NA	NA
(f) nature of CSR activities,	As per Schedule VII: 1) Promoting education , including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects 2) eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health] and sanitation [including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water	As per Schedule VII: 1) Promoting education , including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects 2) eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health] and sanitation [including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water
(g) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	NA	NA
(h) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	NA	NA



Deepak Kumar

Aastha

Agam

Cryptocurrency or Virtual Currency

The company has neither traded nor invested in cryptocurrency or virtual currency as such no disclosure is required.

There were no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owed dues, which were outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2025. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent, such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed
For SVP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003838N

Sugarshan Kumar
(Partner)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2025

For M/s Share India Fincap Private Limited



Rajesh Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056



Agam Gupta
(Director)
DIN NO: 06942114

Aastha Gupta
(CEO)
PAN AZUPA3584E