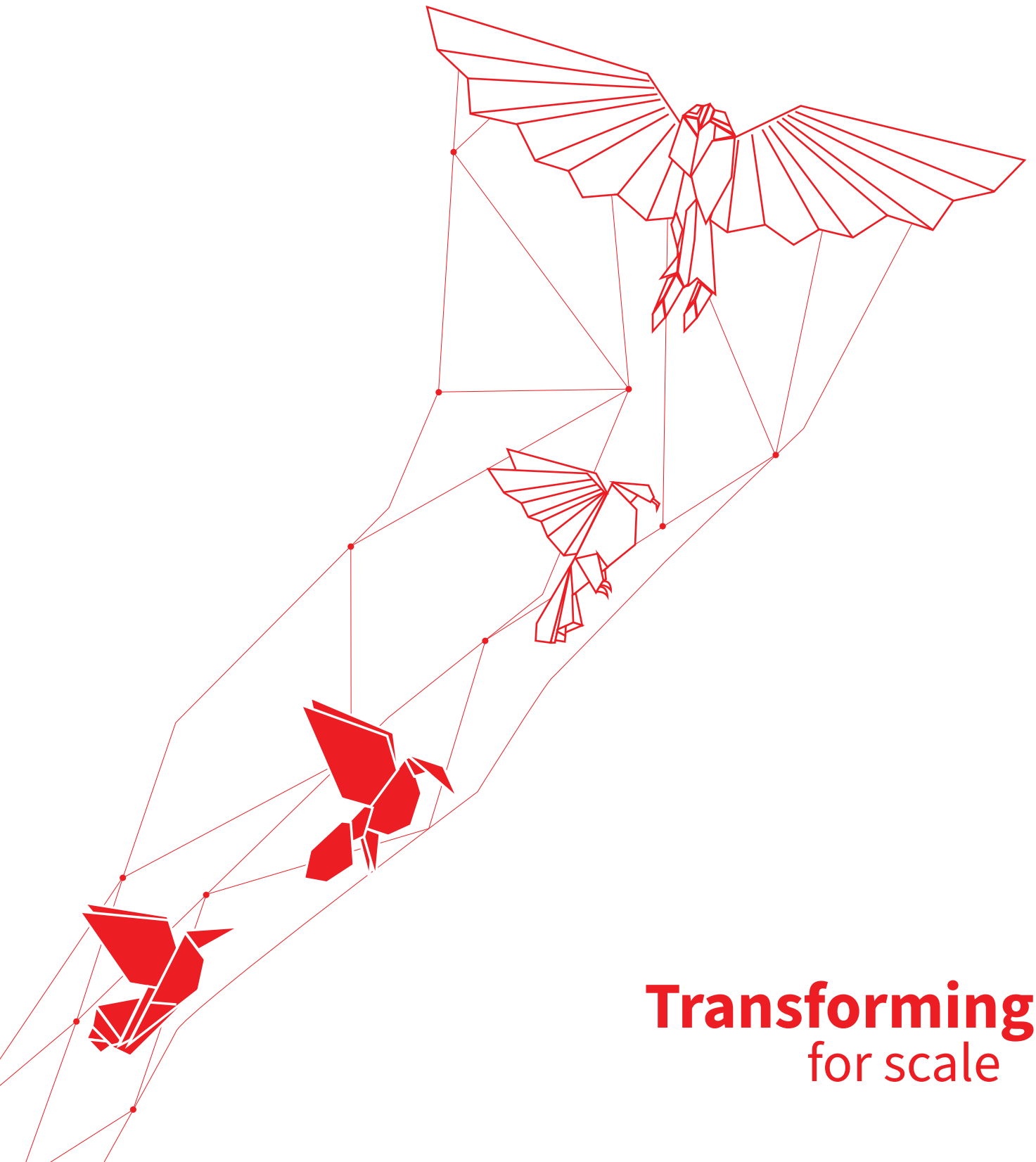


Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited
(formerly known as Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)



Transforming
for scale



Contents

Message from the Managing Director	04
Directors' Report	05
Independent Auditor's Report	24
Standalone Balance Sheet	33
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	34
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows	35
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity	37
Notes	38

Message from the Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

Over the last 20 years, your Company has been engaged in managing capital raised from Institutions, Family offices and High Networth Investors and creating pooled investment vehicles called Alternative Investment Funds – more popularly known as Private Funds. We are thankful to our investors comprising Sovereign Wealth Funds, Pension Funds, Insurance companies and large foundations and Family offices. We have earned their trust to invest their capital in bespoke strategies in Private Equity, Private Credit, Infrastructure and Real Estate sectors.

The year gone by has been a landmark year for the public equity markets and it also saw the emergence of the Private Credit Funds market. The IPO markets' robust performance enabled Private Equity investors to get attractive exits from their unlisted investments. This enables capital recycling. In the Global context, this IPO exit environment was an outlier and gives greater confidence to Investors to back entrepreneurial activity in India.

Similarly, we also saw increased capital being raised in private credit strategies and significant deal activity in this sector. Our funds operating in the Private credit space have deployed significant capital in a variety of industries and rank amongst the leading providers of such capital in India. The key to our performance has been our consistent approach to underwriting investments by our high-quality investment teams.

Last year we also had a focus on adopting technology to improve efficiency and to prepare ourselves for operating at scale in the future. Firm wide implementation of Salesforce and adoption other tools for better collaboration amongst team members has had a positive impact on the morale of the team and our business. We are preparing the ground for the next wave of technology in the form of AI to enhance our capabilities and serve our customers better.

The emergence of domestic capital from large family offices and high net worth investors is a significant trend and will likely grow over a long period of time. We are preparing the firm to service these potential investors in the coming years by investing in people, processes and systems.

The Private Funds industry is at an inflection point in India and the future appears very promising.

Happy Investing!

Best regards,
Subramanian Srinivasan
Managing Director
12th May, 2025



Directors' Report

To
The Members
KOTAK ALTERNATE ASSET MANAGERS LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOTAK INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED)

The Directors present the Thirty-First Annual Report together with the audited accounts of your Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY/ HIGHLIGHTS

The standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred as 'Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The highlights of the Financial Results of the Company as prepared under Ind AS for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024, respectively are as under:

i. Standalone financial statements

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Standalone - Year ended Mar-25	Standalone - Year ended Mar-24
Gross Income	58,261.41	47,966.30
Profit/(Loss) before tax	17,930.90	14,539.36
Tax (Expense) / Credit	3,299.08	2,954.48
Profit/(Loss)after tax	14,631.82	11,584.88
Total Comprehensive Income	14,563.78	11,574.52
Balance of Profit from previous years	63,587.02	52,762.50
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(1,750.00)	(750.00)
Amount available for appropriation	76,400.80	63,587.02

ii. Consolidated financial statements

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Consolidated - Year ended Mar-25	Consolidated - Year ended Mar-24
Gross Income	58,261.41	47,966.30
Profit/(Loss) before tax	19,138.80	15,214.93
Tax (Expense) / Credit	3,603.24	3,124.47
Profit/(Loss)after tax	15,535.56	12,090.46
Total Comprehensive Income	15,468.05	12,079.95
Balance of Profit from previous years	66,547.22	55,217.12
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(1,750.00)	(750.00)
Amount available for appropriation	80,264.74	66,547.22

CREATION OF RESERVES

During the year, the Company has created reserves of ₹ 175,000,000 for the purpose of redemption of debentures as per the Act and ₹ 445,000,000 balance outstanding as on 31st March, 2025 in the Debentures redemption reserves.

DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

The brief on operations and financial performance of your Company has been covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms part of this report.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

In terms of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, except as disclosed elsewhere in this Report, no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and date of this Report.

ANY REVISION IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS / DIRECTORS' REPORT

There was no change in the financial statements / Directors' report for the FY 2023-24.

REPORT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ASSOCIATE

Consolidated financial statements in terms of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 are prepared by consolidation of financial statement of its associate. The investment in associate is accounted using equity method.

The performance of the associate are presented in AOC-1 which forms part of the consolidated financial statements..

CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND DEBT STRUCTURE

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2025 is ₹ 89,688,640. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares.

During the year under review, the Company has issued and allotted in aggregate, 175, Unsecured, Unlisted, Rated, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures, bearing a face value of ₹ 10,000,000 (Rupees One Crore Only) each, aggregating to up to ₹ 1,750,000,000 (Rupees One Hundred Seventy Five Crore Only)

The Company has also issued and allotted in aggregate, 9,100, Unlisted Rated Commercial Papers, bearing a face value of ₹ 500,000 (Rupees Five lakh Only) with maturity value aggregating to up to ₹ 4,550,000,000 (Rupees Four Hundred Fifty Five crore Only).

The Company has redeemed 65 Unsecured, Unlisted, Rated, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹ 650,000,000 (Rupees Sixty Five crore Only) and 6800 Unlisted Rated Commercial Papers amounting to ₹ 3,400,000,000 (Rupees Three Hundred Forty crore Only) during the financial year under review.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Alternate Assets Business:

Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited ("Kotak Alts") is one of India's leading alternate asset management firms, offering investment management and advisory services across a diverse range of asset classes. As of 31st March, 2025, Kotak Alts has raised approximately \$ 11 billion in capital commitments since inception.

The Company's offerings are segmented into four core strategies:

- 1. Real Estate:** This includes investment offerings in RE Credit and RE Equity which invest across Commercial Real Estate, Data Centers, and Warehousing. The platform leverages macro tailwinds such as the growth of digital infrastructure, e-commerce expansion, and regulatory enablers. Investments are structured to integrate global best practices in sustainability, operational efficiency, and technology adoption.
- 2. Private Credit:** Kotak Alts' private credit business offers customized capital solutions in special situations, performing and infrastructure credit. Notable funds include:
 - **Kotak Strategic Situations Fund (KSSF):** Focuses on value-accretive opportunities in complex scenarios such as restructurings, turnarounds, and bespoke structured transactions.
 - **Kotak Private Credit Fund:** Targets mid-market lending, providing structured credit to fundamentally sound businesses seeking bespoke capital solutions.
 - **Kotak Infrastructure Investment Fund:** India's first dedicated infrastructure credit fund, deploying capital into operating assets across traditional and emerging infrastructure sectors.



3. **Private Equity:** Kotak Private Equity has been active in India's private equity landscape since 2005, focusing on long-term thematic investing and specializing in healthcare and life sciences. During the year, Kotak Alts launched Kotak Life Sciences Fund (KLSF-I), achieving a first close of approximately ₹ 250 crore which intends to invest across early to growth stage ventures aligned with India's expanding healthcare and biotech ecosystem.
4. **Discretionary Solutions:** This platform offers bespoke investment solutions which include Kotak Iconic (complete Equity Portfolio Solutions) and Kotak Optimus (Multi-Asset, Multi-Strategy Portfolio Solution) suited for Ultra High Net Worth Individuals (UHNIs) and Family Offices. The platform marked a significant milestone with the launch of Iconic II during the current financial year, following the success of its predecessor. The platform crossed a critical AUM milestone of ₹ 6,000 crore during the period under review, with the total AUM being ₹ 6,305.70 crore as on 31st March 2025, reflecting growing investor confidence and sustained interest in discretionary managed allocation solutions.

During the FY 2024-25, Kotak Alts attracted new capital commitments ~₹12,200 crore across its various funds and strategies, showing a growth rate of 15% w.r.t previous financial year.

The key highlights of investments made by Kotak Alts during the FY 2024-25 are as follows:

- ₹ 400 crore in Biorad Medisys Private Limited (Biorad Medisys)
- ₹ 1,445 crore for the acquisition of API business of Viatris by Matrix Pharma
- ₹ 940 crore in Neuberg Diagnostics Private Limited ("Neuberg") to support Neuberg's inorganic expansion strategy.
- ₹ 1,050 crore in Tirupati Medicare Limited ("Tirupati"). This investment will facilitate a complete exit for the existing investor and support Tirupati's expansion plans.

Kotak Bespoke Investment Advisory Business:

As a SEBI registered investment advisor, KAAML prides itself on providing advice which is tailored to meet the specific needs and goals of each client and is built on the tenets of asset allocation. The advisory proposition is focused on dedicated advice specific to client's investment objectives, preferences and tailored solutions based on the risk profile of the client.

The investment advisory team works on a comprehensive investment process where asset allocation is a key cornerstone. Based on a risk profiling questionnaire as well as interviews, each client's risk appetite and tolerance is understood and a customized strategic allocation is designed across various asset classes.

Recommendations are based on combining the science and art of investment analysis, with a dedicated product and research team comprising domain specialists across asset classes like equity, fixed income and alternates.

Advisors use clear and transparent communication which includes market updates, monthly investment strategy reports, periodic portfolio reviews, regular updates from fund managers and industry experts, annual investment outlook etc. to keep the clients up to date on the developments in their respective portfolios and in the financial markets. Active communication and ready access to their dedicated investment advisor provides our clients with comfort and helps them make better informed decisions on their portfolio. The business is in build out mode and the Company continues to invest in manpower and resources to scale this business further.

During the period under review, the investment advisory practice crossed ₹ 120,000 crore of assets under advice, across 460+ families. During the year we have secured investment advisory mandates from clients based out of a number of tier 3 cities across the length and breadth of India. Kotak Selekt our investment advisory offering for clients with an investible networth of \$ 1 million to \$ 5 million has crossed ₹ 800 crore of assets under advice.

Kotak Cherry Platform

Your Company owns and runs a 100% digital investment ecosystem under the brand name of 'Cherry'. It was an exciting year for Kotak Cherry as the one stop investment platform grew many manifolds during the financial year.

Kotak Cherry brought in many new features to drive this growth.

- Cherry now provides an in-depth analysis of customer's portfolio with Portfolio Analyser
- An assisted portal was created to enable front end and call centre teams to assist customers in managing their investments

- Cherry launched Aspire SIP, a unique proposition comprising of combined benefits of SIPs and SWPs
- Cherry became technology centre of excellence for mutual funds launching mutual fund proposition on Kotak 811 app and new Kotak Mobile Banking app
- Cherry brought in in-app selling with native marketing properties to drive business
- Café & Stories, an edutainment feature were revamped to drive trust build up with customers

In addition to this, Cherry also grew its branding on social media platforms by hosting engaging podcasts with industry stalwarts like Radhika Gupta, Kalpen Parekh, Aashish Somaiyya and more.

While the focus has been on growing the Platform, impetus has been put to strengthen technology to support multifold growth. This has been done by revamping and rewriting existing code base to internalize entire technology by removing vendor dependency for all key services.

The launch of such variety of features & branding initiatives led to Cherry platform seeing significant growth through the year both with customers and AUM. 3,91,940 customers were onboarded, ₹ 1,175 crore Mutual Fund AUM growth and 749,791 SIPs registered.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors plays a pivotal role in overseeing the management and strategic direction of the Company. Comprising a diverse group of individuals with extensive experience in investment management, finance, compliance and risk management, the Board ensures that the Company operates within the regulatory framework and adheres to the highest standards of corporate governance.

During the period under review, the Board met on a quarterly basis with additional meetings convened as required by significant investment decisions and other business requirements. As we move forward, the Board remains committed to upholding the highest standards of governance and transparency. The Directors are dedicated to ensuring that the Company continues to deliver strong returns while managing risks effectively and upholding our commitment to responsible investing.

i) Board Composition

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is governed by the Act and is in conformity with the same. As of the date of this report, the Board of Directors comprises a combination of eight Directors viz., Mr. Dipak Gupta, Non-Executive Chairperson, Mr. Gaurang Shah, Mr. Jaimin Bhatt, Mr. Jaideep Hansraj, Ms. Oisharya Das, Non-Executive Directors, Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan, Managing Director, Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi and Ms. Lakshmi Iyer, both Whole-time Directors. The strength of the Board is accentuated by diversity in terms of the collective skill sets, gender and experience of the Directors. The present strength of the Board reflects a judicious mix of professionalism, competence and sound knowledge which enables the Board to provide effective leadership and oversight to the Company.

ii) Appointment or re-appointments

- During the year under review, the Board at its meeting held on 10th May, 2024, appointed Mr. Jaideep Hansraj (DIN: 02234625) as an Additional, Non-Executive Director of the Company and the appointment was duly approved by the Shareholders of the Company in their Thirtieth Annual General Meeting held on 28th June, 2024.

Brief profile: Mr. Jaideep Hansraj is the Whole-time Director & Group President - One Kotak of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited (“the Bank”), and brings with him, a strong domain in investments and capital markets along with a proven track record of building and scaling large businesses. He was the Managing Director of Kotak Securities till March 2024, he had heralded technology to keep digitization and innovation at the core of customer experience. Under his astute leadership, Kotak Securities had improved in all critical areas of business - acquisition, volume market share across segments, active clients, loan book, profitability, etc.

He joined the Kotak Mahindra Group in July 1993, and in a short span of four years, he was elevated to the position of Chief Executive of Kotak Mahindra International Limited (a subsidiary of Kotak Mahindra Finance Limited). In October 1999, he took over as the Head of Kotak Securities’ private client function, and in 2004, moved from Kotak Securities to build the Wealth Management portfolio in the bank.

With his leadership, Kotak Wealth Management has emerged as the leading wealth management firm in India and has won several accolades and recognition across the industry, including being ranked #1 in the Asian Private Banker’s India 2017 AUM League Table. He has also joined the Bank’s Group Management Council, which oversees and drives the bank’s growth charter and monitors all Kotak-related policy decisions and strategies.



He is a member of the Secondary Market Advisory Committee ("SMAC") of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), which deals with secondary market issues such as recommending actions to improve market safety, efficiency and transparency. He also serves on NSE Clearing Limited's Advisory Committee.

- b) The Board at its meeting held on 16th July, 2024, re-appointed Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi (DIN: 09714663) as a Whole-time Director of the Company for a further period of 2 (two) years w.e.f. 13th September, 2024 to 12th September, 2026, which was subsequently approved by the members in their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 31st March, 2025.
- c) The Board at its meeting held on 5th September, 2024, re-appointed Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan as a Managing Director of the Company for a further period of 3 (Three) years w.e.f. 1st October, 2024 to 30th September, 2027, which was subsequently approved by the members in their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 31st March, 2025.

iii) Resignations

Mr. Jaimin Bhatt (DIN: 00003657) resigned as the Director of the Company with effect from 13th May, 2025. Your Directors place on record their appreciation and deep gratitude for the immense contribution made by Mr. Jaimin Bhatt as a Director of the Company during his tenure.

Ms. Lakshmi Iyer (DIN: 09494539) resigned as the Whole-time Director of the Company with effect from 19th May, 2025. Your Directors place on record their appreciation and deep gratitude for the immense contribution made by Ms. Iyer as a Whole-time Director of the Company during her tenure.

iv) Retirement by rotation

Ms. Oisharya Das (DIN: 02889549) and Mr. Gaurang Shah (00016660) will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

v) Meetings of the Board

During the financial year 2024-25, 11 (Eleven) meetings of Board of Directors were held.

The details of the meetings of Board and its Committees are annexed herewith as Annexure A.

vi) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

In terms of the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan, Managing Director; Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi, Ms. Lakshmi Iyer, Whole time Directors and Mr. Devang Saliyan, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Ms. Lakshmi Iyer ceased to be a Key Managerial Personnel of the Company with effect from 19th May, 2025.

vii) Committees of the Board

● Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of Mr. Dipak Gupta (Chairperson), Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan, Mr. Jaideep Hansraj and Ms. Oisharya Das. Mr. Jaimin Bhatt ceased to be a member of the Audit Committee with effect from 13th May, 2025.

During the year under review, nine meetings of the Audit Committee were held.

● Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of Mr. Gaurang Shah (Chairperson), Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan, Mr. Dipak Gupta, and Ms. Oisharya Das. Mr. Jaimin Bhatt ceased to be the chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee with effect from 13th May, 2025.

During the year under review, nine meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held.

● Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee consists of Mr. Dipak Gupta (Chairperson), Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan and Ms. Oisharya Das. Mr. Jaimin Bhatt and Ms. Lakshmi Iyer ceased to be a member of the CSR Committee with effect from 13th May, 2025 and 19th May, 2025 respectively.

During the year under review, two meetings of the CSR Committee were held.

- **Investment Committee**

The Investment Committee of the Company (IC) consists of Mr. Dipak Gupta (Chairperson), Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan, Mr. Gaurang Shah and Ms. Oisharya Das. Mr. Jaimin Bhatt ceased to be a member of the Investment Committee with effect from 13th May, 2025.

During the year under review, two meetings of the Investment Committee were held.

- **Committee of Directors**

The Committee of Directors (COD) consists of Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan (Chairperson), Ms. Oisharya Das and Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi. Mr. Jaimin Bhatt and Ms. Lakshmi Iyer ceased to be a member of the COD with effect from 13th May, 2025 and 19th May, 2025 respectively.

During the year under review, one meeting of the COD was held.

- **Product Approval Committee**

The Product Approval Committee (PAC) consists of Mr. Gaurang Shah (Chairperson), Mr. Dipak Gupta, Mr. Jaideep Hansraj and Ms. Oisharya Das. Mr. Jaimin Bhatt ceased to be a member of the PAC with effect from 13th May, 2025.

During the year under review, eight meetings of the PAC were held.

- **Securities and Allotment Committee**

The Securities Allotment Committee (SAC) consists of Mr. Dipak Gupta (Chairperson), Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan, Ms. Oisharya Das and Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi. Mr. Jaimin Bhatt and Ms. Lakshmi Iyer ceased to be a member of the SAC with effect from 13th May, 2025 and 19th May, 2025 respectively.

During the year under review, four meetings of the SAC were held.

- **Expense Committee**

The Expense Committee (EC) consists of Mr. Dipak Gupta (Chairperson), Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan, Ms. Oisharya Das and Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi. Mr. Jaimin Bhatt ceased to be a member of the EC with effect from 13th May, 2025.

During the year under review, no meeting of the EC was held.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors, based on representations received from the operational management team, confirm in pursuance of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, that:

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;
- (ii) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit of your Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025;
- (iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their knowledge and ability, for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of your Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- (v) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.



CREDIT RATINGS

During the financial year 2024-25, CRISIL Rating Limited has assigned long term rating as 'CRISIL AAA/Stable' on the Non-Convertible Debentures of the Company, and also assigned a short term rating of 'CRISIL A1+' on the Commercial Papers of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOAN, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company has not made any loans or given guarantee covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of the investments are given in the note of the financial statement attached to this report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the FY 2024-25 were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business.

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there are no transactions to be reported under Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

All Related Party Transactions as required under Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) 24 are reported in Notes to Accounts.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time.

Your Company's CSR policy sets out your Company's vision, mission, governance and CSR focus areas to fulfill its inclusive agenda across various geographies of India. The CSR Policy also highlights your Company's intent to contribute towards the economic, environmental and social growth of the nation and reflects the organisation's commitment to contribute towards United Nation's ("UN") Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"). Your Company has collaborated with an implementing organizations to undertake CSR Projects in the CSR focus area viz. Education & Livelihood as defined under the CSR Policy.

Your Company's CSR policy is available on the Company's website viz.: <https://www.kotakalternateasset.com/policies-and-disclosures/>.

Your Company's CSR Project and CSR Project Expenditure are compliant with the CSR mandate as specified under Section 134, Section 135 read with schedule VII of the Act along with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and in line with the Government of India's notifications issued from time-to-time.

The 2% of Average net profit of the Company for FY 2024-25 as per Section 135 of the Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, as amended from time to time is ₹ 115.84 lakh. After setting-off ₹ 2.89 lakh from the excess CSR spent of the previous FY 2023-24, the total CSR obligation of the Company for FY 2024-25 is ₹ 112.95 lakh.

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company's spend on CSR Project is ₹ 64.70 lakh, amount spent on CSR Administrative Overheads is ₹ 1.43 lakh. Further, an amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh which is on account of the unutilised CSR Expenditure pertaining to ongoing CSR Projects of FY 2024-25 has been transferred to the Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited Unspent CSR Account FY 2024-25 in April, 2025. Your Company is committed to utilise the unutilised CSR Expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh within the stipulated period of three years i.e. from 1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2028.

Together with the CSR Project Spend, administrative expenditure and Unspent CSR amount, the total CSR Expenditure for FY 2023-24 is ₹ 116.13 lakh, which is an excess by ₹ 3.17 lakh over and above the total CSR obligation of the Company for FY 2024-25. The excess CSR spend of ₹ 3.17 lakh for FY 2024-25 is being carried forward to succeeding financial years and would be available for set-off in those financial years. The details are more particularly described in section on Annual Report on CSR activities for FY 2024-25.

Your Company had transferred ₹ 52.00 lakh to 'Kotak Investment Advisors Limited Unspent CSR account FY 2022-23' in April, 2023 pertaining to the Ongoing CSR Projects undertaken by the Company in FY 2022-23. During FY 2023-24, an amount of ₹ 48.87 lakh was utilised by the implementing organisations towards implementation of the CSR Projects and the balance amount of ₹ 3.13 lakh from the said unspent account was utilised during FY 2024-25. In addition, your Company had transferred ₹ 81.00 lakh to 'Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited Unspent CSR account FY 2023-24' in April, 2024 pertaining to the Ongoing CSR Projects undertaken by the Company in FY 2023-24. The Company has fully utilised this amount towards the Ongoing CSR Project in FY 2024-25. With these both, the Unspent Account for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 have NIL balance.

The details of CSR Projects and Expenditure under Section 135 of the Act, for FY 2024-25, are annexed to this Report as Annexure B.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a two tier structure of Risk Management Committees and has adopted comprehensive risk management policy and procedures for its business of investment management of domestic funds operating in the alternate assets domain. Under these policies and procedures, the risk analysis is done at the time of doing any transactions as well as on periodic intervals.

The Tier I Risk Management Committee - Operations is assisted by Investments, Compliance and Operations Teams in overseeing the risk and guiding the various process owners / functions in assessing, mitigating, managing and responding to risks.

The Tier II Risk Management Committee – The Board reviews the Risk items escalated by the Tier I RMC-Operations and suggests corrective measures.

The Board of Directors had appointed Mr. Prakhar Sharma as the Chief Risk Officer of the Company with effect from 6th March, 2024 who resigned with effect from 24th October, 2024.

Subsequently, the Board appointed Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi as the Chief Risk Officer of the Company with effect from 24th October, 2024 who served until 25th April, 2025.

The Board appointed Mr. Sanjay Mitra as the Chief Risk Officer of the Company, in place of Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi, with effect from 25th April, 2025.

Internal Audit is conducted by reputed audit firms to review all the Fund Management/ Advisory business as well as the Company's operations and the Report is presented to the Board of the Company.

Risks in Fund Management/Advisory are managed by the Risk team along with respective Fund team and Investment Committee (IC) of respective Funds which is also responsible for monitoring the credit and liquidity risks.

The Board of Directors confirms that your Company has laid down a set of standards, processes and structure which enables to implement Internal Financial controls across the organization with reference to Financial Statements and that such controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been observed for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors confirms that your Company has laid down a set of standards, processes and structure which enables to implement Internal Financial controls across the organization with reference to Financial Statements and that such controls are adequate and are operating effectively. During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been observed for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Board of Directors.

DEPOSITS

The Company did not accept any deposits within the meaning of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and, as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding, as on the date of Balance Sheet.

COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Auditor's Report on Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, issued by M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN 117366W/W-100018) Statutory Auditors of the Company is self-explanatory and does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.



AUDITORS AND REPORTS

Statutory Auditor:

The Company in its 30th Annual general Meeting held on 28th June, 2024, appointed M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN 117366W/W-100018), as Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office from the conclusion of the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Thirty Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2029.

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP has confirmed its eligibility and qualification required under the Act for holding the office as Auditors of the Company.

The Statutory Auditor has issued Audit Reports with unmodified opinion on the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

The Notes on the Financials Statement referred to in the Audit Report are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) (f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Secretarial Auditor:

The Board appointed M/s. RJSY & Associates, Company Secretaries (Firm Registration No. P2016MH057200), to carry out Secretarial Audit under the provisions of the Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the FY 2024-25.

The Secretarial Audit Report issued by M/s. RJSY & Associates, Company Secretaries, for the FY 2024-25 confirms that the Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable laws except that in the few instances, ROC filings were made post the prescribed timelines.

The report in Form MR-3 is annexed as Annexure C and forms a part of this Report.

Branch Auditor:

The Company's auditors, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN 117366W/W-100018), acted as the Branch Auditor as well for the Company's branch based out of GIFT City.

COMPLIANCES TO SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the provisions of Secretarial Standards i.e. Secretarial Standard-1 and Secretarial Standard-2 applicable to the Company during the FY 2024-25.

EMPLOYEES

The Company recognizes that human capital is the key to success and growth in the Company's business. As on 31st March, 2025, the Company had 313 employees.

The statement containing the particulars of employees as required under Section 197 (12) of the Act, read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration) Rules, 2014 is set out in an Annexure and forms part of this report. In terms of Section 136 (1) of the Act, the report and the accounts are being sent to the members excluding the aforesaid Annexure. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of the Annexure may send an e-mail to the Company Secretary at devang.salian@kotak.com.

INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL), ACT, 2013

The Company has a policy against sexual harassment and a formal process for dealing with complaints of harassment. The said policy is in line with applicable laws. The Company through the policy ensures that all such complaints are resolved within defined timelines.

During the year, the Company had received one complaint which was duly disposed of and none of the previous complaints are pending.

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

The provisions pertaining to the Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption are not applicable to your Company.

Following are the foreign exchange earnings and outgo for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025:

- (i) Foreign exchange inflow: ₹ 148,893,427
- (ii) Foreign exchange outgo: ₹ 25,373,585

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)

Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (KAAML) has developed its own 'ESG Policy Framework' to mainstream ESG considerations in its funds management business. Kotak Infrastructure Investment Fund (KIIF) with KAAML as its Investment Manager, has developed an Environmental and Social Management Systems (ESMS) to identify, assess, manage, and monitor the environmental and social (E&S) risks and opportunities in its investments.

With aim to increase transparency and investor confidence, screening and scrutiny on ESG aspects is paramount. Currently, every potential investment of KIIF undergoes an ESG due diligence (ESGDD) as per the requirement set forth by the reference frameworks, i.e., Indian legal E&S regulations and various investor safeguard requirements such as IFC Performance Standards, AIIB E&S Framework, ADB Safeguard Policy Framework etc. ("Applicable International Framework"). The diligence identifies ESG related gaps in the potential investee company which are captured under environmental and social action plan (ESAP). The ESAP is actively monitored to ensure the Investee Companies comply with all requirements as per the reference frameworks.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is available on the Company's website viz. www.kotakalternateasset.com/policies-and-disclosures/

ANNEXURES

Following statements/documents/reports are set out as Annexures to the Directors' Report:

- i. Details of Board and Committee meetings held during the period under review. (**Annexure A**)
- ii. Annual Report on CSR Activities for the FY 2024-25. (**Annexure B**)
- iii. Secretarial Audit Report pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 (**Annexure C**)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We thank our members, trustees, investors of funds under management, investee companies and bankers for their continued support during the year. We place on record our appreciation for the contributions made by the employees at all levels for their commendable efforts, teamwork and professionalism.

We would like to place on record our gratitude for the valuable guidance and support received from the Securities and Exchange Board of India and other Government and Regulatory agencies and look forward to their continued support in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dipak Gupta

Chairman

(DIN: 00004771)

Subramanian Srinivasan

Managing Director

(DIN: 00382697)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th May, 2025



ANNEXURE - A

Details of Board and Committee meetings held during FY 2024-25

Dates of the Board meetings are decided in consultation with the Directors to facilitate their attendance at the meetings. The meetings and agenda items taken up during the meetings were in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and various other circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

The Directors strive to attend all meetings. If they are unable to attend a meeting due to any unavoidable reason, they are required to seek leave of absence. Details of the number of Board & Committee meetings held and attended by the Directors during the year ended 31st March, 2025 are as under:

1. BOARD MEETINGS

Name	Board Meetings											
	25 th April, 2024	10 th May, 2024	19 th May, 2024	16 th July, 2024	19 th August, 2024	5 th Sep- tember, 2024	16 th October, 2024	9 th Dece- mber, 2024	13 th January, 2025	17 th March, 2025	26 th March, 2025	% of attendance
Mr. Dipak Gupta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	90.91
Mr. Gaurang Shah	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	90.91
Mr. Jaimin Bhatt	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	72.73
Ms. Oisharya Das	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	63.64
Mr. Jaideep Hansraj	NA	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	70
Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	90.91
Ms. Lakshmi Iyer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100

2. AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Name	Audit Committee Meetings										% of attendance
	25 th April, 2024	10 th May, 2024	16 th July, 2024	19 th August, 2024	5 th September, 2024	16 th October, 2024	13 th January, 2025	17 th March, 2025	28 th March, 2025		
Mr. Dipak Gupta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
Mr. Jaimin Bhatt	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88.89
Ms. Oisharya Das	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	77.78

3. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Name	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings										% of attendance
	25 th April, 2024	03 rd May, 2024	16 th July, 2024	19 th August, 2024	5 th September, 2024	16 th October, 2024	9 th December, 2024	13 th January, 2025	26 th March, 2025		
Mr. Dipak Gupta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	88.89
Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	88.89
Mr. Gaurang Shah	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88.89
Mr. Jaimin Bhatt	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88.89

4. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Name	CSR Committee Meetings		
	16 th October, 2024	17 th March, 2025	% of attendance
Mr. Dipak Gupta	✓	✓	100
Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan	✓	✓	100
Mr. Jaimin Bhatt	✓	✓	100
Ms. Lakshmi Iyer	✓	✓	100

5. INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Name	Investment Committee Meetings		
	5 th April, 2024	13 th February, 2025	% of attendance
Mr. Dipak Gupta	✓	✓	100
Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan	✓	-	50
Mr. Gaurang Shah	-	✓	50
Mr. Jaimin Bhatt	✓	✓	100

6. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

Name	Committee of Directors Meetings	
	6 th June, 2024	% of attendance
Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan	✓	100
Mr. Jaimin Bhatt	✓	100
Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi	✓	100
Ms. Oisharya Das	-	0

7. PRODUCT APPROVAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Name	Product Approval Committee Meetings								
	10 th May, 2024	19 th May, 2024	16 th July, 2024	19 th August, 2024	5 th September, 2024	16 th October, 2024	13 th January, 2025	17 th March, 2025	% of attendance
Mr. Dipak Gupta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
Mr. Gaurang Shah	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	87.5
Mr. Jaimin Bhatt	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	75
Ms. Oisharya Das	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	62.5

8. SECURITIES ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Name	Securities Allotment Committee Meetings				
	18 th December, 2024	20 th December, 2024	16 th January, 2025	3 rd February, 2025	% of attendance
Mr. Dipak Gupta	-	✓	✓	✓	75
Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan	✓	✓	✓	-	75
Mr. Jaimin Bhatt	-	-	-	✓	25
Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
Ms. Lakshmi Iyer	-	-	✓	✓	50


ANNEXURE - B

Annual Report on CSR activities

of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY.

Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (formerly known as Kotak Investment Advisors Limited) ("Company") recognises its responsibility to bring about a positive change in the lives of the communities through its business operations and Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") initiatives.

Your Company aspires to be a trusted partner and contributes significantly towards the economic, environmental and social growth of the nation. It is also committed to contribute towards United Nation's (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Your Company's CSR policy sets out its vision, mission, governance, and CSR focus areas to fulfill its inclusive growth agenda in India.

While ensuring that its CSR Policy, projects and programmes are compliant with the CSR mandate as specified under section 134, section 135 read with schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 along with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and in line with the Government of India's notifications issued from time-to-time, your Company also endeavours to align its CSR projects and programmes with government

2. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Dipak Gupta	Chairman	2	2
2.	Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. Jaimin Bhatt	Member	2	2
4.	Ms. Lakshmi Iyer	Member	2	2

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

Weblink: www.kotakalternateasset.com/policies-and-disclosures/

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.:

The impact assessment is not mandatory for the Company as its CSR obligation is less than ₹ 10 crore (limit for mandatory Impact assessment prescribed under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time)

5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per as per sub-section (5) of section 135. - ₹ **4,341.09 lakh**
- (b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 - ₹ **115.85 lakh**
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects, programmes, or activities of the previous financial years. - **NIL**
- (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any - ₹ **2.89 lakh**
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b) + (c) - (d)] - ₹ **112.95 lakh**
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) - ₹ **64.70 lakh**
- (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - ₹ **1.43 lakh**
- (C) Amount spent on Impact Assessment - **Not Applicable**
- (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]. - ₹ **66.13 lakh**

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ lakh)	Amount Unspent (₹ lakh)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6) of the Act		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5) of the Act		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
66.13*	50.00	22 nd April, 2025	N/A	N/A	N/A

* includes administrative overhead cost of ₹ 1.43 lakh

(f) Excess amount of set-off, if any

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Amount (₹ in lakh)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) of the Act	115.85*
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	116.13**
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.28
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	3.17^

*After reducing set off available from previous year, the CSR Obligation for company is ₹ 112.95 lakh

** Includes unspent amount transferred to unspent CSR account and administrative overheads

^ Including set off amount of previous financial year

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (₹ in lakh)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (₹ in lakh)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (₹ in lakh)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
					Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1	2022-23	52.00	3.13	3.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
2	2023-24	81.00	81.00	81.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL

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

Yes No Nil

If Yes, enter the number of capital assets created / acquired

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

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5) of the Act.
- **Not Applicable**

Dipak Gupta

Chairman

DIN: 0000477

Subramanian Srinivasan

Managing Director

DIN: 00382697

Place : Mumbai

Date : 12th May, 2025



ANNEXURE - C

Form No. MR-3**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2025

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,

Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (Previously known as Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited** (hereinafter called the “**Company**”).

Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the **Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 (“**Audit period**”) complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (“FEMA”) and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings. (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
- (iii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made thereunder;
- (iv) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye - Laws framed thereunder;
- (v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’) to the extent applicable: -
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not applicable during the period under review)
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable during the period under review)
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during period under review)
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not applicable during the period under review)
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable during the period under review)
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable during the period under review); and

- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);and
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019; (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period); and
 - (j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003. (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);and
 - (k) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021. (Not applicable during the period under review)
- (vi) Laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified by the management, that is to say:
- (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020 and amendments thereto;
 - (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) Regulations, 2013 and amendments thereto;
 - (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 and amendments thereto;
 - (d) International Financial Services Centres Authority (Fund Management) Regulations, 2022.
- (vii) Other laws to the extent applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Company;

We have also examined compliances with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards pursuant to section 118(10) of the Act, issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India as notified from time to time;
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with any Stock Exchange(s) (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above except that in the few instances, ROC filings were made post the prescribed timelines. We are informed that the Company has taken necessary steps to streamline processes and enhance internal tracking mechanisms to enhance more robust compliance in future.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate Notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board and Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, except for some meetings which were called on shorter notice, for which the respective present Directors have ratified the Shorter Notice. A system does exist for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has:

1. Issued and allotted 100 Unsecured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures bearing a face value of ₹ 10,000,000 (Rupees One Crore Only) for cash, at par for ₹ 1,000,000,000/- (Rupees One Hundred crore Only) to Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited on Private Placement basis.
2. Issued and allotted 75 Unsecured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures bearing a face value of ₹ 100,00,000 (Rupees One Crore Only) for cash, at par for ₹ 750,000,000/- (Rupees Seventy Five crore Only) to Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited on Private Placement basis.



3. Issued and allotted 9,100 Unlisted Commercial Papers bearing a face value of ₹ 500,000 (Rupees Five Lakh Only) with maturity value aggregating to up to ₹ 4,550,000,000/- (Rupees Four Hundred Fifty Five crore Only).
4. Redeemed 65 Unsecured Unlisted Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹ 650,000,000 (Rupees Sixty Five crore Only) during the financial year under review.
5. Redeemed 6800 Unlisted Commercial Papers amounting to ₹ 3,400,000,000/- (Rupees Three Hundred Forty crore Only) during the financial year under review.
6. Appointed Mr. Jaideep Hansraj (DIN: 02234625) as an Additional Director w.e.f. 10th May, 2024. He was re-appointed as a Director of the Company w.e.f. 28th June, 2024.
7. Re-appointed Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi (DIN: 09714663) as the Whole-Time Director of the Company for a period of 2 (Two) years w.e.f. 13th September, 2024 to 12th September, 2026.
8. Re-appointed Mr. Subramanian Srinivasan (DIN: 00382697) as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of 3 (Three) years w.e.f. 1st October, 2024 to 30th September, 2027.

For RJSY & ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries

Firm Registration No.: P2016MH057200

Harshini Benoy Parikh

Membership No.: A24652

Certificate of Practice No.: 27301

ICSI UDIN: A024652G000196331

Peer Review Number: 5889/2024

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th April, 2025

*This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure-A** and forms an integral part of this report*

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,

KOTAK ALTERNATE ASSET MANAGERS LIMITED (Previously known as Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. The audit practices and processes as followed by us were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed by us provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For RJSY & ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries

Firm Registration No.: P2016MH057200

Harshini Benoy Parikh

Membership No.: A24652

Certificate of Practice No.: 27301

ICSI UDIN: A024652G000196331

Peer Review Number: 5889/2024

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th April, 2025



Form No. AOC.1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures (Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

1. Sl. No.	: N.A.
2. Name of the subsidiary	: N.A.
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	: N.A.
4. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	: N.A.
5. Share capital	: N.A.
6. Reserves & surplus	: N.A.
7. Total assets	: N.A.
8. Total Liabilities	: N.A.
9. Investments	: N.A.
10. Turnover	: N.A.
11. Profit before taxation	: N.A.
12. Provision for taxation	: N.A.
13. Profit after taxation	: N.A.
14. Proposed Dividend	: N.A.
15. % of shareholding	: N.A.

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: N.A.
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: N.A.

PART "B": ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited (Associate)
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 st March, 2025
2. Shares of Associate held by the Company on the year end	
Number	62,000,000
Amount of Investment in Associates	₹ 6,200 lakh
Extend of Holding %	20%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Existing shareholding of 20%
4. Reason why the associate is not consolidated	N.A.
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹ 11,363.66 lakh
6. Profit / Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	₹ 1,207.90 lakh
ii. Not considered in Consolidation	N.A.

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: N.A.
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: N.A.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subramanian Srinivasan
Managing Director
DIN: 00382697

Rajeev Saptarshi
Whole-time Director
DIN: 09714663

Devang Salian
Company Secretary
M. No. - ACS65902

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of

Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (Formerly known as Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (Formerly known as Kotak Investment Advisors Limited) (the “Company”), 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 and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 (“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 standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (“SA”)s specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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 standalone financial statements.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR’S REPORT THEREON

- The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director’s report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE STANDALONE 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

REPORTING ON COMPARATIVES IN CASE THE PREVIOUS YEAR WAS AUDITED BY THE PREDECESSOR AUDITOR

The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2024, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 22nd May, 2024.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone 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 with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure A**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer Note 38 to the standalone financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv)
 - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in the note 51 (vi) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities.
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 51(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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 performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - (v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
 - (vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

Ketan Vora
Partner
Membership No. 100459
(UDIN: 25100459BMMHLO8743)

Mumbai
12th May, 2025

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (THE “ACT”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (Formerly known as Kotak Investment Advisors Limited) (the “Company”) as at 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT’S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 the 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.

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company 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”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

Ketan Vora
Partner
Membership No. 100459
(UDIN: 25100459BMMHLO8743)

Mumbai
12th May, 2025

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals.
- (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and investments made in real estate funds of the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.
- (iii) The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee or security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:
- (a) The Company has provided loans or advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee, or provided security during the year and details of which are given below:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)	
	Guarantees	Unsecured Loans and advances
A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:		
- Others	1,010.00	-
B. Balance outstanding as at Balance Sheet date in respect of above cases:		
- Others	1,000.00	1.17

- (b) The investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, not prejudicial to the Company’s interest.
- (c) In respect of loans granted or advances in the nature of loans provided 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 regular as per stipulation.
- (d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date.
- (e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.



- (f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable. The provisions of sub-section (2) to (11) of Section 186 are not applicable to the Company as it is an investment company as defined under explanation (a) to Section 186 of the Act. The Company has not granted any loans or investments made or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:

- (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Fund, Excise Tax, Sales tax, Value Added Tax, duty of customs and cess are not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-tax, Service Tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2025 on account of disputes are given below:

(₹ in lakh)

Name of the Statute	Amount (₹ In lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Service Tax Act	30.47	2014-15 and 2015-16	CESTAT, Mumbai
Goods and Service Tax Act	22.15	2019-20	Commissioner (Appeals)

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis aggregating ₹ 13,210.99 lakh have been used for long-term purposes.
- (e) The Company has not made any investment in or given any loan or advance to its associate during the year. The Company does not have a subsidiary or joint venture.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its associate company. The Company does not have a subsidiary or joint venture.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (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 to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 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) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto March 2025 for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or directors of its holding company, subsidiary company, associate company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) 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 standalone 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.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For **Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

Ketan Vora
Partner

Mumbai
12th May, 2025

Membership No. 100459
(UDIN: 25100459BMMHLO8743)



Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	689.16	436.89
(b) Intangible assets	5	762.93	1,487.09
(c) Intangible assets under development	6	-	22.95
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	176,507.62	143,815.76
(ii) Other financial assets	8	28.60	125.83
(e) Tax assets (net)	9	1,618.51	3,268.41
(f) Other non-current assets	10	753.14	638.24
Total non-current assets		180,359.96	149,795.17
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	11	2,222.77	1,260.39
(ii) Trade receivables	12	8,247.68	6,714.80
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	12,327.51	671.66
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	14	771.46	5,274.82
(v) Loans	15	1.15	17.57
(vi) Other financial assets	16	501.76	270.21
(b) Other current assets	17	1,218.29	735.50
Total current assets		25,290.62	14,944.95
Total assets		205,650.58	164,740.12
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	18	896.89	896.89
(b) Other equity	19	118,246.89	103,648.18
Total equity		119,143.78	104,545.07
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	24,983.34	26,954.31
(ii) Other financial liabilities	21	-	28.05
(b) Provisions	22	490.39	311.14
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	36	3,698.19	3,415.13
Total non-current liabilities		29,171.92	30,708.63
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	43,749.03	19,003.57
(ii) Trade payables	24		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2.49	839.40
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		8,104.86	4,626.35
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	3,526.61	3,759.57
(b) Other current liabilities	26	886.29	648.35
(c) Provisions	27	390.85	274.34
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	28	674.75	334.84
Total current liabilities		57,334.88	29,486.42
Total equity and liabilities		205,650.58	164,740.12
Summary of Material Accounting Policies	2-3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.	1-51		

As per our report of even date attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Ketan Vora

Partner

Membership No: 100459

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th May, 2025For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors of****Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (Formerly known as Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)****S Srinivasan**

Managing Director

DIN: 00382697

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th May, 2025**Rajeev Saptarshi**

Whole Time Director

DIN: 09714663

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th May, 2025**Devang Salian**

Company Secretary

M. No: ACS 65902

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th May, 2025

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
REVENUE			
I Revenue from operations	29	53,751.14	44,677.12
II Other income	30	4,510.27	3,289.18
III Total Income (I+II)		58,261.41	47,966.30
IV EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expenses	31	18,323.81	15,460.38
Finance costs	32	4,746.19	4,186.47
Depreciation and amortization expense	33	1,284.00	1,089.45
Impairment Losses (including reversals of impairment losses) on financial assets and contract assets	34	0.78	(6.74)
Other expenses	35	15,975.73	12,697.38
Total Expenses (IV)		40,330.51	33,426.94
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		17,930.90	14,539.36
VI Tax expense	36		
(1) Current tax		2,616.89	2,013.13
(2) Current tax pertaining to prior periods		399.12	(92.22)
(3) Deferred tax charge		283.07	1,033.57
Total tax expense (1+2+3)		3,299.08	2,954.48
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		14,631.82	11,584.88
VIII Other comprehensive income			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit liability		(90.93)	(13.84)
(A) (ii) Income tax relating to items under (A)(i) above		22.89	3.48
Other comprehensive income for the year		(68.04)	(10.36)
IX Total Comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		14,563.78	11,574.52
X Earnings per equity share	37		
Basic (in ₹)		163.14	129.17
Diluted (in ₹)		163.14	129.17
Summary of Material Accounting Policies	2-3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.	1-51		

As per our report of even date attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Ketan Vora
Partner
Membership No: 100459
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors of**
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (Formerly known as
Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)

S Srinivasan
Managing Director
DIN: 00382697
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025

Rajeev Saptarshi
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09714663
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025

Devang Salian
Company Secretary
M. No: ACS 65902
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025



Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	17,930.90	14,539.36
Adjustments:		
(a) Depreciation / amortization	1,284.00	1,089.45
(b) Profit on sale of property, plant and equipments	(34.41)	(6.67)
(c) Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes	(9,790.03)	(7,196.56)
(d) Impairment loss	0.78	(6.89)
(e) ESOP expense (provision)	(0.62)	12.36
(f) Interest income	(394.67)	(757.02)
(g) Interest expense on borrowings	4,739.86	4,162.07
(h) Provision for employee benefits	643.84	435.28
(i) Foreign exchange fluctuation	35.55	2.53
Operating profit before working capital changes	14,415.20	12,273.91
Working capital changes		
(a) Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	2,641.60	2,034.51
(b) Increase / (decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(232.84)	1,823.27
(c) Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	237.94	4.30
(d) Increase / (decrease) in other non-current financial liabilities	(28.05)	(4.35)
(e) Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(416.13)	(958.82)
(f) (Purchase) / sale of investments relating to IM and ID segments*	(23,864.21)	(4,783.11)
(g) (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(1,533.42)	(261.99)
(h) (Increase) / decrease in short-term loan	16.87	(17.55)
(i) (Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(482.79)	123.73
(j) (Increase) / decrease in other non-current assets	(114.90)	(194.52)
(k) (Increase) / decrease in other current financial assets	(231.65)	165.10
(l) (Increase) / decrease in other non-current financial assets	97.49	(0.02)
Cash from / (used in) operations	(9,494.88)	10,204.46
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(1,026.20)	(3,494.92)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(10,521.09)	6,709.54
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(a) Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(879.23)	(1,131.03)
(b) Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	124.48	56.96
(c) Purchase of investments relating to 'Investments' segment	-	(950.26)
(d) Fixed deposits placed	(96,721.28)	(77,892.28)
(e) Proceeds from fixed deposits matured / redeemed	101,159.02	91,274.71
(f) Interest received on fixed deposits	456.46	799.80
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	4,139.45	12,157.90

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd..)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(a) Proceeds from borrowings	63,000.00	23,978.40
(b) Repayment of borrowings	(41,250.96)	(39,300.00)
(c) Interest on borrowings	(3,714.42)	(3,094.05)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	18,034.62	(18,415.65)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	11,652.98	451.79
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	674.73	222.94
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12,327.71	674.73
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the balance sheet		
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet (Refer note 13)		
Balances with banks in current account	575.42	464.60
Balance in fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	11,581.95	207.25
Remittance in transit	170.34	-
Others	-	-
Unspent CSR account	-	2.88
Cash and cash equivalents as at the year end	12,327.71	674.73
See accompanying notes to the financial statements		

Notes:

- The above standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 - 'Cash Flow Statements'.
 - Net debt reconciliation - Refer note no.20(ii)
 - Non-cash financing activity -
ESOP from parent of ₹-0.62 lakh (Previous Year - ₹ 12.36 lakh)
- * IM - Investment Management, ID - Investment Distribution

As per our report of even date attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Ketan Vora
Partner
Membership No: 100459
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors of**
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (Formerly known as
Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)

S Srinivasan
Managing Director
DIN: 00382697
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025

Rajeev Saptarshi
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09714663
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025

Devang Salian
Company Secretary
M. No: ACS 65902
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025



Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(A.) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	896.89	896.89
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	896.89	896.89

(B.) OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Translation reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	General reserve	Contribution from parent	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	34,556.97	55.00	0.11	3,780.00	-	904.19	52,762.50	92,058.77
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,584.88	11,584.88
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.36)	(10.36)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,574.52	11,574.52
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	750.00	-	-	(750.00)	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	(1,180.00)	1,180.00	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	2.53	-	-	12.36	-	14.89
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	34,556.97	55.00	2.64	3,350.00	1,180.00	916.55	63,587.02	103,648.18
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,631.82	14,631.82
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68.04)	(68.04)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,563.78	14,563.78
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	1,750.00	-	-	(1,750.00)	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	(650.00)	650.00	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	35.55	-	-	(0.62)	-	34.93
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	34,556.97	55.00	38.19	4,450.00	1,830.00	915.93	76,400.80	118,246.89

Refer Note 19.2 for nature and purpose of reserves

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Ketan Vora

Partner

Membership No: 100459

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors of**

Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (Formerly known as

Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)

S Srinivasan

Managing Director

DIN: 00382697

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th May, 2025

Rajeev Saptarshi

Whole Time Director

DIN: 09714663

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th May, 2025

Devang Salian

Company Secretary

M. No: ACS 65902

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th May, 2025

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION

Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (formerly known as ""Kotak Investment Advisors Limited"" ("KAAML or the Company") was incorporated on 31st March, 1994 under the Companies Act, 1956. Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ("KMBL") holds 58.63% of the total issued and paid up equity share capital and 41.37% is held by Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited ("KMCC"), a wholly owned subsidiary of KMBL. The registered office of the Company is located at 27 BKC, 7th Floor, BKC, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400 051.

The Company acts as the investment manager of various alternative investment funds launched from time to time including in GIFT city . It also offers investment advisory services to High Networth Individuals (HNIs) and provides digital distribution of the financial products through the Cherry application.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

A. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These standalone financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flows, and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2025, and a summary of material accounting policies, and other explanatory information (together herein after referred to as ""Standalone Financial Statements"" have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time].

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statements. These standalone financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Director's on 12th May, 2025.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is also the Company's functional currency. All the amounts are rounded to the nearest lakh with two decimals, except when otherwise indicated.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and the time between provision of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

B. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities - measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- Net defined benefit (asset) / liability: plan assets are measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligation; and
- Share-based payments - measured at fair value.

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires use of judgements, estimates and assumptions for some items, which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The actual amounts realized may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Judgement, estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

I. Revenue Recognition

(a) Recognition of revenue over time or at a point in time

The Company recognises revenue from investment management services and advisory services over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the Company's performance, as it performs.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(b) Variable performance fees

Variable performance fees is not included in the transaction price until it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. These performance fees are dependent upon exceeding specified investment return thresholds and other milestones. Such fees are recorded upon completion of the measurement period or achievement of milestones.

II. Determination of estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support.

III. Recognition and Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation. Key actuarial assumptions which form the basis of above valuation includes discount rate, trends in salary escalation, demographics and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations. Further details are disclosed in Note 42.

IV. Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

V. Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the reporting date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

VI. Discounting of long-term financial assets / liabilities

All financial assets / liabilities are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. In case of financial assets / liabilities which are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, interest is accrued using the effective interest rate method.

VII. Fair value of share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option or appreciation right, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The Company initially measures the cost of cash-settled transactions with employees using a Black-Scholes model. Key assumptions made include expected volatility of share price, expected dividends and discount rate, under this option pricing model. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the liability needs to be remeasured at the end of each reporting period up to the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This requires a reassessment of the estimates used at the end of each reporting period.

For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses a Black-Scholes model.

The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 43.

VIII. Fair value of financial instruments

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

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. For further details about determination of fair value refer Note 44.

IX. Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the solely payment of principal and interest ('SPPI') and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how group of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held.

X. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Company's EIR methodology, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of financial instruments and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the financial instrument. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to benchmark rate and other fee income / expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

XI. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on its financial assets measured at amortized cost and Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) except investment in equity instruments. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the above financial assets are 'credit- impaired'. A financial asset is 'credit- impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. The Company's ECL calculations are outputs of statistical models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies such as macroeconomic scenarios.

XII. Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The 'value in use' calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

XIII. Determination of lease term

Ind AS 116 – Leases requires lessee to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes assessment on the expected lease term on lease by lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of lease and the importance of the underlying to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of the suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

XIV. Discount rate for lease liability

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

D. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

I. New and amended Ind ASs that are effective for the current year

Below are list of new standards and amendments that are effective for the first time for periods commencing on or after 1st April, 2024 (i.e. year ending 31st March, 2025).

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 9th September, 2024 and 28th September, 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended / notified certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024:

- Insurance contracts - Ind AS 117; and
- Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to Ind AS 116

These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

II. New and amended Ind ASs in issue but not yet effective

There are no new accounting standards / amendments that are issued, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the Company's standalone financial statements.

NOTE 3: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction fees or costs that are directly attributable and incremental to the origination / acquisition of the financial asset unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the accounting policies.

All regular way purchase or sale of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Purchase or sale of unquoted instrument is recognised on the closing date or as and when the transaction is completed as per terms mentioned in relevant transaction agreement / document.

Regular way purchase or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortized cost or fair value based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held such that it best reflects the way the business is managed and is consistent with information provided to the management. The information considered includes:

- the objectives for the portfolio, in particular, management's strategy of focusing on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Company's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model, the financial assets held within that business model and how those risks are managed.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Company considers:

- reset terms
- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- prepayment and extension terms; and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money – e.g. periodical reset of interest rates.

Subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR and reported as part of interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses if any, arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial asset at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) – Debt Investments

A Debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The impairment losses, if any, are recognized through Statement of Profit and Loss. The loss allowance is recognized in OCI and does not reduce the carrying value of the financial asset. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Financial asset at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified to be measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All equity investments except for investments in subsidiary / associate / joint ventures are measured at fair value. Equity and debt instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL.

Equity instruments at FVOCI

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Company has elected to classify irrevocably some of its equity investments as equity instruments at FVOCI, when such instruments meet the definition of definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 and are not held for trading. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by Company are recognised at the proceeds received. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are recognised as a deduction from equity.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Liabilities which are classified at fair value through profit or loss, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Methodology for computation of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

The financial instruments covered within the scope of ECL include financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, such as trade receivables, investment in debt instruments, security deposit, employee loans, balances with banks and other financial assets. ECL has not been determined on financial assets measured at FVTPL.

The loss allowance has been measured using lifetime ECL except for financial assets on which there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. In such cases, loss allowance has been measured at 12 month ECL.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit- impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred since initial recognition. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

ECL are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses, measured as follows:

- Financial assets that are not credit impaired at the reporting date:

ECL has been estimated by determining the probability of default ('PD'), Exposure At Default ('EAD') and loss given default ('LGD'). PD has been computed using observed history of default and converted into forward looking PD's using suitable macro-economic variable data.

- Financial assets that are credit impaired at the reporting date:

ECL has been estimated as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach. It recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

If the terms of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified or an existing financial asset is replaced with a new one due to financial difficulties of the borrower, then an assessment is made of whether the financial asset should be derecognised:

- If the expected restructuring will not result in derecognition of the existing asset, expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating cash shortfalls from the existing asset.
- If the expected restructuring will result in derecognition of the existing asset and the recognition of modified asset, the modified asset is considered as a new financial asset. The date of the modification is treated as the date of initial recognition of that financial asset when applying the impairment requirements to the modified financial asset. The impairment loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses until there is a significant increase in credit risk. If modified financial asset is credit-impaired at initial recognition, the financial asset is recognized as originated credit impaired asset.

Criteria used for determination of movement from stage 1 (12 month ECL) to stage 2 (lifetime ECL) and stage 3 (Lifetime ECL)

The Company applies a three-stage approach to measure ECL on financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI. The assets migrate through the following three stages based on an assessment of qualitative and quantitative considerations:

Stage 1: 12 month ECL:

For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit impaired upon origination, the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognised. Interest income is accrued using the effective interest rate on the gross carrying amount.

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired):

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 (DPD) 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. Interest income is accrued using the effective interest rate on the gross carrying amount.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL (credit impaired):

Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset have occurred. For financial assets that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost (net of loss allowance).

If, in a subsequent period, credit quality improves and reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the Expected Credit Loss reverts from lifetime ECL to 12-months ECL.

For financial assets whose significant payment obligations are only after next 12 months, life time ECL has been applied.

Method used to compute lifetime ECL:

The Company calculates ECLs based on a probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the present value of cash flows that the entity expects to receive. The Company applies statistical techniques to estimate 12 month ECL and lifetime ECL.

Manner in which forward looking assumptions has been incorporated in ECL estimates:

The Company considers its historical loss experience and adjusts it for current observable data. In addition, the Company uses reasonable forecasts of future economic conditions including expert judgement to estimate the amount of expected credit losses. The methodology and assumptions including any forecasts of future economic conditions are periodically reviewed and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, financial assets that are written off may be subject to enforcement activities to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Company evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified financial asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

If the cash flows of the modified financial asset are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in profit and loss account. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset. If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require fair value measurement of financial instruments such as investment in equity instruments, mutual funds, debentures, preference shares and units of the venture fund / alternate investment fund.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Management uses its judgement in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments not quoted in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market participants are applied.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

B. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- (a) Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- (b) Any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted and depreciated for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to standalone statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on a Straight Line Method over the estimated useful life of the assets at rates which are equal to or higher than the rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.

Estimated useful lives of assets based on technical evaluation by management are as follows:

Computers	3 years
Vehicles	4 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture & Fixtures	6 years

Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if appropriate.

Assets that are reimbursed by the holding company, or subsidiary of holding company, are depreciated for balance period i.e., remaining useful life

C. INTANGIBLE ASSETS & INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognized as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(iii) Amortisation

The intangible assets are amortized over the estimated useful lives as given below:

Software (including development) expenditure	3 years
--	---------

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

D. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

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

Fees

- Revenue from investment management services is recognized over the tenure of service at the rates specified in the investment management agreement from the date of initial closing of funds under management. For certain funds managed by the Company, management fees is based on the net asset value of the fund. Hence, such fees are considered as variable consideration which are included in the transaction price to the extent that no significant revenue reversal will occur (i.e. when the uncertainties related to the variability are resolved).
- Establishment fees is recorded as revenue over the tenure of the fund since the performance obligation is satisfied over the tenure of the services provided.
- Revenue from advisory services are recognized over the tenure of service as per terms of contract. Advisory fees related to successful completion of a milestone is recognised as revenue only when such milestone is achieved. Revenue from rendering of investment advisory business is recognised on a straight line basis over the period when services are rendered, which is in accordance with the terms of the mandate letters entered between the Company and the HNI client.

Contract costs

Set-up costs which are incremental cost of obtaining a contract are recognised as an asset and amortised over the tenure of the contract.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Income from venture capital fund / alternate investment fund

Revenue on account of distribution from venture capital funds / alternate investment funds is recognised on the receipt of the distribution letter or when right to receive is established.

Income by way of Referral fee

Income by way of referral fee charged to clients who evinces interest in availing opportunities available within the Company. Income is recognized on milestone basis as and when milestone is achieved.

Interest Income

Interest income on financial assets is recognized on an accrual basis using effective interest method. Interest revenue is continued to be recognized at the original effective interest rate applied on the gross carrying amount of assets falling under impairment stages 1 and 2 as against on amortised cost for the assets falling under impairment stage 3.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive the dividend is established.

E. ADVISORY FEES / PLACEMENT / REFERRAL FEES

- (a) Advisory fees are recognized on an accrual basis at the rates specified in the referral agreement, reflecting the Referrer's proportionate share in the investment advisory fees earned by the Company
- (b) The Placement / referral fees are recognized on an accrual basis at the rates specified in the referral agreement. The Company pays placement / referral fees for funds raise in various Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) strategies and payment terms comprise of upfront and trail basis as per their respective referral agreements. The unamortised placement / referral fees expense is classified as prepaid expenses under other current assets and other non-current assets.

F. TAXATION

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income (OCI).

Current Tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid in respect of taxable income for the year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years 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, by the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it intends to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and based on management's judgement, are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a. the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- b. the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

G. BORROWINGS

Borrowings are measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

H. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

I. TRADE RECEIVABLE

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value.

The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

J. LEASES

At the inception of the contract, company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains a lease if it conveys the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of identified asset;
- (ii) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease ; and
- (iii) the Company has right to direct the use of the asset.

As LESSEE

The Company has used practical expedients while applying Ind AS 116 to leases which are expiring within 12 months from the date of transition by class of assets and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value on a lease-by-lease basis. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flow are classified as operating activities.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

K. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Plan

Provident Fund

The Company's contribution to government provident fund is considered as defined contribution plans and is charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees. The Company has no further obligations.

Superannuation Fund

The Company contributes a sum equivalent to 15% of eligible employee's salary subject to a maximum of ₹1 Lakh per annum per employee to a Superannuation Fund administered by trustees and managed by Kotak Life Insurance Company. The Company recognizes such contributions as an expense in the year they are incurred.

New Pension Scheme

The Company contributes up to 10% of eligible employees' salary per annum, to the New Pension Fund administered by PFRDA appointed pension fund manager. The Company recognizes such contributions as an expense in the year they are incurred.

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

The Company accounts for the liability for future gratuity benefits based on an actuarial valuation. The Company contributes to a Trust "Kotak Investment Advisors Employees Gratuity Fund" which has taken group gratuity policies with Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited, fellow subsidiary. The trust is recognized by the Income Tax Authorities and is administered through trustees and / or the insurance companies.

The liability or asset recognised in the standalone balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, as per the independent actuarial valuation report.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date. 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 the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the standalone 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. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period. They are included in retained earnings in the standalone statement of changes in equity and in the standalone balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in standalone statement of profit and loss as past service cost.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences which accrue to employees and which are expected to be availed within twelve months immediately following the year end are reported as expenses during the year in which the employees performs the services that the benefit covers and the liabilities are reported at the undiscounted amount of the benefit, where the availment or encashment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur within the next twelve months. The liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

Other Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentives.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

As per the Company policy, employees of the Company are eligible for an award after completion of a specified number of years of service with the Company. The obligation is measured at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method conducted by actuary of fellow subsidiary. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

L. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Employees Stock Options Plans (“ESOPs”) - Equity settled

The ultimate holding company of the Company operates share option schemes for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Company’s operations. Employees (including directors) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (“equity settled transactions”).

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and directors for grants is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in standalone profit or loss, together with a corresponding increase in reserves, representing contribution received from the ultimate holding company, over the period in which the performance and / or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company’s best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to standalone profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

Stock Appreciation Rights (“SARs”) - Cash Settled

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period the employees unconditionally become entitled to payment. The liability is measured at the end of each reporting date up to and including settlement date, with changes in the fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in ‘Stock Appreciation Rights’ under the head Employee Benefits Expenses.

M. BONUS

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

N. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS & TRANSLATION RESERVE

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the standalone statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the standalone statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains / (losses).

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

The financial statements of branch incorporated in Gift City, SEZ are translated on the following basis (a) Income and expenses are converted at the average rate of exchange applicable for the year (b) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising out of year end translation is debited / credited to “ Foreign Currency Translation Reserve”.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

O. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

P. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods which no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets, such reversal is not recognized.

Q. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

R. SEGMENT REPORTING

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments. For detailed disclosure, refer Note 48.

S. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. It also comprises of short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

T. CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

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

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Computers	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furnitures and fixtures	Total
GROSS BLOCK					
Cost at 1st April, 2023	281.99	489.21	1.08	-	772.28
Additions	107.17	148.56	26.22	12.93	294.88
Disposals	(0.73)	(92.79)	-	-	(93.52)
Exchange difference	0.09	(0.77)	0.08	-	(0.60)
At 31st March, 2024	388.52	544.21	27.38	12.93	973.04
At 1st April, 2024	388.52	544.21	27.38	12.93	973.04
Additions	97.13	491.51	3.87	2.67	595.17
Disposals	(45.65)	(186.79)	-	-	(232.44)
Exchange difference	(2.34)	(0.49)	0.56	-	(2.27)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	437.66	848.44	31.81	15.60	1,333.50
DEPRECIATION					
Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2023	125.45	209.40	0.67	-	335.52
Charge for the year	117.98	120.73	4.41	1.35	244.47
Disposals	(0.73)	(43.17)	-	-	(43.90)
Exchange difference	0.00*	0.06	-	-	0.06
At 31st March, 2024	242.70	287.02	5.08	1.35	536.15
Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2024	242.70	287.02	5.08	1.35	536.15
Charge for the year	111.21	154.10	10.42	0.05	275.78
Disposals	(43.87)	(124.35)	-	-	(168.23)
Exchange difference	0.06	0.46	0.11	-	0.63
At 31st March, 2025	310.10	317.22	15.61	1.40	644.34
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2024	145.82	257.19	22.30	11.58	436.89
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2025	127.56	531.21	16.19	14.20	689.16

*Amount less than ₹ 500

NOTE 5: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
GROSS BLOCK		
Cost at 1st April, 2023	2,281.50	2,281.50
Additions	825.20	825.20
Disposals	-	-
At 31st March, 2024	3,106.70	3,106.70
At 1st April, 2024	3,106.70	3,106.70
Additions	284.06	284.06
Disposals	(35.95)	(35.95)
At 31st March, 2025	3,354.81	3,354.81
AMORTISATION		
Accumulated amortisation as at 1st April, 2023	774.63	774.63
Amortisation for the year	844.98	844.98
Disposals during the year	-	-
At 31st March, 2024	1,619.61	1,619.61



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Accumulated amortisation at 1st April, 2024	1,619.61	1,619.61
Amortisation for the year	1,008.22	1,008.22
Disposals during the year	(35.95)	(35.95)
At 31st March, 2025	2,591.88	2,591.88
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2024	1,487.09	1,487.09
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2025	762.93	762.93

NOTE 6: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Intangible assets under development - software	-	22.95
Total	-	22.95

Note: There are no intangible assets under development as of 31st March, 2025

As at 31st March, 2024

Intangible asset under development - software	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	10.95	12.00	-	-	22.95
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10.95	12.00	-	-	22.95

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Unquoted (Carried at Cost)		
Investment in Equity shares		
In Associates		
6,20,00,000 units (Previous year 6,20,00,000 units) of Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited	6,200.00	6,200.00
Unquoted (Carried at FVTPL)		
Investment in Equity shares	8,750.79	4,766.24
Investment in Preference shares	13,251.98	11,120.14
Investment in Debentures	14,163.31	10,058.13
Investment in units of venture capital funds / alternate investments funds	134,141.54	111,671.25
Total	176,507.62	143,815.76
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	176,507.62	143,815.76

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 8: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Security deposits	29.08	26.57
Fixed deposits with banks with remaining maturity of more than 12 months	-	100.00
Sub Total	29.08	126.57
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(0.48)	(0.74)
Total	28.60	125.83

Movement of impairment loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.74	-
Increase / (decrease) in loss allowance	(0.26)	0.74
Balance at the end of the year	0.48	0.74

NOTE 9: TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Advance tax	9,341.93	9,218.49
Less: Provision for income tax	(7,723.42)	(5,950.08)
Total	1,618.51	3,268.41

NOTE 10: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Contract cost (Refer note 50)	445.50	556.55
Net defined benefit asset - Gratuity plan (Refer note 42)	-	74.79
Prepaid expenses	307.64	6.90
Total	753.14	638.24

NOTE 11: CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Quoted (Carried at FVTPL)		
Investment in Debentures and Bonds*	497.00	545.01
Total (Quoted)	497.00	545.01
Unquoted (Carried at FVTPL)		
Investment in Equity shares	83.81	39.45
Investment in Preference shares	-	23.87
Investment in Debentures and Bonds	1,216.39	112.60
Investments in units of Venture Capital Funds / Alternate Investments Funds	425.57	539.46
Total (Unquoted)	1,725.77	715.38
Total (Quoted + Unquoted)	2,222.77	1,260.39



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
* Debentures and Bonds pertains to stock in trade.		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (gross)^	497.00	545.01
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	497.00	545.01
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,725.77	715.38

^as all quoted investments are carried at FVTPL, the aggregate amount of quoted investments of ₹ 497.00 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 545.01 lakh) is equal to the market value.

NOTE 12: TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Considered good - Unsecured	8,273.34	6,739.92
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (Refer note.44 D(ii))	-	-
Sub total	8,273.34	6,739.92
Less: loss allowance	(25.66)	(25.12)
Total	8,247.68	6,714.80

Movement of impairment loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	25.12	31.33
Increase / (decrease) in loss allowance	0.54	(6.21)
Balance at the end of the year	25.66	25.12

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2025:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025							Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	8,156.40	-	116.94	-	-	-	-	8,273.34
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,156.40	-	116.94	-	-	-	-	8,273.34

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024:

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31 st March, 2024							Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	6,635.68	-	104.24	-	-	-	-	6,739.92
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,635.68	-	104.24	-	-	-	-	6,739.92

NOTE 13: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balances with banks		
(a) In current account	575.42	464.60
(b) Bank deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	11,581.95	207.25
Remittance in transit	170.34	-
Sub Total	12,327.71	671.85
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(0.20)	(0.19)
Total	12,327.51	671.66

Movement of impairment loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.19	0.04
Increase / (decrease) in loss allowance	0.01	0.15
Balance at the end of the year	0.20	0.19

NOTE 14: BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Bank deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	774.67	738.74
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	4,535.46
Earmarked balances with bank:		
Unspent CSR account	-	2.88
Sub Total	774.67	738.74
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(3.21)	(2.26)
Total	771.46	5,274.82



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Movement of impairment loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.26	3.67
Increase / (Decrease) in loss allowance	0.95	(1.41)
Balance at the end of the year	3.21	2.26

NOTE 15: CURRENT LOANS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Loans receivable, considered good - Unsecured		
Loans to employees	1.17	18.04
Sub Total	1.17	18.04
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(0.02)	(0.47)
Total	1.15	17.57

Movement of impairment loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.47	-
Increase / (decrease) in loss allowance	(0.45)	0.47
Balance at the end of the year	0.02	0.47

NOTE 16: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Advances to related parties	-	2.93
Security deposits	91.58	-
Advances recoverable in cash	412.82	269.92
Sub Total	504.40	272.85
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(2.64)	(2.64)
Total	501.76	270.21

Movement of impairment loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.64	3.12
Increase / (decrease) in loss allowance	-	(0.48)
Balance at the end of the year	2.64	2.64

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 17: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Balance with government authorities	635.44	449.72
Service Tax (pre-deposit) paid under protest	2.29	2.29
Contract cost (Refer note 50)	105.52	98.23
Prepaid expenses	346.53	91.02
Advance to suppliers	96.73	92.46
Other receivables	31.78	1.78
Total	1,218.29	735.50

NOTE 18: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Authorised		
10,000,000 (31 st March, 2024: 10,000,000) equity shares of ₹10 each with voting rights	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
8,968,864 (31 st March, 2024: 8,968,864) equity shares of ₹10 each with voting rights	896.89	896.89

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

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up		
As at 1st April, 2023	8,968,864	896.89
Add / (less): Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2024	8,968,864	896.89
Add / (less): Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	8,968,864	896.89

(b.) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c.) Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025		As at 31 st March, 2024	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited (Holding Company)	5,258,831	58.63%	5,258,831	58.63%
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited (Subsidiary of Holding Company)	3,710,033	41.37%	3,710,033	41.37%
Total	8,968,864	100%	8,968,864	100%



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(d.) Details of equity shares held by each shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025		As at 31 st March, 2024	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	5,258,831	58.63%	5,258,831	58.63%
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited (60 Shares are held jointly with its nominees)	3,710,033	41.37%	3,710,033	41.37%
Total	8,968,864	100%	8,968,864	100%

NOTE 19: OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Capital redemption reserve	55.00	55.00
Debenture redemption reserve	4,450.00	3,350.00
Securities premium	34,556.97	34,556.97
Contribution from parent	915.93	916.55
Forex Translation Reserve	38.19	2.64
General Reserve	1,830.00	1,180.00
Retained Earnings	76,400.80	63,587.02
Total	118,246.89	103,648.18

Note:

1. Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital Redemption Reserve

The Companies Act 2013 requires companies that purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium account, a sum equal to the nominal value of shares so purchased shall be transferred to capital redemption reserve account. The amounts credited to the capital redemption reserve, may be applied by the Company, in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

Debenture Redemption Reserve

The Companies Act, 2013 requires the companies to create adequate debenture redemption reserve out of the profit available for payment of dividend. The adequacy of Debenture Redemption Reserve shall be ten percent of the value of the outstanding debentures. The amount credited to Debenture Redemption Reserve shall not be utilized by the Company except for the purpose of redemption of debentures.

Securities Premium

Premium collected on issue of securities are accumulated as part of securities premium. Utilisation of such reserve is restricted by the Companies Act, 2013.

Contribution from Parent

Capital contribution from Parent represents fair value of the employee stock options plan. These option are issued by the parent company "Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited" to the employees of the Company.

General Reserve

General Reserve represents appropriation of retained earnings and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents the undistributed profits of the Company accumulated as on Balance Sheet date.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Forex Translation Reserve

Exchange difference relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Company's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Company's presentation currency are recognized in the foreign currency translation reserve within equity.

2. Other equity movement

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	55.00	55.00
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	55.00	55.00
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	3,350.00	3,780.00
Add: Amount transferred from Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	1,750.00	750.00
Less: Amount transferred to General Reserve	(650.00)	(1,180.00)
Closing balance	4,450.00	3,350.00
Securities Premium		
Opening balance	34,556.97	34,556.97
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	34,556.97	34,556.97
Contribution from Parent		
Opening balance	916.55	904.19
Addition during the year	(0.62)	12.36
Closing balance	915.93	916.55
Forex Translation Reserve		
Opening balance	2.64	0.11
Addition during the year	35.55	2.53
Closing balance	38.19	2.64
General Reserve		
Opening balance	1,180.00	-
Add: Amount transferred from Debenture Redemption Reserve	650.00	1,180.00
Closing balance	1,830.00	1,180.00
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	63,587.02	52,762.50
Addition during the year	14,563.78	11,574.52
Less: Amount transferred to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(1,750.00)	(750.00)
Closing balance	76,400.80	63,587.02

NOTE 20: NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Non Convertible debentures		
(Redeemable at par)		
Unsecured, at amortised cost (Refer note (i) below)	24,983.34	26,954.31
Total	24,983.34	26,954.31



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Notes

- (i) Interest and repayment terms of Borrowings :

Non Convertible Debentures

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Maturity date	As at 31 st March, 2025			As at 31 st March, 2024		
		Interest range (%)	Balance outstanding	Face Value	Interest range (%)	Balance outstanding	Face value
Fixed Interest Rate; Repayable at maturity	May-24	-	- [^]	-	6.98	6,657.30 [^]	6,500.00
Fixed Interest Rate; Repayable at maturity	Sep-25	10.00	8,368.88 [@]	8,000.00	10.00	8,371.18 [@]	8,000.00
Fixed Interest Rate; Repayable at maturity	Feb-26	8.70	11,584.24 [!]	11,500.00	8.70	11,572.19 [!]	11,500.00
Fixed Interest Rate; Repayable at maturity	Sep-26	8.63	7,854.20 [*]	7,500.00	8.63	7,799.56 [*]	7,500.00
Fixed Interest Rate; Repayable at maturity	Dec-27	8.50	7,678.15 [§]	7,500.00	-	- [§]	-
Fixed Interest Rate; Repayable at maturity	Feb-28	8.50	10,119.47 [#]	10,000.00	-	- [#]	-
Total			45,604.94^{**}	44,500.00		34,400.23^{**}	33,500.00

^{**} includes current maturities of Non-Convertible debentures amounting to ₹ 20,621.60 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 7,445.92 lakh) as per Note 23: Current Borrowings

[^] Interest of ₹ 637.50 lakh (Previous Year ₹ Nil lakh) is due for payment in Dec 2025

[@] Interest of ₹ 850.00 lakh (Previous Year ₹ Nil lakh) is due for payment in Feb 2026

[!] Interest of ₹ Nil lakh (P.Y. ₹ 221.89) lakh was due for payment (P.Y. 2nd May, 2024)

[§] Interest of ₹ 800.00 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 800.00 lakh) is due for payment in Sep 2025 (P.Y. Sep 2024)

[#] Interest of ₹ 1,000.50 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 997.76 lakh) is due for payment in Feb 2026 (P.Y. Feb 2025)

^{*} Interest of ₹ 645.48 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 647.25 lakh) is due for payment in Sep 2026 (P.Y. Sep 2025)

Interest and repayment terms mentioned above also include the current maturities of Non Convertible Debentures as per Note 23: Current Borrowings.

Non Current Debentures worth ₹ 10,000 lakh are issued to Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited and ₹ 8,000 lakh are issued to Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited. Both of them are related parties.

The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to its lenders.

- (ii) The changes in the liabilities or movement in net debt (Non Convertible Debentures and Commercial Papers) during the year arising from financing activities are as below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Commercial Papers	Non Convertible Debentures	Liabilities from financing activities
Net Debt as on 1st April, 2023	21,758.50	38,452.96	60,211.46
Borrowings during the year	16,478.40	7,500.00	23,978.40
Repayments during the year	(27,500.00)	(11,800.00)	(39,300.00)
Interest expense during the year	820.75	3,341.32	4,162.07
Interest paid during the year	-	(3,094.05)	(3,094.05)
Net Debt as on 31st March, 2024	11,557.65	34,400.23	45,957.88
Borrowings during the year	43,661.82	19,338.19	63,000.00
Repayments during the year	(34,000.00)	(7,250.96)	(41,250.96)
Interest expense during the year	1,907.95	2,831.92	4,739.87
Interest paid during the year	-	(3,714.41)	(3,714.42)
Net Debt as on 31st March, 2025	23,127.42	45,604.95	68,732.37

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 21: NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Employees related payable	-	28.05
Total	-	28.05

NOTE 22: NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	96.72	77.44
Gratuity	63.78	-
Stock Appreciation Rights	329.89	233.70
Total	490.39	311.14

NOTE 23: CURRENT LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Unsecured		
Current maturities of Non convertible debentures	20,621.60	7,445.92
Unsecured commercial paper	23,127.43	11,557.65
Total	43,749.03	19,003.57

Refer note 20 for the disclosure of repayment terms and interest on borrowings.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 24: TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Trade payables		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.49	839.40
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8,104.86	4,626.35
Total	8,107.35	5,465.75

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2025:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Amounts outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (Less than 1 year to more than 3 years)						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	2.49	-	-	-	2.49
(ii) Others	3,097.13	-	5,007.73	-	-	-	8,104.86
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,097.13	-	5,010.22	-	-	-	8,107.35

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Amounts outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (Less than 1 year to more than 3 years)						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	797.68	-	41.62	0.10	-	-	839.40
(ii) Others	3,357.15	-	1,265.21	3.99	-	-	4,626.35
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,154.83	-	1,306.83	4.09	-	-	5,465.75

NOTE 25: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Employees related payable	3,526.61	3,759.57
Total	3,526.61	3,759.57

NOTE 26: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Statutory dues payable	876.54	644.10
Contract liabilities (Refer note 50)	9.75	4.25
Total	886.29	648.35

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 27: CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated Absences	29.75	24.35
Stock Appreciation Rights	361.10	249.99
Total	390.85	274.34

NOTE 28: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Provision for income tax	3,002.48	1,782.70
Less: Advance tax	(2,327.73)	(1,447.86)
Total	674.75	334.84

NOTE 29: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Sale of services		
Management and Advisory fees	35,649.64	27,021.28
Other operating revenues		
Investment in Venture Capital Funds (VCF) / Alternate Investment Funds (AIF)		
Income distribution from VCF / AIF	9,547.43	12,362.23
Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes	8,554.07	5,293.61
Total	53,751.14	44,677.12
Net Fair Value Change		
Unrealised	8,554.07	5,293.61
Realised	9,547.43	12,316.00

NOTE 30: OTHER INCOME

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Interest income		
Fixed deposit	394.67	757.02
Income tax refund	164.09	-
Others	0.79	0.35
Investment in other instruments carried at FVTPL		
Interest income on debentures	2,775.17	568.91
Net gains / (loss) on fair value changes	1,235.96	1,859.35
Profit / (loss) on sale of investments	(133.64)	-
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	34.42	6.67
Others	38.81	96.88
Total	4,510.27	3,289.18
Net Fair value change		
Unrealised	1,235.96	1,859.46
Realised	2,641.53	(0.11)



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 31: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Salaries and wages	16,618.70	14,186.48
Contribution to provident and other funds	725.63	666.94
Employee Stock Options Plan	16.42	57.58
Share based payments	475.82	290.35
Defined benefit plans - Gratuity (Refer note 42 (ii))	145.62	143.10
Defined benefit plans - Compensated absences (Refer note 42 (iii))	22.40	1.83
Staff welfare expenses	319.22	114.10
Total	18,323.81	15,460.38

NOTE 32: FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Interest Cost		
(a) on debentures	2,831.91	3,341.32
(b) on others	6.33	24.40
Other finance costs	1,907.95	820.75
Total	4,746.19	4,186.47

NOTE 33: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	275.78	244.47
Amortization of intangible assets	1,008.22	844.98
Total	1,284.00	1,089.45

NOTE 34: IMPAIRMENT LOSS ALLOWANCE ON FINANCIAL AND CONTRACT ASSETS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Impairment loss on:		
Loans	(0.45)	0.47
Trade receivables	0.53	(6.21)
Bank balance	0.92	(1.22)
Other financial assets	(0.22)	0.22
Total	0.78	(6.74)

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 35: OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Rent	1,528.04	1,409.58
Common establishment expenses	577.76	631.15
Advisory referral fees	8,846.64	5,395.12
Advertisement, marketing and business promotion	208.35	758.05
Rates and taxes	404.90	21.75
Repairs and maintenance	825.92	1,803.79
Travelling and conveyance	495.52	436.01
Membership, subscription and conference	323.38	537.64
Payment to auditors		
As statutory audit fees	42.00	42.00
Others	0.67	1.43
Legal, professional and consultancy charges	1,923.40	738.57
Director's remuneration	14.75	1.15
Insurance	106.44	177.24
Stamping charges	49.42	17.27
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure (Refer note 39)	114.70	86.00
Office expenses	324.44	546.70
Other expenses	189.40	93.93
Total	15,975.73	12,697.38

NOTE 36: INCOME TAX

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Current tax		
Current year	2,616.89	2,013.13
Adjustment in respect of prior years	399.12	(92.22)
Total current tax expense (A)	3,016.01	1,920.91
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	283.07	1,033.57
Deferred tax expense (B)	283.07	1,033.57
Tax expenses / (benefits) for the year (A)+(B)	3,299.08	2,954.48

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Tax effect of remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	(22.89)	(3.48)
Total	(22.89)	(3.48)



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Profit before tax	17,930.90	14,539.36
Company's domestic tax rate (%)	25.168%	25.168%
Tax at the domestic tax rate	4,512.85	3,659.27
Tax effect of:		
Tax impact of income from investments in VCF / AIF / others	(645.53)	(777.15)
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible for taxable income	(251.65)	164.59
Changes in estimates related to prior years	399.12	(92.22)
Change in tax rate	(715.71)	-
Total income tax expenses / (benefit)	3,299.08	2,954.48

(d) Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025				
	Net opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax asset / (liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment	20.14	102.61	122.75	122.75	-
Provision for compensated absences	25.62	5.19	30.81	30.81	-
Stock appreciation rights scheme and other benefits	126.55	99.88	226.43	226.43	-
Investments	(4,577.19)	(1,106.84)	(5,684.03)	-	5,684.03
Income from VCFs / AIFs	977.69	753.43	1,731.12	1,731.12	-
Employee benefits	174.92	(176.04)	(1.12)	-	1.12
Contract cost	(164.79)	26.10	(138.69)	-	138.69
Effective interest rate adjustment	(5.98)	12.41	6.43	6.43	-
Impairment loss allowance	7.91	0.19	8.10	8.10	-
Total	(3,415.13)	(283.06)	(3,698.19)	2,125.65	5,823.84

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024				
	Net opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax asset / (liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment	(9.69)	29.83	20.14	20.14	-
Provision for compensated absences	23.64	1.98	25.62	25.62	-
Stock appreciation rights scheme and other benefits	199.10	(72.55)	126.55	126.55	-
Investments	(3,353.19)	(1,224.00)	(4,577.19)	-	4,577.19
Income from VCFs / AIFs	693.17	284.52	977.69	977.69	-
Employee benefits	208.97	(34.05)	174.92	174.92	-
Contract cost	(127.32)	(37.47)	(164.79)	-	164.79
Effective interest rate adjustment	(7.73)	1.75	(5.98)	-	5.98
Impairment loss allowance	9.60	(1.69)	7.91	7.91	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised temporary differences	(18.12)	18.12	-	-	-
Total	(2,381.57)	(1,033.57)	(3,415.13)	1,332.83	4,747.96

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

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

NOTE 37: EARNING PER SHARE

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares.

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
A)	Profit attributable to equity shareholders	14,631.82	11,584.88
B)	Weighted / Basic number of equity shares outstanding during the year	8,968,864	8,968,864
C)	Face value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00
D)	Basic and Diluted earnings per share (₹)	163.14	129.17

NOTE 38 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
(a)	Contingent liabilities:		
	Bank Guarantees given for		
(i)	Expression of Interest in resolution plan of Jaiprakash Associates Limited	1,000.00	-
(ii)	Expression of Interest in resolution plan of Patna Baktiyarpur Tollway Limited	-	50.00
	Total	1,000.00	50.00
(b)	Tax demand		
(i)	Service tax demand	30.47	30.47
(ii)	Goods and service tax - Maharashtra	22.15	22.15
	Total	52.62	52.62
(c)	Commitments:		
	The Company is contingently liable in respect of future investment commitment to		
(i)	Kotak India Growth Fund II	-	180.00
(ii)	Kotak Pre-IPO Opportunities Fund	-	1,278.90
(iii)	LICHFL Urban Development Fund	22.80	22.80
(iv)	Kotak India Real Estate Fund VIII	1,652.88	1,680.63
(v)	Kotak India Affordable Housing Fund I	2,112.51	2,115.04
(vi)	India Office Assets Fund I	8,774.85	8,817.43
(vii)	Kotak Special Situations Fund	58.30	60.00
(viii)	Kotak Performing RE Credit Strategy Fund	1,159.66	1,043.58
(ix)	Kotak Performing RE Credit Strategy Fund – I	26,677.62	26,681.43
(x)	Kotak Infrastructure Investment Fund	47,651.69	49,878.12
(xi)	Kotak Real Estate Fund X	5,370.56	11,539.37
(xii)	Kotak Real Estate Fund X - IFSC	204.57	286.44
(xiii)	Kotak Private Credit Fund	2,384.65	3,736.43
(xiv)	Kotak Special Strategic Situations Fund II IFSC	582.70	483.12
(xv)	Kotak Strategic Situations Fund II	17,672.43	31,192.09
(xvi)	Kotak Data Centre Fund IFSC	562.04	548.49
(xvii)	Kotak Data Centre Fund	13,482.20	13,483.17
(xviii)	Kotak Secured RE Credit Fund	2,906.63	-
(xix)	Kotak Real Estate Investment Fund	500.00	-
(xx)	Kotak Performing RE Credit Strategy Fund II IFSC	413.98	-
(xxi)	Kotak Optimus India Allocation Aggressive Scheme	774.79	-



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
(xxii)	Kotak Optimus India Allocation Moderate Scheme	567.94	-
(xxiii)	Strategic Credit Investment Fund	344.43	-
(xxiv)	Kotak Real Estate Fund XII	14,284.59	-
(xxv)	Kotak Real Estate Investment Fund II	5,770.67	-
(xxvi)	Kotak Real Estate Fund XII IFSC I	621.44	-
(xxvii)	Kotak Real Estate Investment Fund II IFSC	621.41	-
(xxviii)	Kotak Life Sciences Fund I	1,648.84	-
	Total	156,824.19	153,027.04
	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	157,876.81	153,129.66

Note: There are no commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

NOTE 39: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Details of CSR expenditure

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Amount spent during the year ending on 31st March, 2025:			
Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	65.85	-	65.85
Total	65.85	-	65.85
Amount spent during the year ending on 31st March, 2024:			
Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	6.54	-	6.54
Total	6.54	-	6.54

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Amount of expenditure incurred:		
Contribution to Kotak Education Foundation	3.20	-
Contribution to CEQUE	56.50	-
Contribution to Entrepreneurship Development Centre	5.00	5.00
Others	1.15*	1.54
Accrual towards unspent obligations / (Shortfall) in relation to:		
Ongoing project	-	79.46
Other than ongoing project	50.00	-
Total	115.85	86.00
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	115.85	86.00
Amount of cumulative unspent at the end of the year	50.00	83.88
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	65.85*	6.54

* includes administrative and overhead cost of ₹ 1.15 Lakh

Nature of CSR activities

The Company has collaborated with implementing organisation "CEQUE" & "EDC" for undertaking CSR Project in the focus area of Livelihood, Education and Healthcare for FY 2025-26.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Details of ongoing CSR projects under Section 135(6) of the Act

(₹ in lakh)

Balance as at 1 st April, 2024		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Balance as at 31 st March, 2025*	
With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account		From the Company's Bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent account	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account
81.00	2.88	115.85	65.85 [#]	81.00	50.00 [@]	-

@ ₹ 50 lakh, as the unspent amount has been transferred to the Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited - Unspent CSR Account FY 2024-25 on April 22, 2025 in compliance with Section 135 of the Act.

[#] ₹1.15 lakh expenses also been spent towards administrative and overhead cost.

(₹ in lakh)

Balance as at 1 st April, 2023		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Balance as at 31 st March, 2024	
With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account		From the Company's Bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent account	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account
52.00	-	86.00	5.00 [#]	49.12	81.00 [^]	2.88

[^] ₹ 81 lakh, as the unspent amount has been transferred to the Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited - Unspent CSR Account FY 2023-24 on April 24, 2024 in compliance with Section 135 of the Act against ₹ 79.46 lakh as was required to be transferred.

[#] ₹1.54 lakh expenses also been spent towards administrative and overhead cost.

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects:

(₹ in lakh)

Balance unspent as at 1 st April, 2024	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at 31 st March, 2025
-	-	-	-	-

Details of excess CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act:

(₹ in lakh)

Balance excess spent as at 1 st April, 2024	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance excess spent as at 31 st March, 2025
(1.54)	115.85		(1.54)

NOTE 40: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related party disclosures are given below:

A. Names of Related Parties

Sr. No.	Particulars	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest
(a)	Holding company:		
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	India	
	2025		58.63%
	2024		58.63%
	Mr. Uday S. Kotak along with persons / entities forming part of the Promoter Group, holds 25.90% of the paid-up share capital of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited as on 31 st March, 2025		
(b)	Entity exercising significant influence over the Company		
	Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	India	41.37%



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Sr. No.	Particulars	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest
(c)	Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place during the year:		
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited		
	Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited		
	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Limited		
	Kotak Securities Limited		
	Kotak Securities Limited (Institutional Equities)		
	Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited		
	Kotak Mahindra Trusteeship Services Limited		
	Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company India Limited (Formerly known as Kotak General Insurance Company India Limited) (upto 17 th June 2024)		
	Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited		
	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited		
	Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited		
	Kotak Mahindra UK (Singapore)		
	Kotak Mahindra Inc.		
(d)	Entity controlled or jointly controlled by relatives of individual having significant influence over the Company (Entity having significant influence)		
	Aero Agencies Limited	India	
(e)	Associates		
	Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited	India	
(f)	Key Management Personnel / Director		
	Mr. Dipak Gupta, Director *		
	Mr. Jaimin Bhatt, Director		
	Mr. Gaurang Shah, Director		
	Ms. Oisharya Das, Director *		
	Mr. Srinivasan Subramanian, Managing Director		
	Mr. Rajeev Saptarshi, Whole Time Director		
	Ms. Lakshmi Iyer, Director		
	Mr. Jaideep Hansraj, Director (w.e.f 10 th May, 2024)		
	Mr. Devang Salian, Company Secretary		
	<i>* No transactions during the year ended 31st March, 2025 and year ended 31st March, 2024</i>		
(g)	Key Management Personnel and their relatives / Director of holding company and their entity		
	KF Trust (Formerly know as USK Benefit Trust - II)		
	Mr. Uday Shankar		
	Mr. C Jayaram		
	Uday Shankar		
	Amit K Desai HUF		
	R Manian Trust		
	K V Subramanian		
	Ishita Bhatt		
	Jay Uday Kotak		
	Pallavi Uday Kotak		
	Laburnum Adarsh Trust		

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

B. Transactions with related parties

(i) Key management personnel / Director compensation*

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
i.	Remuneration and Sitting Fees	1,753.30	1,101.53

*The above figures do not include provisions for gratuity and compensated absences, as separate actuarial valuations are not available.

(ii) Transactions with Key management personnel / Key management personnel of the holding company and their entity

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
(i)	Advisory Fees	101.68	138.28
(ii)	Trade Receivables	-	11.18



(iii) Transactions with other related parties

Note 40A above provides the information about the Company's structure including the details of the subsidiaries and the holding company. The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

Nature of Transaction	Year ended 31 st March	Holding company	Entity exercising significant influence over the Company	Fellow Subsidiaries											Associates	Entity having significant influence	Total	
				Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Limited	Kotak Securities Limited	Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	Kotak Mahindra Trusteeship Services Limited	Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company India Limited	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited	Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	Kotak Securities Limited (Institutional Equities)	Kotak Mahindra UK (Singapore)				Kotak Mahindra Inc.
Finance	2025	85,128.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,128.02
	2024	29,573.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,573.28
Fixed deposit placed	2025	74,137.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,137.72
	2024	29,238.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,238.38
Interest on Fixed Deposit	2025	294.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294.72
	2024	72.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.64
Bank Guarantees	2025	1,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000.00
	2024	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00
Debentures issued	2025	-	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debentures Redeemed	2025	-	-	6,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,500.00
	2024	-	-	11,800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,800.00
Interest expense on debentures	2025	-	132.74	846.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	979.54
	2024	-	-	1,970.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,970.46
Other Receipts and Payments	2025	34.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.36
	2024	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43

(₹ in lakh)

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Nature of Transaction	Year ended 31 st March	Holding company	Fellow Subsidiaries										Associates	Entity having significant influence	Total				
			Entity exercising significant influence over the Company	Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Limited	Kotak Securities Limited	Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	Kotak Mahindra Trusteehip Services Limited	Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company India Limited				Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited	Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	Kotak Securities Limited (Institutional Equities)	Kotak Mahindra UK (Singapore)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	2025	17.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.48
	2024	29.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.57
Travelling expenses	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.01	34.01
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.53	80.53
Reimbursement of expenses from other companies	2025	71.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.78
	2024	72.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284.44
Other Income	2025	381.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406.99
	2024	37.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137.06
Shared Services / Other expenses	2025	10,934.90	38.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	60.00	121.49	-	-	11,342.93
	2024	7,363.11	43.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.00	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,665.59
Advisory Fees	2025	-	-	-	-	20.00	-	-	-	-	110.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130.00
	2024	-	-	-	-	137.00	-	-	-	250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387.00
Reimbursement of expenses paid	2025	592.04	12.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.27	0.62	-	-	-	0.66	-	-	-	609.12
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Outstanding																			
Bank Accounts																			
- Fixed deposit account	2025	12,356.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,356.62
	2024	1,347.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,347.59
- Current account / Book overdraft	2025	575.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575.41
	2024	304.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304.41
Debitures	2025	-	10,119.47	-	8,368.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,488.34
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Nature of Transaction	Year ended 31 st March	Holding company	Entity exercising significant influence over the Company	Fellow Subsidiaries										Associates	Entity having significant influence	Total		
				Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Limited	Kotak Securities Limited	Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	Kotak Mahindra Trusteeship Services Limited	Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company India Limited	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited	Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	Kotak Securities Limited (Institutional Equities)				Kotak Mahindra UK (Singapore)	Kotak Mahindra Inc.
				Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Limited	Kotak Securities Limited	Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	Kotak Mahindra Trusteeship Services Limited	Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company India Limited	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited				Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	Kotak Securities Limited (Institutional Equities)
	2024	-	-	15,086.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,086.08	
Advance paid / Pre-payment to suppliers	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.02	-	-	9.42	-	-	-	-	28.44	
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.44	-	-	8.88	-	-	-	-	28.32	
Loans & Advances	2025	321.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321.18	
	2024	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.92	
Trade Payables	2025	6,662.40	3.01	-	-	-	154.48	3.27	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,879.05	
	2024	3,353.26	8.19	-	-	-	65.65	-	30.51	-	-	-	-	16.20	0.55	36.58	3,457.61	
Trade Receivables	2025	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	
	2024	37.06	-	-	49.25	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.31	
Investments Outstanding - at cost	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,200.00	-	6,200.00	
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,200.00	-	6,200.00	

iv. Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All transactions with these related parties are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 41: LEASE DISCLOSURES

Operating Lease as Lessee:

The Company has taken office premises under operating lease whose period is 12 months and cancellable and renewable at the option of the Company or lessor. The Company has used practical expedients while applying Ind AS 116 to leases which are expiring within 12 months from the date of transition by class of assets and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value on a lease-by-lease basis.

Amounts recognised in Statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Rent payment for sharing of premises recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss (Refer Note no. 35)	1,528.04	1,409.58
Total	1,528.04	1,409.58

NOTE 42: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Standalone Statement of profit and loss towards contributions to Provident Fund and Other Funds.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Provident Fund	651.11	598.33
New Pension Fund	74.52	68.61
Total	725.63	666.94

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity

Based on the actuarial valuation, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation (A)	892.40	737.48
Fair value of plan assets (B)	(828.61)	(812.27)
Net (asset) / liability recognised in the Balance Sheet (A+B)	63.79	(74.79)

A. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) / liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) / liability and its components:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	
	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Opening balance	737.48	597.43	812.27	387.21	(74.79)	210.22
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	151.07	135.60	-	-	151.07	135.60
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	42.71	36.77	48.06	29.27	(5.35)	7.50
	931.27	769.80	860.33	416.48	70.94	353.32



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	
	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain):	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assumptions	20.26	4.08	-	-	20.26	4.08
Experience adjustment	98.15	91.53	-	-	98.15	91.53
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	-	27.49	81.84	(27.49)	(81.84)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118.42	95.61	27.49	81.84	90.93	13.77
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	133.64	433.91	(133.64)	(433.91)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	35.56	(7.97)	-	-	35.56	(7.97)
Benefits paid	(192.84)	(119.96)	(192.84)	(119.96)	-	-
Closing balance	892.40	737.48	828.61	812.27	63.78	(74.79)
Represented by						
Net defined benefit liability / (assets)					63.78	(74.79)

B. Plan assets

Plan assets comprise the following:

(₹ in lakh)

Category	As at 31 st March, 2025		As at 31 st March, 2024	
	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount
Insurer Managed Funds	100.00	828.62	100.00	812.27
	100.00	828.62	100.00	812.27

C. Defined benefit obligations

(i) Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Discount rate	6.55% p.a	7.15% p.a
Salary escalation rate	7.00% p.a	7.00% p.a
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(₹ in lakh)

Category	As at 31 st March, 2025		As at 31 st March, 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (50 bps movement)	875.44	910.17	724.08	751.51
Salary Escalation Rate (50 bps movement)	902.14	882.65	744.56	730.43

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

(iii) Risk Exposure

The plan assets are invested 100% in Kotak Group Balanced Fund – an insurer managed fund. Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Asset volatility

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with references to government bond yields; if plan assets underperform compared to this yield, this will create or increase a deficit. The defined benefit plans may hold equity type assets, which may carry volatility and associated risk.

Changes in bond yields

A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

Inflation risk

The present value of some of the defined benefit plan obligations are calculated with reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability. The post retirement medical benefit obligation is sensitive to medical inflation and accordingly, an increase in medical inflation rate would increase the plan's liability.

Salary Risk

The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

D. Expected Future Cash Flows

(i) Expected contribution

There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully pre fund the liability of the Plan. The Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of under funding of the plan.

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹ 100 lakh as the fair value of planned asset is lower than present value of defined benefit obligation as at 31st March, 2025.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(ii) Expected future benefit payments:

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

(₹ in lakh)	
Maturity Profile	Amounts
Expected benefits for Year 1	314.24
Expected benefits for Year 2	158.27
Expected benefits for Year 3	123.92
Expected benefits for Year 4	88.66
Expected benefits for Year 5	65.43
Expected benefits for Year 6	52.50
Expected benefits for Year 7	43.27
Expected benefits for Year 8	57.77
Expected benefits for Year 9	51.76
Expected benefits for Year 10 and above	261.04
Total	1,216.86

(iii) Compensated absences:

The actuarially determined liability for compensated absences of accumulated leaves of the employees of the Company is given below:

(₹ in lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Total actuarial liability	126.47	101.79
Assumptions :		
Discount rate	6.55%	7.15%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	7.00%

NOTE 43: SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS:

A. Description of share-based payment arrangements

(i) Equity Stock Options Schemes (equity-settled)

The shareholders of the Bank had passed Special Resolutions in the General meeting dated 29th June, 2015 and 22nd December, 2023, to grant options to the eligible employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Pursuant to these resolutions, the Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2015 and Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2023 have been formulated and adopted, respectively. The Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2015 is operational only to the extent of treatment of options granted till 22nd December, 2023 and Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2023 is currently in force.

In pursuance of the above referred Employees Stock Option Schemes, the Bank has granted stock options to employees of the Company. As per regulatory guidelines, the Bank has started recovering fair value computed as per Black-Scholes method for all stock options granted after 31st March, 2021. In accordance with the SEBI Guidelines and the guidance note on "Accounting for Employee Share based payments", the intrinsic value (for options granted on or before 31st March, 2021) / fair value of the option is amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Consequent to the above, the Bank has granted stock options to employees of the Company.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

As at 31st March, 2025

Scheme reference	Grant Date	Mode of settlement accounting	No. of Options	Vesting conditions / dates	Contractual Life (In Years)
ESOPSCHEME2015SR30	30 th May, 2021	Equity settled	5,276	30 th June, 2025	4.59
ESOPSCHEME2015SR33	17 th June, 2021	Equity settled	2,250	30 th June, 2025	4.54
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	Equity settled	6,528	31 st May, 2025	3.56
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	Equity settled	6,526	31 st May, 2026	4.56
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	Equity settled	1,658	31 st October, 2024	2.53
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	Equity settled	1,658	31 st October, 2025	3.53
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	Equity settled	1,656	31 st October, 2026	4.53
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	Equity settled	3,101	30 th June, 2025	2.67
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	Equity settled	3,101	30 th June, 2026	3.67
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	Equity settled	3,097	30 th June, 2027	4.67
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03	18 th May, 2024	Equity settled	3,546	31 st May, 2025	1.54
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03	18 th May, 2024	Equity settled	3,546	31 st May, 2026	2.54
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03	18 th May, 2024	Equity settled	3,546	31 st May, 2027	3.54
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03	18 th May, 2024	Equity settled	3,542	31 st May, 2028	4.54
Total			49,031		

As at 31st March, 2024

Scheme reference	Grant Date	Mode of settlement accounting	No. of Options	Vesting conditions / dates	Contractual Life (In Years)
ESOPSCHEME2015SR23	30 th May, 2020	Equity settled	6,826	31 st December, 2023	4.09
ESOPSCHEME2015SR25	7 th August, 2020	Equity settled	5,040	31 st December, 2023	3.90
ESOPSCHEME2015SR30	30 th May, 2021	Equity settled	5,897	30 th June, 2024	3.59
ESOPSCHEME2015SR30	30 th May, 2021	Equity settled	5,909	30 th June, 2025	4.59
ESOPSCHEME2015SR33	17 th June, 2021	Equity settled	2,250	30 th June, 2024	3.54
ESOPSCHEME2015SR33	17 th June, 2021	Equity settled	2,250	30 th June, 2025	4.54
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	Equity settled	6,588	31 st May, 2024	2.56
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	Equity settled	6,588	31 st May, 2025	3.56
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	Equity settled	6,586	31 st May, 2026	4.56
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	Equity settled	1,658	31 st October, 2023	1.53
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	Equity settled	1,658	31 st October, 2024	2.53
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	Equity settled	1,658	31 st October, 2025	3.53
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	Equity settled	1,656	31 st October, 2026	4.53
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	Equity settled	3,101	30 th June, 2024	1.67
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	Equity settled	3,101	30 th June, 2025	2.67
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	Equity settled	3,101	30 th June, 2026	3.67
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	Equity settled	3,097	30 th June, 2027	4.67
Total			66,964		



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

B. Measurement of fair values

i. Equity-settled share-based payment arrangements

The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes formula. Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the arrangements were not taken into account in measuring fair value.

As at 31st March, 2025

Scheme	Grant Date	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise Price (₹)	Market Price (₹)	Expected life (Years)	Annual Dividend yield	Volatility	Risk free rate	Fair value per share options (₹)
ESOPSCHEME2015SR30	30 th May, 2021	4.09	0.50	1,801	1,801	0.25	0.05%	35.50%	4.65%	609
ESOPSCHEME2015SR33	17 th June, 2021	4.04	0.50	1,801	1,761	0.25	0.06%	36.85%	6.37%	579
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	3.06	0.50	1,798	1,768	0.17	0.06%	27.72%	5.75%	569
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	4.06	0.50	1,798	1,768	1.17	0.06%	27.72%	5.75%	655
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	2.04	0.50	1,834	1,858	-	0.06%	26.77%	7.01%	463
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	3.04	0.50	1,834	1,858	0.59	0.06%	26.77%	7.01%	634
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	4.04	0.50	1,834	1,858	1.59	0.06%	26.77%	7.01%	721
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	2.16	0.50	1,939	1,938	0.25	0.08%	24.79%	7.03%	447
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	3.16	0.50	1,939	1,938	1.25	0.08%	32.42%	7.10%	643
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	4.16	0.50	1,939	1,938	2.25	0.08%	30.80%	7.14%	729
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03	18 th May, 2024	1.04	0.50	1,697	1,697	0.17	0.12%	21.06%	7.16%	238
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03	18 th May, 2024	2.04	0.50	1,697	1,697	1.17	0.12%	22.30%	7.18%	359
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03	18 th May, 2024	3.04	0.50	1,697	1,697	2.17	0.12%	23.76%	7.22%	470
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03	18 th May, 2024	4.04	0.50	1,697	1,697	3.17	0.12%	30.51%	7.21%	625

As at 31st March, 2024

Scheme	Grant Date	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise Price (₹)	Market Price (₹)	Expected life (Years)	Annual Dividend yield	Volatility	Risk free rate	Fair value per share options (₹)
ESOPSCHEME2015SR23	30 th May, 2020	3.59	0.50	1,224	1,224	-	0.07%	28.91%	4.95%	338
ESOPSCHEME2015SR25	7 th August, 2020	3.40	0.50	1,341	1,340	-	0.06%	33.09%	4.40%	341
ESOPSCHEME2015SR30	30 th May, 2021	3.09	0.50	1,801	1,801	0.25	0.05%	35.50%	4.65%	464
ESOPSCHEME2015SR30	30 th May, 2021	4.09	0.50	1,801	1,801	1.25	0.05%	35.50%	4.65%	464
ESOPSCHEME2015SR33	17 th June, 2021	3.04	0.50	1,801	1,761	0.25	0.06%	36.85%	6.37%	482
ESOPSCHEME2015SR33	17 th June, 2021	4.04	0.50	1,801	1,761	1.25	0.06%	36.85%	6.37%	482
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	2.06	0.50	1,798	1,768	0.17	0.06%	27.72%	5.75%	269
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	3.06	0.50	1,798	1,768	1.17	0.06%	27.72%	5.75%	269
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	4.06	0.50	1,798	1,768	2.17	0.06%	27.72%	5.75%	269
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	1.04	0.50	1,834	1,858	-	0.06%	26.77%	7.01%	315
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	2.04	0.50	1,834	1,858	0.59	0.06%	26.77%	7.01%	315
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	3.04	0.50	1,834	1,858	1.59	0.06%	26.77%	7.01%	315
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	4.04	0.50	1,834	1,858	2.59	0.06%	26.77%	7.01%	315
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	1.16	0.50	1,939	1,938	0.25	0.08%	23.45%	7.05%	308
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	2.16	0.50	1,939	1,938	1.25	0.08%	24.79%	7.03%	447
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	3.16	0.50	1,939	1,938	2.25	0.08%	32.42%	7.10%	643
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	4.16	0.50	1,939	1,938	3.25	0.08%	30.80%	7.14%	729

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

The following table lists the average inputs to the models used for the plans for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Particular	Description of the inputs used
Expected volatility (weighted-average)	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited's publicly traded equity shares.
Expected dividends	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.

C. Reconciliation of outstanding share options

Activity in the options outstanding under the employee's stock option Scheme are as follows:

Scheme	Grant Date	Balance as at 1 st April, 2024	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed / cancelled during the year	Transfer In / (Transfer Out) during the year*	Balance as at 31 st March, 2025	Exercisable as at 31 st March, 2025
ESOPSCHEME2015SR23	30 th May, 2020	6,826	-	(6,826)	-	-	-	-
ESOPSCHEME2015SR25	7 th August, 2020	5,040	-	(4,376)	(280)	(384.00)	-	-
ESOPSCHEME2015SR30	30 th May, 2021	11,806	-	(897)	(6,253)	620	5,276	-
ESOPSCHEME2015SR33	17 th June, 2021	4,500	-	-	(2,250)	-	2,250	-
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	19,762	-	(600)	(5,928)	(180)	13,054	-
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	6,630	-	-	-	-	6,630	1,658
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	12,400	-	-	(3,101)	-	9,299	-
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03	18 th May, 2024	-	14,480	-	(300)	-	14,180	-
Total		66,964	14,480	(12,699)	(18,112)	56	50,689	1,658

Scheme	Grant Date	Balance as at 1 st April, 2023	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed / cancelled during the year	Transfer In / (Transfer Out) during the year*	Balance as at 31 st March, 2024	Exercisable as at 31 st March, 2024
ESOPSCHEME2015SR19	2 nd May, 2019	14,968	-	(14,968)	-	-	-	-
ESOPSCHEME2015SR23	30 th May, 2020	13,652	-	(6,826)	-	-	6,826	6,826
ESOPSCHEME2015SR25	7 th August, 2020	28,103	-	(21,267)	(2,228)	432	5,040	5,040
ESOPSCHEME2015SR30	30 th May, 2021	27,732	-	(6,457)	(7,586)	(1,883)	11,806	-
ESOPSCHEME2015SR33	17 th June, 2021	6,750	-	(2,250)	-	-	4,500	-
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	10 th May, 2022	39,080	-	(860)	(16,538)	(1,920)	19,762	-
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	18 th October, 2022	6,630	-	-	-	-	6,630	1,658
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	2 nd May, 2023	-	17,980	-	(3,100)	(2,480)	12,400	-
Total		136,915	17,980	(52,628)	(29,452)	(5,851)	66,964	13,524



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

**This represents transfer of employees within Bank and its subsidiaries*

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for stock options exercised during the year was ₹ 1,799.64 (Previous year: ₹ 1,735.50).

The details of exercise price for stock options outstanding at the end of the year are:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Range of exercise prices (₹)	31 st March, 2025			31 st March, 2024		
		Number of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Number of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
ESOPSCHEME2015SR23	1201-1300	-	-	-	6,826	-	1,224
ESOPSCHEME2015SR25	1301-1400	-	-	-	5,040	-	1,341
ESOPSCHEME2015SR30	1801-1900	5,276	0.25	1,801	11,806	0.75	1,801
ESOPSCHEME2015SR33	1801-1900	2,250	0.25	1,801	4,500	0.75	1,801
ESOPSCHEME2015SR34	1701-1800	13,054	0.67	1,798	19,762	1.17	1,798
ESOPSCHEME2015SR39	1801-1900	4,972	0.72	1,834	6,630	1.19	1,834
ESOPSCHEME2015SR40	1901-2000	9,299	1.25	1,939	12,400	1.75	1,939
ESOPSCHEME2023SR03		14,180	1.67	1,697	-	-	-
Total		49,031			66,964		

(ii) Stock appreciation rights (cash-settled)

During the year, the management had approved SARs to be granted to eligible employees as and when deemed fit. The SARs are to be settled in cash and will vest in the manner as provided in the scheme / grant letters to employees. The Company under its various plans / series has granted 71,130 SARs during FY 2024- 25. The contractual life (which is equivalent to the vesting period) of the SARs ranges from 0.02 years to 4.24 years.

As at 31st March, 2025

Scheme reference	Grant Date	Mode of settlement accounting	No. of Options	Vesting conditions / dates	Contractual Life (In Yrs)
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V4 -1	30 th May, 2021	Cash settled	475	30 th June, 2025	4.09
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V4 -2	30 th May, 2021	Cash settled	475	7 th July, 2025	4.11
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V4 -3	30 th May, 2021	Cash settled	487	14 th July, 2025	4.13
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V4 -1	17 th June, 2021	Cash settled	324	30 th June, 2025	4.04
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V4 -2	17 th June, 2021	Cash settled	324	7 th July, 2025	4.06
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V4 -3	17 th June, 2021	Cash settled	326	14 th July, 2025	4.08
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-1	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	1,894	31 st May, 2025	3.06
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-2	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	1,894	7 th June, 2025	3.08
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-3	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	1,896	14 th June, 2025	3.10
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-1	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	1,890	31 st May, 2026	4.06
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-2	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	1,890	7 th June, 2026	4.08
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-3	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	1,888	14 th June, 2026	4.10
Scheme 2015 - Series 51 -V3-1	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	31 st October, 2025	3.04
Scheme 2015 - Series 51 -V3-2	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	7 th November, 2025	3.06
Scheme 2015 - Series 51 -V3-3	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	174	14 th November, 2025	3.08
Scheme 2015 - Series 51 -V4-1	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	31 st October, 2026	4.04
Scheme 2015 - Series 51 -V4-2	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	7 th November, 2026	4.06
Scheme 2015 - Series 51 -V4-3	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	174	14 th November, 2026	4.08
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-1	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,450	30 th June, 2025	2.16

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Scheme reference	Grant Date	Mode of settlement accounting	No. of Options	Vesting conditions / dates	Contractual Life (In Yrs)
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-2	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,450	7 th July, 2025	2.18
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-3	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,449	14 th July, 2025	2.20
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-1	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,450	30 th June, 2026	3.16
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-2	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,450	7 th July, 2026	3.18
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-3	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,449	14 th July, 2026	3.20
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-1	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,445	30 th June, 2027	4.16
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-2	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,445	7 th July, 2027	4.18
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-3	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,443	14 th July, 2027	4.20
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V1	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	5,987	31 st May, 2025	1.04
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V2	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	5,987	31 st May, 2026	2.04
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V3	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	5,987	31 st May, 2027	3.04
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V4	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	5,959	31 st May, 2028	4.04
Scheme 2023- Series 09 -V1	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	540	31 st May, 2025	1.04
Scheme 2023- Series 09 -V2	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	540	31 st May, 2026	2.04
Scheme 2023- Series 09 -V3	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	540	31 st May, 2027	3.04
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V1	5 th March, 2025	Cash settled	11,659	31 st May, 2026	1.24
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V2	5 th March, 2025	Cash settled	11,659	31 st May, 2027	2.24
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V3	5 th March, 2025	Cash settled	11,659	31 st May, 2028	3.24
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V4	5 th March, 2025	Cash settled	11,653	31 st May, 2029	4.24
			99,984		

As at 31st March, 2024

Scheme reference	Grant Date	Mode of settlement accounting	No. of Options	Vesting conditions / dates	Contractual Life (In Yrs)
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-1	7 th August, 2020	Cash settled	794	31 st August, 2024	4.07
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-2	7 th August, 2020	Cash settled	794	7 th September, 2024	4.09
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-3	7 th August, 2020	Cash settled	800	14 th September, 2024	4.11
Scheme 2015 – Series 32 -V3-1	30 th May, 2021	Cash settled	525	30 th June, 2024	3.09
Scheme 2015 – Series 32 -V3-2	30 th May, 2021	Cash settled	525	7 th July, 2024	3.11
Scheme 2015 – Series 32 -V3-3	30 th May, 2021	Cash settled	539	14 th July, 2024	3.13
Scheme 2015 – Series 32 -V4-1	30 th May, 2021	Cash settled	529	30 th June, 2025	4.09
Scheme 2015 – Series 32 -V4-2	30 th May, 2021	Cash settled	529	7 th July, 2025	4.11
Scheme 2015 – Series 32 -V4-3	30 th May, 2021	Cash settled	545	14 th July, 2025	4.13
Scheme 2015 – Series 35 -V3-1	17 th June, 2021	Cash settled	324	30 th June, 2024	3.04
Scheme 2015 – Series 35 -V3-2	17 th June, 2021	Cash settled	324	7 th July, 2024	3.06
Scheme 2015 – Series 35 -V3-3	17 th June, 2021	Cash settled	324	14 th July, 2024	3.08
Scheme 2015 – Series 35 -V4-1	17 th June, 2021	Cash settled	324	30 th June, 2025	4.04
Scheme 2015 – Series 35 -V4-2	17 th June, 2021	Cash settled	324	7 th July, 2025	4.06
Scheme 2015 – Series 35 -V4-3	17 th June, 2021	Cash settled	326	14 th July, 2025	4.08
Scheme 2015 – Series 40 -V2-1	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	2,088	31 st May, 2024	2.06
Scheme 2015 – Series 40 -V2-2	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	2,088	7 th June, 2024	2.08
Scheme 2015 – Series 40 -V2-3	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	2,089	14 th June, 2024	2.10
Scheme 2015 – Series 40 -V3-1	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	2,088	31 st May, 2025	3.06
Scheme 2015 – Series 40 -V3-2	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	2,088	7 th June, 2025	3.08
Scheme 2015 – Series 40 -V3-3	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	2,089	14 th June, 2025	3.10
Scheme 2015 – Series 40 -V4-1	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	2,082	31 st May, 2026	4.06
Scheme 2015 – Series 40 -V4-2	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	2,082	7 th June, 2026	4.08



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Scheme reference	Grant Date	Mode of settlement accounting	No. of Options	Vesting conditions / dates	Contractual Life (In Yrs)
Scheme 2015 – Series 40 -V4-3	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	2,081	14 th June, 2026	4.10
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V2-1	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	31 st October, 2024	2.04
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V2-2	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	7 th November, 2024	2.06
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V2-3	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	174	14 th November, 2024	2.08
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V3-1	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	31 st October, 2025	3.04
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V3-2	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	7 th November, 2025	3.06
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V3-3	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	174	14 th November, 2025	3.08
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V4-1	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	31 st October, 2026	4.04
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V4-2	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	168	7 th November, 2026	4.06
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V4-3	18 th October, 2022	Cash settled	174	14 th November, 2026	4.08
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V1-1	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,496	30 th June, 2024	1.16
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V1-2	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,496	7 th July, 2024	1.18
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V1-3	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,490	14 th July, 2024	1.20
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V2-1	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,496	30 th June, 2025	2.16
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V2-2	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,496	7 th July, 2025	2.18
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V2-3	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,490	14 th July, 2025	2.20
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V3-1	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,496	30 th June, 2026	3.16
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V3-2	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,496	7 th July, 2026	3.18
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V3-3	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,490	14 th July, 2026	3.20
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V4-1	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,490	30 th June, 2027	4.16
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V4-2	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,490	7 th July, 2027	4.18
Scheme 2015 – Series 55 -V4-3	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	1,484	14 th July, 2027	4.20
Total			45,741		

The fair values were calculated using a Black-Scholes Model. The inputs were as follows:

As at 31st March, 2025

Scheme	Grant Date	Vesting period	Expected life (Years)	Exercise Price (₹)	Weighted average share price	Risk free rate	Annual Dividend yield	Volatility	Fair value per SARs (₹)
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V4 -1	30 th May, 2021	30 th June, 2025	0.25	-	2,171	6.44%	0.09%	28.06%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V4 -2	30 th May, 2021	7 th July, 2025	0.27	-	2,171	6.45%	0.09%	27.35%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V4 -3	30 th May, 2021	14 th July, 2025	0.29	-	2,171	6.46%	0.09%	26.87%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V4 -1	17 th June, 2021	30 th June, 2025	0.25	-	2,171	6.44%	0.09%	28.06%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V4 -2	17 th June, 2021	7 th July, 2025	0.27	-	2,171	6.45%	0.09%	27.35%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V4 -3	17 th June, 2021	14 th July, 2025	0.29	-	2,171	6.46%	0.09%	26.87%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-1	10 th May, 2022	31 st May, 2025	0.17	-	2,171	6.39%	0.09%	21.01%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-2	10 th May, 2022	7 th June, 2025	0.19	-	2,171	6.40%	0.09%	28.34%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-3	10 th May, 2022	14 th June, 2025	0.21	-	2,171	6.41%	0.09%	28.24%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-1	10 th May, 2022	31 st May, 2026	1.17	-	2,169	6.53%	0.09%	24.82%	2,169
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-2	10 th May, 2022	7 th June, 2026	1.19	-	2,169	6.53%	0.09%	24.80%	2,169
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-3	10 th May, 2022	14 th June, 2026	1.21	-	2,169	6.52%	0.09%	24.87%	2,169
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V3-1	18 th October, 2022	31 st October, 2025	0.59	-	2,170	6.61%	0.09%	23.29%	2,170
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V3-2	18 th October, 2022	7 th November, 2025	0.61	-	2,170	6.61%	0.09%	22.98%	2,170

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Scheme	Grant Date	Vesting period	Expected life (Years)	Exercise Price (₹)	Weighted average share price	Risk free rate	Annual Dividend yield	Volatility	Fair value per SARs (₹)
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V3-3	18 th October, 2022	14 th November, 2025	0.62	-	2,170	6.61%	0.09%	22.83%	2,170
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V4-1	18 th October, 2022	31 st October, 2026	1.59	-	2,168	6.53%	0.09%	22.85%	2,168
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V4-2	18 th October, 2022	7 th November, 2026	1.61	-	2,168	6.53%	0.09%	22.72%	2,168
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V4-3	18 th October, 2022	14 th November, 2026	1.62	-	2,168	6.53%	0.09%	22.65%	2,168
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-1	2 nd May, 2023	30 th June, 2025	0.25	-	2,171	6.44%	0.09%	28.06%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-2	2 nd May, 2023	7 th July, 2025	0.27	-	2,171	6.45%	0.09%	27.35%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-3	2 nd May, 2023	14 th July, 2025	0.29	-	2,171	6.46%	0.09%	26.87%	2,171
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-1	2 nd May, 2023	30 th June, 2026	1.25	-	2,169	6.52%	0.09%	24.55%	2,169
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-2	2 nd May, 2023	7 th July, 2026	1.27	-	2,169	6.52%	0.09%	24.46%	2,169
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-3	2 nd May, 2023	14 th July, 2026	1.29	-	2,169	6.52%	0.09%	24.33%	2,169
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-1	2 nd May, 2023	30 th June, 2027	2.25	-	2,167	6.52%	0.09%	21.50%	2,167
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-2	2 nd May, 2023	7 th July, 2027	2.27	-	2,167	6.52%	0.09%	21.45%	2,167
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-3	2 nd May, 2023	14 th July, 2027	2.29	-	2,167	6.52%	0.09%	21.38%	2,167
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V1	18 th May, 2024	31 st May, 2025	0.17	-	2,017	6.39%	0.10%	21.01%	2,017
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V2	18 th May, 2024	31 st May, 2026	1.17	-	2,015	6.53%	0.10%	24.82%	2,015
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V3	18 th May, 2024	31 st May, 2027	2.17	-	2,013	6.52%	0.10%	21.74%	2,013
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V4	18 th May, 2024	31 st May, 2028	3.17	-	2,011	6.54%	0.10%	22.51%	2,011
Scheme 2023- Series 09 -V1	18 th May, 2024	31 st May, 2025	0.17	-	2,017	6.39%	0.10%	21.01%	2,017
Scheme 2023- Series 09 -V2	18 th May, 2024	31 st May, 2026	1.17	-	2,015	6.53%	0.10%	24.82%	2,015
Scheme 2023- Series 09 -V3	18 th May, 2024	31 st May, 2027	2.17	-	2,013	6.52%	0.10%	21.74%	2,013
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V1	5 th March, 2025	31 st May, 2026	1.17	-	2,015	6.53%	0.10%	24.82%	2,015
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V2	5 th March, 2025	31 st May, 2027	2.17	-	2,013	6.52%	0.10%	21.74%	2,013
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V3	5 th March, 2025	31 st May, 2028	3.17	-	2,011	6.54%	0.10%	22.51%	2,011
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V4	5 th March, 2025	31 st May, 2029	4.17	-	2,009	6.55%	0.10%	23.73%	2,009

As at 31st March, 2024

Scheme	Grant Date	Vesting period	Expected life (Years)	Exercise Price (₹)	Weighted average share price	Risk free rate	Annual Dividend yield	Volatility	Fair value per SARs (₹)
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-1	7 th August, 2020	31 st August, 2024	0.42	-	1,786	7.11%	0.08%	17.44%	1,785
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-2	7 th August, 2020	7 th September, 2024	0.44	-	1,786	7.13%	0.08%	17.79%	1,785
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-3	7 th August, 2020	14 th September, 2024	0.46	-	1,786	7.14%	0.08%	17.64%	1,785
Scheme 2015- Series 32 V3	30 th May, 2021	30 th June, 2024	0.25	-	1,785	7.02%	0.08%	19.24%	1,785
Scheme 2015- Series 32 V4	30 th May, 2021	30 th June, 2025	1.25	-	1,784	7.07%	0.08%	17.40%	1,784
2015-35(V3-1)	17 th June, 2021	30 th June, 2024	0.25	-	1,785	7.02%	0.08%	19.24%	1,785
2015-35(V3-2)	17 th June, 2021	7 th July, 2024	0.27	-	1,785	7.03%	0.08%	19.19%	1,785
2015-35(V3-3)	17 th June, 2021	14 th July, 2024	0.29	-	1,785	7.04%	0.08%	18.84%	1,785
2015-35(V4-1)	17 th June, 2021	30 th June, 2025	1.25	-	1,784	7.07%	0.08%	17.40%	1,784
2015-35(V4-2)	17 th June, 2021	7 th July, 2025	1.27	-	1,784	7.07%	0.08%	17.35%	1,784
2015-35(V4-3)	17 th June, 2021	14 th July, 2025	1.29	-	1,784	7.07%	0.08%	17.28%	1,784
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V2-1	10 th May, 2022	31 st May, 2024	0.17	-	1,785	6.97%	0.08%	18.90%	1,785
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V2-2	10 th May, 2022	7 th June, 2024	0.19	-	1,785	6.98%	0.08%	19.31%	1,785



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Scheme	Grant Date	Vesting period	Expected life (Years)	Exercise Price (₹)	Weighted average share price	Risk free rate	Annual Dividend yield	Volatility	Fair value per SARs (₹)
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V2-3	10 th May, 2022	14 th June, 2024	0.21	-	1,785	7.00%	0.08%	20.32%	1,785
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-1	10 th May, 2022	31 st May, 2025	1.17	-	1,784	7.08%	0.08%	17.63%	1,784
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-2	10 th May, 2022	7 th June, 2025	1.19	-	1,784	7.08%	0.08%	17.59%	1,784
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-3	10 th May, 2022	14 th June, 2025	1.21	-	1,784	7.08%	0.08%	17.54%	1,784
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-1	10 th May, 2022	31 st May, 2026	2.17	-	1,782	7.14%	0.08%	20.86%	1,782
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-2	10 th May, 2022	7 th June, 2026	2.19	-	1,782	7.14%	0.08%	20.94%	1,782
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-3	10 th May, 2022	14 th June, 2026	2.21	-	1,782	7.14%	0.08%	20.91%	1,782
Scheme 2015- Series 51	18 th October, 2022	31 st October, 2024	0.59	-	1,783	7.17%	0.08%	16.94%	1,785
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V1-1	2 nd May, 2023	30 th June, 2024	0.25	-	1,785	7.02%	0.08%	19.24%	1,785
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V1-2	2 nd May, 2023	7 th July, 2024	0.27	-	1,785	7.03%	0.08%	19.19%	1,785
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V1-3	2 nd May, 2023	14 th July, 2024	0.29	-	1,785	7.04%	0.08%	18.84%	1,785
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-1	2 nd May, 2023	30 th June, 2025	1.25	-	1,784	7.07%	0.08%	17.40%	1,784
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-2	2 nd May, 2023	7 th July, 2025	1.27	-	1,784	7.07%	0.08%	17.35%	1,784
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-3	2 nd May, 2023	14 th July, 2025	1.29	-	1,784	7.07%	0.08%	17.28%	1,784
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-1	2 nd May, 2023	30 th June, 2026	2.25	-	1,782	7.14%	0.08%	21.05%	1,782
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-2	2 nd May, 2023	7 th July, 2026	2.27	-	1,782	7.14%	0.08%	21.03%	1,782
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-3	2 nd May, 2023	14 th July, 2026	2.29	-	1,782	7.14%	0.08%	21.22%	1,782
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-1	2 nd May, 2023	30 th June, 2027	3.25	-	1,781	7.18%	0.08%	22.98%	1,781
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-2	2 nd May, 2023	7 th July, 2027	3.27	-	1,781	7.18%	0.08%	22.98%	1,781
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-3	2 nd May, 2023	14 th July, 2027	3.29	-	1,781	7.18%	0.08%	22.92%	1,781

The following table lists the average inputs to the models used for the plans for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

Particular	Description of the inputs used
Expected volatility (weighted-average)	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited's publicly traded equity shares.
Expected dividends	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.

As at 31st March, 2025

Scheme reference	Grant Date	Balance as at 1 st April, 2024	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed / cancelled during the year	Transfer in / (out)* during the year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2025
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-1	7 th August, 2020	794	-	(794)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-2	7 th August, 2020	794	-	(794)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-3	7 th August, 2020	800	-	(800)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V3 -1	30 th May, 2021	525	-	(537)	-	12	-
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V3 -2	30 th May, 2021	525	-	(537)	-	12	-
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V3 -3	30 th May, 2021	539	-	(552)	-	13	-
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V4 -1	30 th May, 2021	529	-	-	(32)	(22)	475
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V4 -2	30 th May, 2021	529	-	-	(32)	(22)	475

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Scheme reference	Grant Date	Balance as at 1 st April, 2024	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed / cancelled during the year	Transfer in / (out)* during the year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2025
Scheme 2015- Series 32 -V4 -3	30 th May, 2021	545	-	-	(35)	(23)	487
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V3 -1	17 th June, 2021	324	-	(324)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V3 -2	17 th June, 2021	324	-	(324)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V3 -3	17 th June, 2021	324	-	(324)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V4 -1	17 th June, 2021	324	-	-	-	-	324
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V4 -2	17 th June, 2021	324	-	-	-	-	324
Scheme 2015- Series 35 -V4 -3	17 th June, 2021	326	-	-	-	-	326
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V2-1	10 th May, 2022	2,088	-	(2,083)	(42)	37	-
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V2-2	10 th May, 2022	2,088	-	(2,069)	(56)	37	-
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V2-3	10 th May, 2022	2,089	-	(2,069)	(56)	36	-
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-1	10 th May, 2022	2,088	-	-	(235)	41	1,894
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-2	10 th May, 2022	2,088	-	-	(235)	41	1,894
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-3	10 th May, 2022	2,089	-	-	(234)	41	1,896
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-1	10 th May, 2022	2,082	-	-	(233)	41	1,890
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-2	10 th May, 2022	2,082	-	-	(233)	41	1,890
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-3	10 th May, 2022	2,081	-	-	(232)	39	1,888
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V2-1	18 th October, 2022	168	-	(168)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V2-2	18 th October, 2022	168	-	(168)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V2-3	18 th October, 2022	174	-	(174)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V3-1	18 th October, 2022	168	-	-	-	-	168
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V3-2	18 th October, 2022	168	-	-	-	-	168
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V3-3	18 th October, 2022	174	-	-	-	-	174
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V4-1	18 th October, 2022	168	-	-	-	-	168
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V4-2	18 th October, 2022	168	-	-	-	-	168
Scheme 2015 – Series 51 -V4-3	18 th October, 2022	174	-	-	-	-	174
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V1-1	2 nd May, 2023	1,496	-	(1,637)	(30)	171	-
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V1-2	2 nd May, 2023	1,496	-	(1,637)	(30)	171	-
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V1-3	2 nd May, 2023	1,490	-	(1,633)	(30)	173	-
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-1	2 nd May, 2023	1,496	-	-	(187)	141	1,450
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-2	2 nd May, 2023	1,496	-	-	(187)	141	1,450
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-3	2 nd May, 2023	1,490	-	-	(186)	145	1,449
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-1	2 nd May, 2023	1,496	-	-	(187)	141	1,450
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-2	2 nd May, 2023	1,496	-	-	(187)	141	1,450
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-3	2 nd May, 2023	1,490	-	-	(186)	145	1,449
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-1	2 nd May, 2023	1,490	-	-	(187)	142	1,445
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-2	2 nd May, 2023	1,490	-	-	(187)	142	1,445
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-3	2 nd May, 2023	1,484	-	-	(186)	145	1,443
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V1	18 th May, 2024	-	6,132	-	(771)	626	5,987
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V2	18 th May, 2024	-	6,132	-	(771)	626	5,987
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V3	18 th May, 2024	-	6,132	-	(771)	626	5,987
Scheme 2023- Series 06 -V4	18 th May, 2024	-	6,104	-	(767)	622	5,959
Scheme 2023- Series 09 -V1	18 th May, 2024	-	-	-	-	540	540
Scheme 2023- Series 09 -V2	18 th May, 2024	-	-	-	-	540	540
Scheme 2023- Series 09 -V3	18 th May, 2024	-	-	-	-	540	540
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V1	5 th March, 2025	-	11,659	-	-	-	11,659
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V2	5 th March, 2025	-	11,659	-	-	-	11,659
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V3	5 th March, 2025	-	11,659	-	-	-	11,659
Scheme 2023- Series 24 -V4	5 th March, 2025	-	11,653	-	-	-	11,653
Total		45,741	71,130	(16,624)	(6,505)	6,242	99,984



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

As at 31st March, 2024

Scheme reference	Grant Date	Balance as at 1 st April, 2023	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed / cancelled during the year	Transfer in / (out)* during the year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2024
Scheme 2015 – Series 28 V3	7 th August, 2020	2,770	-	(2,812)	-	42	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 28 V4	7 th August, 2020	2,770	-	(2,558)	(238)	26	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V1-1	7 th August, 2020	1,566	-	(1,566)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V1-2	7 th August, 2020	1,566	-	(1,566)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V1-3	7 th August, 2020	1,566	-	(1,566)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-1	7 th August, 2020	1,041	-	-	(247)	-	794
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-2	7 th August, 2020	1,041	-	-	(247)	-	794
Scheme 2015 – Series 31 -V2-3	7 th August, 2020	1,050	-	-	(250)	-	800
Scheme 2015- Series 32 V2	30 th May, 2021	2,494	-	(2,531)	-	37	-
Scheme 2015- Series 32 V3	30 th May, 2021	2,494	-	-	(735)	(170)	1,589
Scheme 2015- Series 32 V4	30 th May, 2021	2,508	-	-	(735)	(170)	1,603
2015-35(V2-1)	17 th June, 2021	324	-	(324)	-	-	-
2015-35(V2-2)	17 th June, 2021	324	-	(324)	-	-	-
2015-35(V2-3)	17 th June, 2021	324	-	(324)	-	-	-
2015-35(V3-1)	17 th June, 2021	324	-	-	-	-	324
2015-35(V3-2)	17 th June, 2021	324	-	-	-	-	324
2015-35(V3-3)	17 th June, 2021	324	-	-	-	-	324
2015-35(V4-1)	17 th June, 2021	324	-	-	-	-	324
2015-35(V4-2)	17 th June, 2021	324	-	-	-	-	324
2015-35(V4-3)	17 th June, 2021	326	-	-	-	-	326
Scheme 2015- Series 38	17 th March, 2022	21,330	-	(7,038)	(12,389)	(1,903)	-
Scheme 2015- Series 40 - V1-1	10 th May, 2022	2,882	-	(2,963)	(12)	93	-
Scheme 2015- Series 40 - V1-2	10 th May, 2022	2,882	-	(2,963)	(12)	93	-
Scheme 2015- Series 40 - V1-3	10 th May, 2022	2,884	-	(2,965)	(11)	92	-
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V2-1	10 th May, 2022	2,882	-	-	(590)	(204)	2,088
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V2-2	10 th May, 2022	2,882	-	-	(590)	(204)	2,088
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V2-3	10 th May, 2022	2,884	-	-	(591)	(204)	2,089
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-1	10 th May, 2022	2,882	-	-	(590)	(204)	2,088
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-2	10 th May, 2022	2,882	-	-	(590)	(204)	2,088
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V3-3	10 th May, 2022	2,884	-	-	(591)	(204)	2,089
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-1	10 th May, 2022	2,876	-	-	(589)	(205)	2,082
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-2	10 th May, 2022	2,876	-	-	(589)	(205)	2,082
Scheme 2015- Series 40-V4-3	10 th May, 2022	2,874	-	-	(589)	(204)	2,081
Scheme 2015- Series 51	18 th October, 2022	2,040	-	(510)	-	-	1,530
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V1-1	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,198	-	(424)	(278)	1,496
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V1-2	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,198	-	(424)	(278)	1,496
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V1-3	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,194	-	(426)	(278)	1,490
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-1	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,198	-	(424)	(278)	1,496
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-2	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,198	-	(424)	(278)	1,496
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V2-3	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,194	-	(426)	(278)	1,490
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-1	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,198	-	(424)	(278)	1,496
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-2	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,198	-	(424)	(278)	1,496
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V3-3	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,194	-	(426)	(278)	1,490
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-1	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,187	-	(422)	(275)	1,490
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-2	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,187	-	(422)	(275)	1,490
Scheme 2015- Series 55-V4-3	2 nd May, 2023	-	2,186	-	(424)	(278)	1,484
Total		81,724	26,330	(30,010)	(25,275)	(7,028)	45,741

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Effect of the employee share-based payment plans on the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and on the Balance Sheet:

Statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakh)

Scheme reference	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Employee Stock Option Plan	16.42	57.58
Stock Appreciation Rights	475.82	290.35
Total	492.24	347.93

Balance sheet

(₹ in lakh)

Scheme reference	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Contribution from parent	915.93	916.55
Stock Appreciation Rights Liability	690.99	483.69
Intrinsic value of liability	691.00	483.71

NOTE 44: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025				As at 31 st March, 2024			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Others*	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Others*
Financial Assets								
Non-current assets								
(i) Investments	170,307.62	-	-	6200.00	137,615.76	-	-	6,200.00
(ii) Other non-current financial assets	-	-	28.60	-	-	-	125.83	-
Current assets								
(i) Investments	2,222.77	-	-	-	1,260.39	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	8,247.68	-	-	-	6,714.80	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	12,327.51	-	-	-	671.66	-
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	-	-	771.46	-	-	-	5,274.82	-
(v) Loans	-	-	1.15	-	-	-	17.57	-
(vi) Other current financial assets	-	-	501.76	-	-	-	270.21	-
Total financial assets	172,530.39	-	21,878.16	6,200.00	138,876.15	-	13,074.89	6,200.00
Financial liabilities								
Non-current liabilities								
(i) Borrowings	-	-	24,983.34	-	-	-	26,954.31	-
(ii) Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.05	-
Current liabilities								
(i) Borrowings	-	-	43,749.03	-	-	-	19,003.57	-
(ii) Trade payables	-	-	8,107.35	-	-	-	5,465.75	-
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	-	-	3,526.61	-	-	-	3,759.57	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	80,366.33	-	-	-	55,211.25	-

*Investment in associate carried at cost



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

B. Fair value hierarchy

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured as fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below.
(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025				As at 31 st March, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Non-current assets								
Investments	-	6,498.40	163,809.22	170,307.62	-	5,245.47	132,370.29	137,615.76
Current assets								
Investments	497.00	-	1,725.77	2,222.77	545.03	-	715.36	1,260.39
Total financial assets	497.00	6,498.40	165,534.99	172,530.39	545.03	5,245.47	133,085.65	138,876.15
Financial liabilities								
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below.
(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025		As at 31 st March, 2024	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Non-current assets				
(i) Other non-current financial assets [#]	28.60	26.75	125.83	121.62
Current assets				
(i) Trade receivables*	8,247.68	8,247.68	6,714.80	6,714.80
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents*	12,327.51	12,327.51	671.66	671.66
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above*	771.46	771.46	5,274.82	5,274.82
(iv) Short term loans*	1.15	1.15	17.57	17.57
(v) Other current financial assets*	501.76	501.76	270.21	270.21
Total financial assets	21,878.16	21,876.31	13,074.89	13,070.68
Financial liabilities				
Non-Current liabilities				
(i) Borrowings [#]	24,983.34	20,498.03	26,954.31	25,675.17
(ii) Other non-current financial liabilities [#]	-	-	28.05	25.29
Current liabilities				
(i) Borrowings*	43,749.03	43,749.03	19,003.57	19,003.57
(ii) Trade payables*	8,107.35	8,107.35	5,465.75	5,465.75
(iii) Other current financial liabilities*	3,526.61	3,526.61	3,759.57	3,759.57
Total financial liabilities	80,366.33	75,881.02	55,211.25	53,929.35

[#] The fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities are calculated based on the cash flows discounted using average borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy.

* The carrying amounts of these financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values; due to their short term in nature.

C. Measurement of fair values

The fair value of financial instruments have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The categories used are as follows:

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that the Company has the ability to access for the identical assets or liabilities. A financial instrument is classified as a Level 1 measurement if it is listed on an exchange. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued at the closing Net Asset Value.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs. 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 in observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. That is, Level 3 inputs incorporate market participants' assumptions about risk and the risk premium required by market participants in order to bear that risk. The Company develops Level 3 inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfer out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

Investment in debt securities

Securities classified as, either fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss, are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. If quoted market prices were not available, fair values were estimated using market yield on balance period to maturity on similar instruments and similar credit risk.

Investment in equity shares

Investment in equity shares classified as, either fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss, are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. If quoted market prices are not available or if the securities were unlisted, the fair values were estimated using valuation techniques such as market comparison method etc.

Investment in venture funds / alternate funds

Investment in venture / alternate funds classified as fair value through profit or loss, are carried at fair value based on Net Asset Value declared by the respective funds.

Investment in preference shares

Investment in preference shares classified as fair value through profit or loss, are carried at fair value estimated using valuation techniques such as market comparison method etc.

Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost

Loans

The fair values of loans that do not reprice or mature frequently are estimated using discounted cash flow models. The discount rates are determined by management based on market rates for similar rated loans and consequently for the purposes of level disclosures categorized under Level 3. The Level 3 loans would decrease / (increase) in value based upon an increase / (decrease) in discount rate.

Level 3 fair values- Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2024	Total gains / (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Purchases	Sales / Settlements	Transfer In from Level 2 #	Transfer Out to Level 2 #	As at 31 st March, 2025
Investments	133,085.65	10,944.95	43,676.08	22,171.69	-	-	165,534.99



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2023	Total gains / (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Purchases	Sales / Settlements	Transfer In from Level 2 [*]	Transfer Out to Level 2 [*]	As at 31 st March, 2024	
Investments	108,500.86	6,237.23	37,894.48	33,300.72	13,753.79	-	133,085.65	

* During the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company transferred ₹ NIL investment (Previous Year ₹ 13,735.79 lakh) from Level 3 to Level 2, as the progress against set milestone were assessed to arrive at the fair valuation of these investments.

The following table summarises the impact of increase / decrease of the Net Asset Value (NAV) on the Company's equity and profits for its interest held in venture capital funds and alternate investment funds. The analysis is based on the assumption that NAV had changed by 1% with all other variables held constant.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Investments - measured at fair value		
Venture capital funds / Alternative investment funds	1,34,567.11	1,06,965.25

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax For the year ended		Impact on other component of equity For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
	Venture capital funds / Alternative investment funds			
NAV increase by 1%	1,345.67	1,069.65	1,345.67	1,069.65
NAV decrease by 1%	(1,345.67)	(1,069.65)	(1,345.67)	(1,069.65)

The Fair Value NAV of the Venture Capital Funds / Alternative Investment Funds is representative of the fair valuation of the underlying investee companies of these ventures, hence the sensitivity has been computed on the fair value NAVs.

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements for other investments.

Name of the fund/ investment	Fair value as on (₹ in lakh)		Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Unobservable inputs	Input values considered	
	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024			As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Investment in other unquoted securities	30,359.20	19,357.60	DCF under Income Approach, Net recovery / NAV Method / Scenario analysis / milestone analysis	Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) whose underlying inputs are:		
				(a) Illiquidity Discount	-	10%
				(b) Discount Rate (DR)	14% to 20.5%	18% to 20%
				(c) Scenario Analysis & Milestone Analysis- upside result	+/- 1%	+/- 1%
				(d) Market Approach & Milestone Analysis- revenue multiple	1.7x - 15.5x	4.75x - 12.1x

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value		Sensitivity analysis	
		As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) whose underlying inputs are:	A higher WACC leads to a lower fair value		
(a) Illiquidity Discount (Discount)	Higher discount leads to a lower value	-	500 bps increase in Discount Rate leads an decrease of 0.02% in the concluded fair value
	Lower discount leads to a higher value	-	500 bps decrease in Discount Rate leads to increase of 0.02% in the concluded fair value
(b) Discount Rate	A higher Discount Rate leads to a lower fair value	100 bps increase in Discount Rate leads to an 2.53% decrease in the concluded fair value of the asset	100 bps increase in Discount Rate leads to an 0.37% decrease in the concluded fair value of the asset
	A lower Discount Rate leads to a higher fair value	100 bps decrease in Discount Rate leads to 3.97% increase in the concluded fair value of the asset	100 bps decrease in Discount Rate leads to 0.26% increase in the concluded fair value of the asset
(c) Upside Results / Scenario Analysis & Milestone Analysis	Higher Upside results growth leads to higher value	100 bps increase in upside results leads an increase of 4.88% in the concluded fair value	100 bps increase in Discount Rate leads to an 5.26% increase in the concluded fair value of the asset
	Lower Upside results growth leads to a lower value	100 bps decrease in upside results leads to 3.96% decrease in the concluded fair value	100 bps decrease in Discount Rate leads to 4.85% decrease in the concluded fair value of the asset
(d) Revenue Multiple / Market Approach & Milestone Analysis	Higher Upside results leads to higher value	0.25x increase in multiple leads to an 0.02% increase in the concluded fair value of the asset	0.25x increase in multiple leads to an 1.14% increase in the concluded fair value of the asset
	Lower Upside results leads to a lower value	0.25x decrease in multiple leads to 0.02% increase in the concluded fair value of the asset	0.25x decrease in multiple leads to 1.14% increase in the concluded fair value of the asset

D. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of actual or probably financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, investments, loans and other financial assets.

The gross carrying amounts of following financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Trade receivables	8,273.34	6,739.92
Loans	1.17	18.04
Bank Balance	13,102.38	6,048.93
Other financial assets	533.48	299.42
Total	21,910.37	13,106.31

a. Credit quality analysis

The following table sets out the information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Lifetime ECL	
	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Trade Receivables		
0-30 days	8,273.34	6,739.92
Past due 31-90 days	-	-
Past due 90 days	-	-
Total	8,273.34	6,739.92
Less: Impairment Allowance	(25.66)	(25.12)
Carrying amount	8,247.68	6,714.80

The unbilled revenue receivable of ₹ 8,156.40 lakhs as at 31st March, 2025 and the comparative amount of ₹ 6,635.68 lakhs as at 31st March, 2024 has been classified under Trade receivables as per the disclosure requirements of Schedule III, Division II.

Based on impairment model

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025				
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired	Purchased credit impaired	Total
Loans					
0-30 days	1.17	-	-	-	1.17
Past due 31-90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Past due 90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1.17	-	-	-	1.17
Less: Impairment Allowance	(0.02)	-	-	-	(0.02)
Carrying amount	1.15	-	-	-	1.15

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025				
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Purchased credit impaired	Total
Other Financial assets					
0-30 days	533.48	-	-	-	533.48
Past due 31-90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Past due 90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Total	533.48	-	-	-	533.48
Less: Impairment Allowance	(3.08)	-	-	-	(3.08)
Carrying amount	530.40	-	-	-	530.40
Bank Balance					
0-30 days	13,102.38	-	-	-	13,102.38
Past due 31-90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Past due 90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,102.38	-	-	-	13,102.38
Less: Impairment Allowance	(0.20)	-	-	-	(0.20)
Carrying amount	13,102.18	-	-	-	13,102.18

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024				
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Purchased credit impaired	Total
Loans					
0-30 days	18.04	-	-	-	18.04
Past due 31-90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Past due 90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18.04	-	-	-	18.04
Less: Impairment Allowance	(0.47)	-	-	-	(0.47)
Carrying amount	17.57	-	-	-	17.57
Other Financial assets					
0-30 days	169.26	-	-	-	169.26
Past due 31-90 days	-	78.90	-	-	78.90
Past due 90 days	-	-	51.27	-	51.27
Total	169.26	78.90	51.27	-	299.43
Less: Impairment Allowance	(1.20)	(0.59)	(1.55)	-	(3.34)
Carrying amount	168.06	78.31	49.72	-	296.09
Bank Balance					
0-30 days	6,048.93	-	-	-	6,048.93
Past due 31-90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Past due 90 days	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,048.93	-	-	-	6,048.93
Less: Impairment Allowance	(2.49)	-	-	-	(2.49)
Carrying amount	6,046.44	-	-	-	6,046.44



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

b. Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from Clients and debt securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions and on account of accounts receivable from the client advised or managed by the Company. While there is minimal credit risk in terms of Accounts receivable, there is a credit risk emanating from Company's exposure to Fund investments as a Sponsor.

c. Amounts arising from ECL

(i) Inputs, assumptions and techniques used for estimating impairment:

Inputs considered in the ECL model:

The Company has used simplified approach to provide expected credit loss on trade receivables and contract assets as prescribed by Ind AS 109 which permits use of lifetime expected credit loss. The Company has historic credit loss data to compute ECL. The Company uses days past due information and forecasts the information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset.

To measure the expected credit loss, trade receivables and contract assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The Contract assets relate to unbilled revenue and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The Company has therefore concluded that the expected credit loss rates of trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of the investment management and advisory services provided over the historic period before the reporting date and the corresponding historic credit losses experienced within this period.

With respect to trade receivables / unbilled revenue, the Company has to review the receivables on a periodic basis and to take necessary mitigations, wherever required.

Credit risk from investment in debt instruments, balances with bank and financial institutions is managed in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Forward looking information:

The Company incorporates forward looking information into measurement of ECL. Based on the consideration of a variety of external actual and forecast information, the Company forms a 'base case' view of the future direction of relevant economic variables such as Gross domestic product, change in gross fixed investments etc.. This process involves developing two or more additional economic scenarios and considering the relative probabilities of each outcome. The base case represents a most likely outcome while the other scenarios represent more optimistic and more pessimistic outcomes.

(ii) Impairment loss allowance

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the loss allowances and write offs:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Past due 0-30 days	Past due 31-90 days	Past due more than 90 days
Trade receivables			
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	31.33	-	-
New financial assets originated during the year	25.12	-	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the year	(31.33)	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	25.12	-	-
New financial assets originated during the year	25.66	-	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the year	(25.12)	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	25.66	-	-

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Past due 0-30 days	Past due 31-90 days	Past due more than 90 days
Loans			
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	-	-	-
New financial assets originated during the year	0.47	-	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	0.47	-	-
New financial assets originated during the year	0.02	-	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	0.49	-	-

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Past due 0-30 days	Past due 31-90 days	Past due more than 90 days
Other Financial Assets			
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	3.12	0.35	0.02
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	-	-
New financial assets originated during the year	1.20	-	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the year	(3.12)	(0.35)	(0.02)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	1.20	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	-	-
New financial assets originated during the year	3.08	-	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the year	(1.20)	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	3.08	-	-

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the loss allowances for Bank Balance and Contract Assets:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Bank Balance
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	3.71
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(1.22)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	2.49
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(2.29)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	0.20

Note: There is no impairment loss recognized for property plant and equipment and intangible assets.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company has sufficient Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents which can be utilised to settle the trade payables and other financial liabilities.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 month	1-3 months	3 months-1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
As at 31st March, 2025								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
1	Borrowings	68,732.37	68,749.03	5,978.10	9,799.32	27,317.56	25,654.05	-
2	Trade and other Payables	8,107.35	8,107.35	8,107.35	-	-	-	-
3	Other Financial Liabilities	3,526.61	3,526.62	18.19	3,285.57	-	222.87	-
	Carrying Amount	80,366.33	80,383.00	14,103.64	13,084.89	27,317.56	25,876.92	-

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 month	1-3 months	3 months-1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
As at 31st March, 2024								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
1	Borrowings	45,957.88	51,264.70	-	6,722.50	14,448.97	30,093.23	-
2	Trade and other Payables	5,465.75	5,465.75	5,465.75	-	-	-	-
3	Other Financial Liabilities	3,787.62	3,787.62	909.57	2,850.00	-	28.05	-
	Carrying Amount	55,211.25	60,518.07	6,375.32	9,572.50	14,448.97	30,121.28	-

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of investments. Thus, exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in foreign currency.

(a) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its trade receivables in foreign currency. The foreign currency exposure in functional currency of the Company is not material and hence no sensitivity is considered.

(b) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to financial instrument of its issuer, or factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company is also exposed more generally to market price risk related to assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities increase / decrease as a result of changes in the corresponding value of equity indices or the value of individual equity stocks.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Exposure to Unquoted investments price risk

Investment in unquoted investments as at 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 are as below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	31 st March, 2025		31 st March, 2024	
Financial assets				
Unquoted investments (excluding investment in associates, carried at cost)		172,033.39		138,331.14
		172,033.39		138,331.14

Sensitivity analysis

Whilst these unquoted investments are not traded on any market, they are exposed to price risk in respect of their underlying investments. 5% is the sensitivity rate used which represents management's assessment of the possible net change in underlying prices. The effect of such change in underlying prices, with all other variables held constant, is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Impact on Profit and loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening
For the year ended 31st March, 2025		
Price - 5% Movement	8,601.67	(8,601.67)
For the year ended 31st March, 2024		
Price - 5% Movement	6,916.56	(6,916.56)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates would adversely affect the Company's financial conditions. The same typically involves looking at a gap or mismatch over different time intervals as at a given date.

The Company has only fixed rate borrowings during the year.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company has accounted for fixed-rate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. However it does not account for fixed-rate financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. A change in interest rates at the reporting date would not materially affect profit or loss and hence no sensitivity is considered.

NOTE 45: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholders' value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

NOTE 46: DISCLOSURE AMOUNTS DUE TO MSME UNDERTAKING

On the basis of information available with the management as received from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) Act, the disclosure amounts due to MSME undertaking Act are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier	2.49	839.40
Interest due thereon	-	-
Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	2.82



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	2.82	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

NOTE 47: AUDIT TRAIL

As per the requirements of rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account that have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the audit trail feature has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further the audit trail has been preserved by the Company for all the accounting softwares used for maintaining its books of accounts as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

NOTE 48: SEGMENT INFORMATION

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available.

All operating segments' results are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors, which have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') of the Company inter-Company revenues and expenses, for which discrete financial information is available. The Board of Directors, which have been identified as the CODM, regularly review the performance reports and make decisions about allocation of resources.

The Company has identified the following reportable segments, performance reports of which is regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors.

Reportable Segments	Principal Activity
Investment Management & Advisory	Providing investment management and advisory services to various alternative investment funds, private equity, venture capital funds and companies. It also offers investment advisory services to High Networth Individual (HNI) Clients. Further the Company is required to make co-investments with the funds in certain companies in its role as an investment manager. Therefore in the opinion of the management, the risks and rewards associated with the investments are similar to the investment management / advisory activities.
Investments	Investments other than Investments under Investment Management and Advisory
Investment Distribution (Cherry)	Investment distribution provided through Cherry application

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

A. Information about reportable segments

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Reportable Segments					
	Investment Management & Advisory	Investments	Investment Distribution	Total Segments	Unallocated	Total
	(A)	(B)	(C)	D = A + B + C	(E)	(D) + (E)
Revenue						
External Revenue	56,474.57	1,259.95	362.80	58,097.32	164.09	58,261.41
Total Revenue	56,474.57	1,259.95	362.80	58,097.32	164.09	58,261.41
Expenses	36,327.44	-	2,719.06	39,046.50	-	39,046.50
Depreciation and amortization	393.71	-	890.30	1,284.01	-	1,284.01
Segment profit / (loss) before tax	19,753.41	1,259.95	(3,246.55)	17,766.81	164.09	17,930.90
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-	(3,299.08)	(3,299.08)
Profit for the year	19,753.41	1,259.95	(3,246.55)	17,766.81	(3,134.99)	14,631.82
Segment assets	177,618.74	24,978.64	1,434.69	204,032.07	1,618.51	205,650.58
Segment liabilities	81,802.76	-	433.48	82,236.24	3,869.81	86,106.05
Other disclosures						
Investment in an associate	-	6,200.00	-	6,200.00	-	6,200.00
Interest Income	3,137.86	-	0.54	3,138.40	164.09	3,302.50
Finance Costs	4,773.51	-	-	4,773.51	-	4,773.51
Depreciation and amortisations	393.71	-	890.30	1,284.01	-	1,284.01
Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes	8,554.07	1,259.95	(23.98)	9,790.03	-	9,790.03
Capital expenditure	599.32	-	279.92	879.23	-	879.23

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Reportable Segments					
	Investment Management & Advisory	Investments	Investment Distribution	Total Segments	Unallocated	Total
	(A)	(B)	(C)	D = A + B + C	(E)	(D) + (E)
Revenue						
External Revenue	45,948.47	1,853.31	164.52	47,966.30	-	47,966.30
Total Revenue	45,948.47	1,853.31	164.52	47,966.30	-	47,966.30
Expenses	27,115.11	110.22	5,112.15	32,337.48	-	32,337.48
Depreciation and amortization	257.94	-	831.51	1,089.44	-	1,089.44
Segment profit / (loss) before tax	18,575.41	1,743.09	(5,779.13)	14,539.37	-	14,539.37
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-	(2,954.48)	(2,954.48)
Profit for the year	18,575.41	1,743.09	(5,779.13)	14,539.37	(2,954.48)	11,584.89
Segment assets	136,541.72	22,821.95	2,108.04	161,471.71	3,268.41	164,740.12
Segment liabilities	54,922.82	-	1,522.27	56,445.09	3,749.96	60,195.05
Other disclosures						
Investment in an associate	-	6,200.00	-	6,200.00	-	6,200.00
Interest Income	1,204.20	-	122.08	1,326.28	-	1,326.28
Finance Costs	4,186.47	-	-	4,186.47	-	4,186.47
Depreciation and amortisations	257.94	-	831.51	1,089.45	-	1,089.45
Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes	17,655.84	1,853.31	6.04	19,515.19	-	19,515.19
Capital expenditure	601.52	-	529.51	1,131.03	-	1,131.03



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

B. Information about major customers

The details of aggregate of revenue from transactions with more than single external customer or counterparty amounting to 10% or more of the Company's total revenue are as below :-

(₹ in lakh)

Reportable segments	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Investment Management & Advisory	15,403.47	14,213.45

NOTE 49: RATIOS

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Mar-25	Mar-24	% of variance	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Liquidity Ratio						
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.44	0.51	-13%	Not Applicable
Solvency Ratio						
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.58	0.44	31%	Increase in Debt Equity ratio due to increase in borrowings
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings available for debt service (Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like profit on sale of Fixed assets etc.)	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.51	0.44	15%	Not applicable
Profitability ratio						
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Total Income	25.11%	24.15%	4%	Not Applicable
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	13.08%	11.73%	12%	Not Applicable
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earning before interest and tax	Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability)	11.88%	12.29%	-3%	Not Applicable
Return on Investment (%)	Income from investments	Average fair value of investments	13.58%	14.49%	-6%	Not Applicable

NOTE 50: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

(a) The Company has recognised following amounts relating to revenue in the Statement of profit and loss:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers	35,649.64	27,021.28
Total	35,649.64	27,021.28
Revenue from other sources	22,611.77	20,945.02
Revenue as per Statement of Profit and Loss	58,261.41	47,966.30
Impairment loss on receivables	0.53	-6.21
Impairment loss on contract assets	0.00	0.00

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(b) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market, major products / service lines and timing of revenue recognition:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	(A)		(B)		(C)	
	Investment Management and Advisory		Investments		Investments Distribution	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Primary Geographical Market						
India*	35,134.49	26,600.51	-	-	385.15	33.77
Outside India	130.00	387.00	-	-	-	-
Total	35,264.49	26,987.51	-	-	385.15	33.77
Major products / service lines						
Investment Management / Advisory	35,264.49	26,987.51	-	-	385.15	33.77
Total	35,264.49	26,987.51	-	-	385.15	33.77
Timing of revenue recognition						
At a point in time	26.78	140.00	-	-	-	-
Over a period of time	35,237.71	26,847.51	-	-	385.15	33.77
Total	35,264.49	26,987.51	-	-	385.15	33.77

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	(D)		(A + B + C + D)	
	Unallocated		Total	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Primary Geographical Market				
India*	-	-	35,519.64	26,634.28
Outside India	-	-	130.00	387.00
Total	-	-	35,649.64	27,021.28
Major products / service lines				
Investment Management / Advisory	-	-	35,649.64	27,021.28
Total	-	-	35,649.64	27,021.28
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	-	-	26.78	140.00
Over a period of time	-	-	35,622.86	26,881.28
Total	-	-	35,649.64	27,021.28

* The above revenue includes revenue from GIFT City branch



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

c) Contract Balances

i) The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Receivables (including unbilled revenue, refer note 12)	8,247.68	6,714.80
Contracts assets	-	-
Contracts liabilities	9.75	4.25

ii) Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Contract assets		Contract liabilities	
	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
At the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	4.25	4.78
Add : Revenue recognised / liabilities during the year	-	-	9.75	4.25
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	(4.25)	(4.78)
Impairment of contract asset	-	-	-	-
Contract asset reclassified to a receivable	-	-	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	-	-	9.75	4.25

d) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation

As of 31st March, 2025, the amount of transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation are as follows. The Company will recognise the revenue as and when management services are rendered.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Contracts liability	9.75	4.25

e) Assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer

i) Judgements made in determining the amount of the costs incurred to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer and details of method of amortisation

The Company has recognised an asset in relation to costs incurred for setting up of the fund and bringing the investors to the fund as management expects that such costs are incremental cost of obtaining contract with customers and are recoverable. The asset is amortised on a straight-line basis over the tenure of the fund which is consistent with the pattern of recognition of the associated revenue.

ii) The following table discloses the movement of cost to obtain a contract with customers:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Opening Balance	654.78	505.90
Add : Cost during the year	222.65	254.28
Less: Amortisation	(326.41)	(105.40)
Closing Balance	551.02	654.78

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

As of 31st March, 2025, the Company will amortise the set up cost over the remaining period as follows:

Particulars	Upto 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 year
Set-up costs	105.52	250.82	76.31	118.37

Contract cost incurred for close ended funds are amortised over the life of the fund. The contract cost on open ended fund have been expensed off during the year when they incur.

NOTE 51: ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER SCHEDULE III

- (i) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company has borrowings from a bank on the basis of security of current assets and investment in units of real estate funds. The monthly statements of such security filed by the Company with the bank are in agreement with books of accounts.
- (iii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (iv) As per the information available with the Company, Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (v) There has been no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (vi) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has also not received any fund from any parties (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) During the year, the Company has raised funds through issuance of the Non-convertible Debentures and Commercial Papers. No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

- (viii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with the companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
- (ix) There are no transactions that are not recorded in the books of accounts which has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (x) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the current or previous financial year.
- (xi) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment including intangible assets during the current or previous financial year.
- (xii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors of
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (Formerly known as
Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)**

S Srinivasan

Managing Director
DIN: 00382697
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025

Rajeev Saptarshi

Whole Time Director
DIN: 09714663
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025

Devang Salian

Company Secretary
M. No: ACS 65902
Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th May, 2025



Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited
(formerly known as Kotak Investment Advisors Limited)
27 BKC, 7th Floor, Plot No. C-27, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051
Company Website: www.kotakalternateasset.com
Kotak Mahindra Bank Website: www.kotak.com

Connect with us



CIN: U65990MH1994PLC077472