### BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

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### Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited)

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Management's and Board of Directors'/Board of Trustees' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the

Registered Office:

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14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

#### Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited)

Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited)

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.

#### **Other Matter**

a. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by the predecessor auditor who had expressed an unmodified opinion on 22 April 2023.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - 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 except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
  - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. the adverse remark relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2B(f)] below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
  - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in

### Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

# Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited)

the Note 32 to the 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 ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 32 to the financial statements, 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 directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf
- (iii) 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 (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the period.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility that has been enabled in a phased manner starting from 3 May 2023 till 31 October 2023 and that audit trail was not enabled at the database level, to log any direct data changes. Except for the period from 3 May 2023 to 30 October 2023, the audit trail facility has been operating throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:1/01248W/W-100022

**Rohit Alexander** 

Partner

Membership No.: 222515

ICAI UDIN:24222515BKFIMI5252

Place: Mumbai Date: 22 May 2024 Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) for the period ended 31 March 2024

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

- (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 does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified every year. In accordance with this programme, property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering asset management services to mutual fund schemes. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms and limited liability partnership during the year. The Company has made investments and granted loans to other parties.
  - (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans to other parties as below:

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) for the period ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

Particulars (amount in lakhs)	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount during the year Subsidiaries* Joint ventures* Associates* Others	-	-	- - - 19.00	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Subsidiaries* Joint ventures* Associates* Others*	-	-	- - - 9.44	-

- \*As per the Companies Act, 2013
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made, during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, the repayment of principal has been stipulated and the repayments have been regular. There is no interest charged by the Company on such loans given to its employees.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) for the period ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

Act"). In respect of the investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.

- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the company did not have any dues on account of duty of customs and Employees State Insurance.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax or Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not raised any funds on short-term basis during the year. Accordingly, reporting on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2024. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act).

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) for the period ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - (c) Establishment of vigil mechanism is not mandated for the Company. As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received under the vigil mechanism established voluntarily by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act 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. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 4,379 lakhs in the current financial year and Rs. 11 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have duly taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities,

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22 May 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) for the period ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:1∮1248W/W-1∮0022

Rohit Alexander

Partner

Membership No.: 222515

ICAI UDIN:24222515BKFIMI5252

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) for the period ended 31 March 2024

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to 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 (the "Guidance Note").

### Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements were 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22 May 2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) for the period ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 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 Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W 1100022

Rohit Alexander

Partner

Membership No.: 222515

ICAI UDIN:24222515BKFIMI5252

#### Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) Balance sheet

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at	As at	
ASSETS		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3	1	5	
Trade receivables	4	-	3,10	
Investments	5	130	1	
Other financial assets	6	17,308	6,94	
Total financial assets	7	81	50	
10000		17,520	10,61	
Non financial assets				
Property, plant and equipment	8	25		
Right-of-use assets	9	25	-	
Other non-financial assets	10	174	-	
Current tax Assets(net)	23	265	13	
Total Non-financial assets	23	20		
		484	20	
Total assets		18,004	10 (22	
		10,004	10,637	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	9	174		
Trade payables		1/4	***	
i. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	11	2		
<ol> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and</li> </ol>	11	1,202		
small enterprises	1700 1700	1,202	7	
Total financial liabilities		1,378	7	
		1,376		
Non-financial liabilities				
Provisions	12	65	6	
Other non-financial liabilities	13	97	380	
Current tax liabilities(net)	23	-	63	
Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	23		76	
Total non-financial liabilities		162	525	
Total Liabilities		1,540	532	
		-,610	332	
Equity				
Equity share capital	14	16,252	10,000	
Other equity	15	212	10,000	
Total Equity		16,464	10,105	
Catal and the G. V. 1 'P. C.			20,103	
otal equity & liabilities		18,004	10,637	
Material accounting policies	2		-3,027	

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached for B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

m Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rohit Alexander

Partner

Membership No.: 222515

Place: Mumbai Date: May 22, 2024 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset

Management Company Limited)

CIN: U65991KA2008PLC180894

Harsh Jain

Director

DIN: 05321547

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 22, 2024

Ashish Goel Director DIN: 03067864

Place: Bengaluru

Varun Gupta Chief Executive Officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024 Date: May 22, 2024

Roshan Dave Company Secretary Membership No.: A26472

Place: Mumbai Date: May 22, 2024 Pratik Lakhotia Chief Financial officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024



#### Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) Statement of profit and loss

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

D	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations		1144 611 01, 2024	Waren 31, 2023
Fees and commission income Interest income	16A	194	7.
	16B	91	70
Net gain on fair value changes	17	868	-
Total revenue from operations		1,153	240
Other income  Total income	18	6	322
1 otal income		1,159	942
Expenses		(400	712
Finance costs			
Employee benefit expenses	19	16	13
Depreciation	20	1,656	81
Other expenses	21	76	-
Total expenses	22	3,267	580
		5,015	674
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	-	(3,856)	2.60
Tax expense		(5,630)	268
Current tax			
Tax adjustment in respect of earlier years	23		76
Deferred tax		(2)	(13)
Total tax expense	23	(76)	(30)
Total tax expense		(78)	33
Profit/ (Loss) for the year			
		(3,778)	235
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined employee benefit plans			
Income tax relating to these items		(13)	2
Subtotal (A)		-	-
B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(13)	
Change in fair value of equity instrument carried at fair value through other comprehensive income			
ncome tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			(9)
Subtotal (B)		-	2
		-	(7)
Other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax		(13)	(7)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		(3,791)	(7) 228
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		(0,774)	220
Carnings per equity share in INR (Face value: INR 10/- per share)	27		
oasic Diluted		(3.08)	0.23
violed		(3.08)	0.23
Material accounting policies			3.075
he accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements	2		account of the same of the sam

As per our report of even date attached for BSR & Co. LLP

artered Accounta

Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rohit Alexander

Partner

Membership No.: 222515

Place: Mumbai Date: May 22, 2024

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset

Management Company Limited) CIN: U65991KA2008PLC180894

Harsh Jain Director

DIN: 05321547

Place: Bengaluru

Ashish Goel Director DIN: 03067864

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024

Varun Gupta Chref Executive Officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024

Roshan Dave Company Secretary Membership No. : A26472

Place: Mumbai Date: May 22, 2024

Stornet " Pratik Lakhotia Chief Financial officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024

#### Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) Statement of changes in equity

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	
As at April 01, 2022	Amount
Changes in equity share capital during the year	10,000
Issue of equity shares	
As at March 31, 2023	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	10,000
Issue of equity shares	
As at March 31, 2024	6,252
	16,252

#### B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and si	Total		
	Securities	Retained	7.77	
	Premium	earnings		
As at April 01, 2022	-	897	897	
Profit during the year	_	235	235	
Other comprehensive income	-	(7)		
Impact of Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 34)	_	(1,021)	(7)	
As at March 31, 2023	_	105	(1,021)	
Profit during the year			105	
Other comprehensive loss	-	(3,778)	(3,778)	
Securities premium on issue of equity shares	0.70	(13)	(13)	
	3,898		3,898	
As at March 31, 2024	3,898	(3,686)	212	

Material accounting policies (Refer Note 2)

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rohit Alexander

Partner

Membership No.: 222515

Place: Mumbai Date: May 22, 2024 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset

Management Company Limited)

CIN: U65991KA2008PLC180894

Harsh Jain Director

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 22, 2024

DIN: 05321547

Director DIN: 03067864

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024

Varun Gupta

Chief Executive Officer

Roshan Dave Company Secretary Membership No.: A26472

Place: Mumbai Date: May 22, 2024 Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024

Pratik Lakhotia

Chief Financial officer



### Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) Statement of cash flows

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(3,856)	268
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		
Net gain on fair value changes on mutual funds	76	-
Net gain on fair value changes on bonds	(867)	(246
Balance written back	155	
Bad debt written off	-	(8)
Interest from fixed deposit	©© Particular	190
Interest from Bonds	(36)	(6
Provision for gratuity	(55)	(606)
Interest on unwinding of security deposits	-	2
Interest on lease liabilities	(3)	-
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	16	-
Operating cash hows before working capital changes	(4,570)	(407)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(115)	(0.4)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	418	(24)
(Increase)/decrease in other non-financial assets		-
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(251)	33
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	1,195	4
Increase/(decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	(282)	(4)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(283)	313
Impact of Scheme of Arrangement	46	(3)
Cash used in operations	(3,560)	52
Income taxes paid, net of refund	(73)	(36)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(3,633)	(113)
Cash flows from investing activities		(2.17)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Fixed deposit placed	(35)	•
Redemption of fixed deposits	(7,392)	(3,100)
Purchase of mutual funds	10,492	-
Proceeds from sale of mutual fund	(38,913)	
Proceeds from sale of Bonds	23,452	2,915
Interest from fixed deposit	5,809	=
interest from Bonds	36	(222)
		606
Net cash from/(used) in investing activities (B)	(6,496)	198
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities preimum)	10.150	
roceeds from securities premium	10,150	7 <u>-</u>
Lepayment for lease liabilities	(54)	
nterest on lease liabilities	(54)	•
let cash from financing activities (C)	(16) 10,080	
	10,000	
et increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B +C)		Special state.
ash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	(50)	49
ash and cash equivalents at end of the year	51	1



#### Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) Statement of cash flows

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Components of cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash on hand		
Balances with banks in current accounts		-
Total cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 3)	1	51
oquivalents (access tions 3)	1	51

#### Notes:

The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out on the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) Statement of cash flows.

Material accounting policies (Refer Note 2)

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached for BSR & Co. LLP

artered Accountants n Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rohit Alexander

Partner

Membership No.: 222515

Place: Mumbai Date: May 22, 2024 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management

Company Limited) CIN: U65991KA2008PLC180894

Harsh Jain Director DIN: 05321547

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024

Director DIN: 03067864

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024

Chief Executive Officer Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 22, 2024

Roshan Dave Company Secretary Membership No.: A26472

Place: Mumbai Date: May 22, 2024

Kalnofis Pratik Lakhotia Chief Financial officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024



(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. Corporate Information

Groww Asset Management Limited ('the Company') (earlier known Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited ("IAMCL") as incorporated on 10th April 2008 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The principal activity of the company is to act as an investment manager to Groww Mutual Fund ("the Fund"). The Company is registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') under SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. The Company manages the investment portfolio of the Fund and provides various administrative services to the Fund and Trustee Company. The registered office address of the Company is Vaishnavi Tech Park, South Tower, 3rd Floor, Survey No. 16/1 and 17/2, Ambalipura Village, Varthur Hobli, Bellandur, Bangalore, Bangalore South, Karnataka, India, 560103

Pursuant to Share Purchase Agreement dated May 11, 2021, between Groww Invest Tech Private Limited (formely known as Nextbillion Technology Private Limited) ("Company") and Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited (erstwhile Sponsor), and Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited for the acquisition of 100% shareholding of Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited ("IAMCL") and Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited ("ITCL"), all the necessary approval was received and accordingly, the Company paid an aggregate purchase consideration of INR 17,562 Lakhs (including cash and cash equivalents of INR 10,062 Lakhs) for the acquisition of 100% share capital of IAMCL and ITCL and all the equity shares stand to be transferred (Demat and physical) to Groww Invest Tech Private Limited (formely known as Nextbillion Technology Private Limited) on May 03, 2023, and pursuant to this IAMCL and ITCL have become the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company effective from May 03,

The Company subsequent to the year end has received approval from SEBI (letter dated April 04, 2024) regarding the change of sponsorship from Groww Invest Tech Private Limited (formely known as Nextbillion Technology Private Limited) to Billionbrains Garage Ventures Private Limited subject to mentioned conditions:

- i) The initial shareholding equivalent to capital contributed to the Company to the extent of not less than Rs. 150 Crore shall be locked-in for a period of five years from May
- ii) The amendment to the trust deed may be carried out with the prior approval of the SEBI and the unitholders.
- iii) Ensure to comply with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars issued thereunder.

#### 2. Material accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Profit and Loss and disclosures are presented in the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III of the companies Act, as amended from time to time that are required to comply with Ind AS. The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis, except for investment in mutual funds, defined benefit plan liabilities

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 22, 2024

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR)/(Rs.), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### Material accounting policies (cont'd)

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### a. Property, plant and equipment

#### i. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost comprises acquisition cost, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met, and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with these will flow with the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Capital work-in-progress are property, plant and equipment which are not yet ready for their intended use. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each reporting date are shown as other non-financial assets. Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in progress until construction and installation is completed and assets are ready for its intended use.

Items of Property, plant and equipment that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value or net realisable value and are shown separately in the financial statements, if any.

#### ii. Depreciation

Depreciation provided on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line basis (changed from written down value basis followed in earlier financial years) using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II of the Act.

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset Office Equipments	Management's estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Laptop	5 years	5 years
	3 years	3 years
Furnitures	10 years	10 years

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided up to the date of disposal. The residual values, estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and changes

Improvements to leasehold premises are amortised over the lease term or useful lives of the assets, whichever is lower.

#### iii. De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition, disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised net, within "Other Income" or "Other Expenses", as the case maybe, in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of derecognition, disposal or retirement.

#### b. Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company. Intangible assets are capitalised at cost of acquisition including cost attributable to readying the asset for use. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. The useful life of these intangible assets is estimated at 3 years with zero residual value.

#### ii. Amortisation

Amortisation is provided using the straight-line method on the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives and is included in the statement of profit and loss.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### c. Revenue from Contracts with customers

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 and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind ASs of accounting on accrual basis. 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.

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

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

The Company recognises revenue from the following sources:

- (a)The Company principally generates revenue by providing asset management services to Groww Mutual fund. The Company receives investment management fees from the mutual fund which is charged as a percent of the Assets Under Management (AUM) and is recognised on accrual basis. The maximum amount of management fee that (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time
- (b) Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate method.
- (c) Advances received from customers in respect of contracts are treated as liabilities and adjusted against billing as per terms of the contract.

#### i. Date of Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### ii. Initial Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Recognised financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### iii. Classification and Subsequent Measurement





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### A. Financial assets

Based on the business model, the contractual characteristics of the financial assets and specific elections where appropriate, the Company classifies and measures financial assets in the following categories:

- a) Amortised cost: A financial assets is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at Fair value through profit or loss
  - the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows ('Asset held to collect contractual cash flows'); and
  - the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount

After initial measurement and based on the assessment of the business model as asset held to collect contractual cash flows and SPPI, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate ('EIR') method. Interest income and impairment expenses are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the EIR method. Any gain and loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

The EIR method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the EIR, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

- b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the assets, ('Contractual cash flows of assets collected through hold and sell model') and contractual cash flows that are SPPI, are subsequently measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount of such financial assets are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'), except interest / dividend income which is recognised in profit and loss. Amounts recorded in OCI are subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss in case of debt instruments however, in case of equity instruments it will be directly transferred to reserves. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.
- c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial assets, which do not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVOCI or either designated, are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. The Company records investments in equity instruments and mutual funds at FVTPL.

#### B. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables, the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

#### iv. Reclassification:

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line or in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

- (A) A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:
  - · The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for the amount it may have to pay.

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 profit or loss (except for equity instruments measured at FVOCI).

(B) A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

#### vi. Offsetting:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### vii. Impairment of financial assets:





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### A. Trade receivables

The Company applies the Ind AS 109 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance (ECL) for all trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on average of historical loss rate adjusted to reflect current and available forward looking information affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

#### B. Other Financial Assets

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### d. Employee Benefits

#### i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include salaries and short-term bonus. A liability is recognised if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid over the period of services rendered by the employees to the Company.

#### ii. Gratuity

Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15 days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vest after five years of continuous service.

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior period. Such benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit credit Method which recognises each period of services as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at present values of estimated future cash flows. The discounted rates used for determining the present value are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the balance sheet date.

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

#### iii. Provident fund

The contribution to provident fund is considered as defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

#### iv. Share based payment arrangements

The cost of equity settled share-based payment transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the options using option pricing model at the date on which the options are granted which takes into account market conditions and non-vesting conditions.

The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability to pay Ultimate Holding Company based on a cost recharge arrangement.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### h. Lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. The Company assesses whether time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of involves the use of an identified assets; (ii) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the assets through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use assets (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 month or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets.

For lease liabilities at inception, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined. If that rate is not readily determined the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease liability has been included in borrowing and ROU asset has been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

#### j. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate 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. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to effect current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes forming part of financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities are recognised when there is possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

#### k. Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

#### (i) 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 comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (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.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)
(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets arising mainly on account of carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws are recognised only if there is reasonable certainty of its realisation, supported by convincing evidence.

Deferred tax assets on account of other temporary differences are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Changes in deferred tax assets / liabilities on account of changes in enacted tax rates are given effect to in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period of the change. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

#### I. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and balance with bank in current accounts, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents cash and short-term deposits are considered integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### m. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents includes fixed deposits with banks with original maturities of twelve months or less.

#### n. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### n. Segment reporting

The ultimate holding company prepares the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108 on operating segments, the Company has not disclosed the

#### o. Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share. Basic earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing net profit/loss attributable to the equity share holders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity share holders after giving impact of dilutive potential equity shares for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the period/year, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

#### p. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

#### q. Business Combination

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method as at the date of acquisition, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Company. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. When the Company acquires a business, it assess the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation. In accordance with contractual terms, economic circumstances, and pertinent conditions as at acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired and attributable to the owners of the Company is recorded as goodwill. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at the acquisition date fair value and the amount of a non-controlling interest in the acquire. Transaction costs incurred in connection with a business acquisition are expensed as and when incurred. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control shall be accounted for using the pooling of interest method.

#### r. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future years. In particular, information about areas of significant estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment is included in the following notes:

#### (i) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortisation is based on management estimates of the future useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Estimates may change due to technological developments, competition, changes in market conditions and other factors and may result in changes in the estimated useful life and in the depreciation

#### (ii) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates 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. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, defined benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### (iii) Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments are required to be fair valued as at the balance sheet date as provided in Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 113. Being a critical estimate, judgement is exercised to determine the carrying values. The fair value of financial instruments that are unlisted and not traded in an active market is determined at fair values assessed based on recent transactions entered into with third parties, based on valuation done by external appraisers etc., as applicable.

#### (iv) Expected credit losses on financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on its financial assets measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated

#### (v) Deferred Tax

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. 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 could be utilized. Further details are disclosed in Note 23.

#### (vi) Provision 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.

#### (vii) Share based payments

Estimating fair value for share based payment requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model. The estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share based payments transactions are discussed in Note 30 "Employee stock option plan" (ESOP).

#### (viii) Leases

In determining whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease date if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not

#### s. Recent Pronouncements

As on the date of release of these financial statements, MCA has not issues any standards/ Amendments to accounting standards which are effective from 1 April 2024

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

#### Ind AS 1 — Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 8 — Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 3 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks - In current accounts	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total	1	51

### 4 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Fixed Deposits with Banks having less than 12 months original maturity	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued on deposits	-	3,100
Total	-	
	-	3,100

#### 5 Trade receivables

Unsecured, Considered good	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	130	16
Sub total		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	130	16
Total	•	-
	130	16

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or others officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

#### Trade Receivables Ageing

Particulars	Outstanding as a	t March 31, 2024 fo	r following pe	riods from d	ate of transaction	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good		6 months - 1 year	1-2 years		More than 3 years	Total
Less: Impairment loss allowance			8	-	-	
Add: Unbilled revenue						-
Total						12:
	Annual Control of the	and the same of th				13

Particulars	Outstanding as a	t March 31, 2023 fo	or following p	eriods from d	late of transaction	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good		6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Less: Impairment loss allowance Add: Unbilled revenue	16	-	-	•	-	16
Total						-
		TANKS IN COLUMN TO SERVICE OF THE SE				1.

#### 6 Investments

Measured at fair value through profit or loss	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investment in Mutual funds - quoted		1.2df Cli 51, 2025
Investment in Bonds	17,283	955
		5,964
Investment in equity instrument - unquoted		00.00
At fair value through other comprehensive income		
MF Utilities India Private Limited		
AMC Repo Clearing Limited	20	20
Total	5	5
	17,308	6,943
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment		
Aggregate amount of quoted investment	25	25
So o man and quoted in resument	17,283	6,918

#### 7 Other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Rental deposit		
Receivable from related parties (refer note 28)	42	-
Advances to employees	29	-
interest accrued on Bond	10	.=
Total .	-	507
	81	507





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 8 Property, plant and equipment

Name of Asset	(	Gross Carrying amount			Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
•	As on April 01, 2023	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2024	As on	For the Year	Deletions	As at	(net) As at
Laptop	4	15	(4)	15	April 01, 2023		- cremons	March 31, 2024	March 31, 202
Office Equipments		3	1.7	13	4	4	(4)	4	
Leasehold		17	-	3		-	-		
Total		17		17	-	6		6	
	4	35	(4)	35	4	10	(4)	10	1

Name of Asset			rrying amount		Accumulated depreciation			
As on April 01, 2022	Additions	Deletions	As at	As at	For the Van	D.L.	As at	(net) As at
5	-	(1)	March 31, 2023	April 01, 2022	For the Year	Deletions	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
5		(1)	4	5	-	(1)	4	0
	As on April 01, 2022				April 01 2022 Additions Deletions As at As at	As on April 01 2022 Additions Deletions As at As at Books V	As on April 01 2022 Additions Deletions As at As at Postbox	As on April 01, 2022 Additions Deletions As at A

#### 8B Goodwill (arising on account of Scheme of Arrangement) - Refer note no 34

Particulars	Amount
At April 01, 2022	1,073
Additions	
Deletions due to impact of Scheme of	
Arrangement	(52)
Adjustment to Equity on account of	
Scheme of Arrangement	(1,021)
At March 31, 2023	
Additions	
Deletions due to impact of Scheme of Arrangement	
Adjustment to Equity on account of	. <del></del>
Scheme of Arrangement	-
At March 31, 2024	_





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 9 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset class consists of lease for a premise. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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 an the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases.

For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The company has not recognised any short term leases.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease plus any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of the company. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments of INR 70 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR Nil) have been classified as cash flow generated from financing activity.

### a) Carrying value of right of use assets at the end of the reporting period by class

Particulars	
	Leasehold Property
Balance as on April 01, 2023	
Additions	-
Derecognisation	240
Depreciation	
Balance as on March 31, 2024	(66)
	174





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)
9 Leases (Continued)

### b) Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 202
-	
227	
16	
(70)	
174	
93	
	-
	•
Anot	
	As at
	March 31, 2023
	-
	-
1/4	-
As at	As at
March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
16	-
54	-
As at	As at
	March 31, 2024



Total cash outflow for leases



70

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

### 10 Other non-financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with Government Authorities		Mai Ch 31, 2023
Prepaid Expenses	170	10
Advances to suppliers	93	13
l'otal	2	-
	265	13

#### 11 Trade payables

Current	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1141CH 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises  - Payable to related parties	2	•
- Other trade payable	406	_
otal	796	7
	1,204	7

### Trade Payables Ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME						
ii) Others	2	-	1-1	-		
iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	162	-	_			
iv) Disputed Dues- Others	- 1	_	-	1	1	
v) Unbilled	- 1	_		-	-	
	1,040	_	-	-	-	
otal	1,204		-	-	1,0	
-16			-	-	1,20	

Particulars (i) MSME	Total I	Outstanding for fo	March 31, 20 ollowing periods fr	23 om due date of payment	
	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
ii) Others ii) Disputed Dues- MSME	(19)	-	-	-	
v) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
otal	26	-		_	-

#### 12 Provisions

Provision for gratuity	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total	65	6
3 04	65	6

#### 13 Other non-financial liabilities

Statutory Dues payable	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total	97	380
	97	380





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 14 Share capital

Authorised share capital	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
22,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 (March 31, 2023: 10,00,00,000 equity shares)	22,500	10,000
ssued, subscribed and paid-up share capital 6,25,21,232 Equity shares of Rs.10 each (March 31, 2023: 10,00,00,000)	22,500	10,000
Total	16,252	10,000
Reconciliation of shares outstanding addition	16,252	10,000

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

	As at March 31,	2024	As at March 31,	2022
Equity shares	Number	Amount	Number	Amoun
At the commencement of the year Add: Issued during the year	10,00,00,000	10,000	10,00,00,000	10,000
At the end of the year	6,25,21,232 16,25,21,232	6,252	-	
	10,23,21,232	16,252	10,00,00,000	10,000

#### (b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

Terms/rights attached to equity shares
The Company has only one class of equity share, having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Every member holding equity shares therein shall have voting rights in proportion to their share of the paid up equity share capital. The holder of the equity shares shall be entitled to dividend as and when declared by the Company in proportion to the members of share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to share in the residual assets of

(e) Particulars of Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/ associates:

Name of the shareholder	aries/ associates:	
Equity shares with voting rights	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Groww Invest Tech Private Limited (Formerly know as Nextbillion Technology Private Limited) Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited	16,25,21,232	
) Pourt I also	₽	10,00,00,000

### (d) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Equity shares	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited Groww Invest Tech Private Limited (Formerly know as Nextbillion Technology Private Limited)	16,25,21,232	100%	10,00,00,000	100%

#### (e) Particulars of shareholding

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited and nominees	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Froww Invest Tech Private Limited (Formersly knowner		-	10,00,00,000	100
Nextbillion Technology Private Limited) and nominees	16,25,21,232	100%		

### (f) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

There are no shares allotted as fully paid by way of bonus shares or alloted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without consideration other than eash, or bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 15 Other equity

Retained earnings		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities premium	(i)	(3,686)	
Total	(ii)	3,898	105
		212	105

#### (i) Retained earnings

Balance at the commencement of the year	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Add: Profit for the year	105	897
Add: Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined employee benefit plans (net of tax)	(3,778)	235
and a decount of Scheme of Arrangement	(13)	233
Balance at the end of the year	-	(1,021)
	(3,686)	105

#### (ii) Securities premium

Particulars	As at	As at
Balance at the commencement of the year	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Add: Premium received on issue of equity shares	-	
Balance at the end of the year	3,898	
AT .	3,898	

#### Nature and purpose of reserves

#### (i) Retained earnings:

The cumulative gain or loss arising from the operations which is retained by the Company is recognised and accumulated under the heading "Retained Earnings". At the end of the year, the profit (loss) after tax is transferred from the statement of profit and loss to retained earnings.

(ii) Securities premium
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purpose in accordance with the provisions of the





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 16A Fees and commission income

Fees and Commission income	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Total	194	76
	194	76
Disaggregation of Revenue from Operations	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Geographical markets Within India	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Outside India	194	76
Total		76
Ciming of revenue recognition		70
Services transferred at a point in time		
ervices transferred over time	194	76
Total	-	
	194	76

#### 16B Interest Income

Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost :	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Fixed deposits with banks from treasury funds		
(ii) Interest On Bonds	36	-
Total .	55	
	91	-

#### Net gain on fair value changes

For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
257	279
	(33)
	March 31, 2024

#### 18 Other income

Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Fixed deposits with banks from treasury funds		
(ii) Interest On Bonds	-	6
(iii) Interest on unwinding of security deposits	-	606
Other Income	3	-
Total	3	8
	6	620

#### 19 Finance costs

Interest on taxes	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 9)	-	13	
Total	16	-	
	16	13	





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 20 Employee benefit expenses

Salaria allamana in the	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, allowances, incentives and bonus	1,458	79
Contribution to provident and other funds	35	
Gracuity	17	- 1
Share based payments	118	2
Staff welfare expenses	28	
Total	1,656	81

#### 21 Depreciation

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	10	
Depreciation on right to use assets	66	2
Total	76	

#### 22 Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Professional and consulting charges	435	179
Transaction and other related charges	22	.,,
Mutual fund expenses	89	26
Software, server and platform charges	212	15
Rent and maintenance	125	12
Communication expenses	2	4
Rates and taxes	122	108
Travelling and conveyance expenses	30	108
Marketing and business promotion expenses	2,013	-
Payments to auditor	2,013	•
-Scatutory audit	9	
Director's sitting fee		2
Bad debt written off	44	20
Foreign exchange losses (net)		190
Realised loss on sale of bonds	1	-
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 33)	155	¥ <sub>aa</sub>
Miscellaneous expenses	<u>.</u>	23
Total.	8	1
	3,267	580





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 23 Income Taxes

#### A. Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss

Communication	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ender March 31, 2023
Current tax		
In respect of current period  Tax adjustment in respect of earlier years		7
Total current tax expense	(2)	(1
Total current tax expense	(2)	6
Deferred tax		
In respect of current period	(76)	(30
Total deferred tax expense	(76)	(30
Income tax expense reported in the statement of Profit and Loss	(78)	33
B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Profit before tax	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Tax at Indian tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2022 : 25.168%)	(3,856)	268
Effect of		
Tax on expense not tax deductible		
Others	=	ģ
Γax impact of earlier years	-	
Total tax expense	(2)	(13
	(2)	63
C. Current tax assets (Net)		
	As at	As at
Current tax assets (Net)	March 31, 2024 20	31 March 2023
D. Current tax liabilities (Net)	20	/
3. Current tax habilities (Net)		
	As at	As at
Current tax liabilities(net)	March 31, 2024	31 March 2023
current tax habitities(net)		63
E. Deferred Tax		
	As at	As at
Deferred tax liabilities	March 31, 2024	31 March 2023
Inrealised gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or		
oss Otal deferred tax liabilities	154	100
Deferred tax assets	154	100
roperty plant & Equipment		
isallowance of Expenses	1	-
	19	2
isallowance under Section 35DD of the Income Tax Act, 1961	17	23
n carry forward losses*	1,051	
otal deferred tax assets	1,088	24
et deferred tax liabilities/ (Asset)**	-	76

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note: The Company has not recognised DTA for the current year considering that there are no profits available against which DTA can be utilised. Futher refer note 23F. Unrecognised deferred tax assets.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 23 Income Taxes (continued)

#### Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):

For the year ended 31 March 2024	As at 1 April 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liability on:				
Unrealised gain on securities carried at				
fair value through profit or loss / other comprehensive income	(100)	100	_	
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(100)	100		
Deferred tax assets on:	\	200		
Property plant & Equipment	-		<u> </u>	2
Disallowance of Expenses	2	(2)	7 2	-
Disallowance under Section 35DD of the Income Tax Act, 1961	23	(23)	_	-
Gross deferred tax assets	24	(24)		
Net deferred tax (liabilities)/assets	(76)	76	-	

For the year ended 31 March 2023	As at April 1, 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liability on:				
Unrealised gain on securities carried at	(109)	(7)	2	(100)
fair value through profit or loss / other comprehensive income	(X	(1)	-	(100)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(109)	(7)	2	(100)
Deferred tax assets on:		(7)		(100)
Property plant & Equipment		2	_	
Disallowance of Expenses	2	0	(0)	2
Disallowance under Section 35DD of the Income Tax Act, 1961		(23)	-	23
Gross deferred tax assets	2	(23)	(0)	24
Net deferred tax (liabilities)/assets	(108)	(30)	2	(76)

#### F. Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Particulars*	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023	
	Gross Amount	Unrecognised tax Greffect	oss Amount	Unrecognised effect	ax
Tax losses (business losses)	4,178	1,051	-		
Tax losses (unabsorbed depreciation)	_		_		_
Total unrecognised deferred tax assets	4,178	1,051	-		_

<sup>\*</sup>The Company has not recognised deferred tax asset as deferred tax assets should be recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 24 Employee benefit obligations

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Contribution are made to Provident fund in India for employees. The contributions are made to registered Provident fund administered by the Government. The expenses recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is INR 17 for the year ended March 31, 2024 (INR 2 for the year ended March 31, 2023).

#### Defined benefit plans

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2023		
6	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Gratuity	14	51		
Total employee benefit obligations	14	51	-	

# (i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

	As on	As on
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at beginning of year	6	4
Current service cost	17	2
Interest cost	-	2
Actuarial loss / (gain) recognised in other comprehensive income		-
a) changes in demographic assumption	2	
o) changes in financial assumptions		
c) experience adjustments	- 12	5
Benefits paid	13	
Transfer In / (Out)	29	-
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at year end	64	

#### (ii) Expenses recognised during the year

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current service cost	17	2
Interest cost		2
Expenses recognised in Profit and loss	17	

### (iii) Expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Actuarial Losses/ (Gains) on obligation for the year	13	-
Net Expense/(Income) for the period recognised in OCI	13	

#### (iv) Actuarial assumptions

Description	Gratuity as	on March 31	
	2024	2023	
Mortality Table (LIC)	100% of IALM	100% of IALM	
	2012-14	(2012 - 14)	
Discount rate (p.a)	7.10%	7.38%	
Attrition Rate			
Up to 30 years	30.38%	3.00%	
From 31 to 44 years	27.54%	2.00%	
Above 44 years	25.00%	1.00%	
Rate of escalation in salary (p.a)	12.00%	5.00%	
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years	





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

# 24 Employee benefit obligations (Continued)

#### (v) Sensitivity Analysis - Gratuity

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ender March 31, 2023	
Discount rate: +1%	(2)		
Discount rate: -1%	(2)	-	
Salary escalation rate: +1%	3		
Salary escalation rate: -1%	2	5.40	
Attrition rate: +1%*	(2)	S=0	
Attrition rate: -1%*			
Attitudi fate170	1		

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The Mortality does not have a significant impact on the Liability, hence are not considered a significant actuarial assumption for the purpose of Sensitivity analysis

\*Sensitivities due to attritions are not material and hence impact of change due to these is not calculated as March 31, 2024

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

The expected future contribution and estimated future benefit payments from the fund are as follows

	Gratuity
Expected contribution to the fund during the year ending March 31, 2024 Estimated benefit payments from the fund - Time period (in years)	Unfunded
Within 1 year	
2 - 5 years	.1
6 -10 years	4
Above 10 year	2
	1





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

### 25 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

## A Accounting classifications and fair values

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 within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy

#### As at March 31, 2024

	Carrying value				Fair value			
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised costs	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets						The second		-
Cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	-	1	1	-	-	_	
Trade receivables	-	-	130	130	-	-		-
Investments	17,283	25		17,308	17,283	-	25	17,308
Other financial assets			81	81	-			- 17,300
	17,283	25	212	17,520	17,283	-	25	17,308
Financial liabilities							900000	
Trade payables			1,204	1,204	-	_		<u>-</u>
	-		1,204	1,204	-	-	_	

#### As at March 31, 2023

	Carrying value				Fair value			
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised costs	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets							-	TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
Cash and cash equivalents	1.00	-	51	51	_	2		
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,100	3,100			93 <b>5</b> 5	-
Trade receivables	-	_	16	16		1	-	-
Investments	6,918	25	-	6,943	6,918		-	
Other financial assets		•	507	507	0,516	-	25	6,943
	6,918	25	3,674	10,616	6,918	-	25	6,943
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-		7	7		_	_	
		-	7	7			<u>:</u> _	

For investments measured at FVOCI (Level 3) the company has considered the most recent available valuation of investments whose fair value is determined basis net

The company has not separately disclosed the fair values for financial assets and liabilities other than investments, because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of the fair values.

#### B Measurement of fair values

Valuation technique used to determine fair values:

Specific valuation technique to value financial instruments like:

- i. Use of quoted market prices for financial instruments traded in active markets.
- ii. For other financial instruments discounted cash flow analysis.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 25 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

#### C Financial risk management

- The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- (i) Credit risk;
- (ii) Liquidity risk; and
- (iii) Market risk

#### 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 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

#### i. Credit risl

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 customers. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including trade receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on trade receivables for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 was INR Nil. Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 25 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

#### ii. 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's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company has managed its liquidity and working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and through intermittent short term borrowings. The Company has sufficient short term fund based lines, which provides healthy liquidity and these carry highest credit quality rating from reputed credit rating agency, hence no liquidity risk is

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.

N. 1.21.0004	Contractual cash flows							
March 31, 2024	Carrying amount	6 months or less	Due in 6 - 12 Due in 1 - 2 ye months		r Due More than 2 years			
Non-derivative financial liabilities					2 years			
Trade payables	1,204	1,204						
Other financial liabilities	1,204	1,204	-	-	-			
Lease liabilities	174	54	55	85	_			
	1,378	1,257	55	85	-			

W 1 21 2022	Contractual cash flows							
March 31, 2023	Carrying amount	6 months or less	Due in 6 - 12 months	Due in 1 - 2 year	Due More than 2 years			
Non-derivative financial liabilities				CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	- 70010			
Trade payables	7	7						
Lease liabilities			_	-	-			
				-				
	7	7	-	-				

#### iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: interest rate risk, price risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes trade receivable/payable, other financial assets and liabilities. The Company is not exposed to any significant market risks.

#### (a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The interest rate risk can also impact the provision for retiral benefits. The Company generally utilises fixed rate borrowings and therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in the market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

#### (b) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee.

The Company does not have into any foreign currency denominated assets or liaiblities as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. Accordingly, the Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

# 25 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

c. Maturity Analysis of Assets And Liabilities
The below table shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

	As at March	h 31, 2024	As at Mar	ch 31, 2023
	(Less than 12 months)	(More than 12 months)	(Less than 12 months)	(More than 12 months)
Assets	A. (1)	and and and	months)	montus)
Cash and cash equivalents	Ī		51	
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents				
Trade receivables	130	-	3,100	-
Investments	17,283	25	16	-
Other financial assets		25	6,918	25
Current tax assets (net)	39	42	507	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	20	-	7
Right-of-use assets		25	-	2
Other non-financial assets	<u> </u>	174	-	-
Other non-infancial assets	265	-	-	
	17,718	286	10,591	32
Liabilities				
Trade Payables				
i. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	2	9393		
ii. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and	1,202			1.7
small enterprises	1,202		7	
Lease liability	109	0.4		
Provisions		84	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities	14	51	( <u>1</u> 2)	6
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	97	-	380	-
	1,424	135	387	6

#### iv. Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors the return on capital and its objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

# 26 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at	As at
Contingent Liabilities	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Income tax demand of INR Nil (March 31, 2023 Rs. 29.06 lacs) under section 143 (3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 pertianing to financial year 2019-20 on account of disallowance of education cess and ESOP expenses under sections 40 and 37 of Income Tax Act 1961, against which the Company has preferred an appeal, which is pending before the Commissioner of income tax (Appeals) Subsequently, the order passed by Commissioner of income tax (Appeals) allowing ESOP deduction and education cess,	-	29
Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
	(w)	_
The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losse	-	7

# 27 Earnings per share (EPS)

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Particulars  Earnings	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic and diluted EPS (In INR Lakhs)		1141 01, 2023
	(3,778)	235
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of basic EPS (In lakhs)	.,,	233
and the potential equity shares	1,226	1,000
Veighted average number of equity shares for calculation of diluted EPS (In lakhs)		1,000
basic earlings per share	1,226	1,000
Diluted earnings per share	(3.08)	0.23
fominal value per share	(3.08)	0.23
	10	10

# 28 Related party disclosures

# A Names of related parties and related party relationship with whom transactions have taken place

Name	Туре
Groww Inc	
Billionbrains Garage Ventures Private Limited	Ulimate Holding Company (Upto March 28, 2024)
Groww Invest Tech Private Limited (Formely known as Nextbillion Technology Private Limited)	Intermediary Holding Company (Upto March 28, 2024), Ultimate Holding Company (From March 29, 2024) Holding company (w.e.f May 02, 2023)
Groww Serv Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary (w,e.f May 02, 2023)
Neobillion Fintech Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary (w.e.f May 02, 2023)
- Innied Diffried	Fellow Subsidiary (w,e f May 02, 2023)
	Key management personnel (w,e.f May 02, 2023)
/arun Gupta Pratik Lakhotia	Key management personnel (w.e.f May 02, 2023)
shiph Goal	Key management personnel (w.e.f May 02, 2023)
Jeens chaudhar	Key management personnel (w.e.f May 02, 2023)
arch Join	Independent Director
anon Jam	Independent Director





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

28 Related party disclosures (Continued)

# B. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Billionbrains Garage Ventures Private Limited	Software, Server & Platform Charges		
	Professional and Consulting Charges	83	-
	Share based payments	168	-
		118	=
	Expenses incurred by related party on behalf of Company Reimbursement paid	1,252	-
		(855)	-
	Expenses incurred by Company on behalf of related party	(43)	84
	Reimbursement recovered	16	
	Rent expense	44	-
Groww Invest Tech Private Limited (Formely known as	Expenses incurred by related party on behalf of Company	127	
Nextbillion Technology Private Limited)	Reimbursement paid		-
	Expenses incurred by Company on behalf of related party	(127)	-
	Reimbursement recovered	(4)	
	Rent expense	3	
	Issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	28	-
	issue of eduty shares (including securities premium)	10,150	(40)
Broww Trustee Limited	Expenses incurred by related party on behalf of Company	9	-
	Expenses incurred by Company on behalf of related party	(9)	
	Reimbursement recovered	9	-
	Rental Income	(2)	-
leobillion Fintech Private Limited		(2)	
	Expenses incurred by Company on behalf of related party	(1)	2
	Reimbursement recovered	1	9
	Expenses incurred by related party on behalf of Company	-	
	Reimbursement paid		
roww Serv Private Limited	Expenses incurred by Company on behalf of related party		
	, and the same of	(2)	-
ey management personnel	Short term employee benefits	200	
	Post employement benefits*	17	

The sitting fees paid to independent directors is Rs 34 for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### C. Outstanding balances

Related Party	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Neobillion Fintech Private Limited	Trade Payable	-	-
Groww Serv Private Limited (Formerly known as Billionbrains Capital Private Limited)	Receivable from related party	2	-
Groww Invest Tech Private Limited (Formely known as Nextbillion Technology Private Limited)	Receivable from related party	L	
Billionbrains Garage Ventures Private Limited	Trade Payable Receivable from related party	(397) 27	-
Groww Trustee Limited	Trade Payable Receivable from related party	(9) 2	-
Key management personnel	Provision post employement benefits*	(17)	÷

<sup>\*</sup>Transactions and balances with key management personnel for the year ended March 31, 2024 is basis allocation for gratuity of key management personnel obtained from actuary





# Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited) Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

### 28 Related party disclosures (Continued)

(a) Names of related parties identified in accordance with IND AS -24 "Related Party Disclosures" (with whom there were transactions during the year ended March 31,

The mentioned related parties have ceased to be related parties with effect from May 02, 2023

The Company's principal related parties consist of its holding company, Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited and its subsidiaries, affiliates and key managerial personnel. The Company's material related party transactions and outstanding balances are with related parties with whom the Company routinely enter into transactions in the ordinary course of

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Where control exists	- Prince
Holding Company	Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited
	Indiabulls Insurance Advisors Limited
	Nilgiri Investmart Services Limited (formerly Nilgiri Financial Consultants Limited )
	Indiabulls Advisory Services Limited
	Indiabulls Asset Holding Company Limited
	Ibulls Sales Limited
	Indiabulls Commercial Credit Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Companies	(Formerly known as Indiabulls Infrastructure Credit Limited )
(including step down subsidiaries)/ Entities under common	Indiabulls Asset Management Mauritius (with effect from July 18,2016 up to July 20, 2022)
control	Indiabulls Capital Services Limited
	Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited
	Indiabulls Collection Agency Limited
	IBHFL Lender Repayment Trust (with effect from August 17 2017)
	Indiabulls Investment Management Limited (formerly Indiabulls Venture Capital Management Company)
	midiabulis Holdings Limited
	ICCL Lender Repayment Trust ( with effect from April 02, 2018)
i) Other related parties	Pragati Employee Welfare Trust (with effect from December 03, 2019)
Associate of Holding Company	
issociate of Holding Company	OakNorth Holdings Limited (Formerly known as Acom OakNorth Holdings Limited) till March 30, 2020
	IVII. Gillsh Chandra Srivastava - Director (up to May 17 2021)
	Mr. Veekesh Suresh GandhiWhole time Director and Chief Executive Officer (up to July 6, 2020)
	IVIr. Ajai Kumar-Director
	Ms. Preetinder Virk-Director
ley Management Personnel	Mr. Ambar Maheshwari - Whole time Director and Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f July 17, 2020)
	IMF, Satish Virmani-Chief Financial Officer (up to June 25 2021)
	Mr. Parth Arvind Muria -Chief Financial Officer (with effect from June 25, 2021)
	Mr. Shyam Lal Bansal - Director (with effect from May 10, 2021)
	Mrs. Ritu Kaushik-Company Secretary (with effect from January 15, 2020)

#The Board of Directors of Indiabulls Finance Company Private Limited ("IFCPL") and Indiabulls Commercial Credit Limited ("ICCL") (formerly Indiabulls Infrastructure Credit Limited) at their meeting held on April 16, 2015 had approved, the merger of IFCPL, on an ongoing basis, into ICCL, pursuant to and in terms of the provisions of Section 391 – 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, as amended from time to time. The appointed date of the proposed merger fixed under the Scheme was April 01, 2015. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, vide its order dated March 15, 2016, received by ICCL on March 31, 2016, approved the Scheme (Order). In terms of the court approved Scheme, with the filing of the copy of the Order, on March 31, 2016 with the office of ROC, NCT of Delhi & Haryana (the Effective Date), the Scheme came into effect and IFCPL, as a going concern, stands amalgamated with ICCL with effect from the Appointed Date, being April 01, 2015. Subsequently the Board of Directors of ICCL, on March 31, 2016, issued and allotted Equity Shares of ICCL to the holders of Equity Shares of IFCPL, in the ratio of 3:1 i.e. the Share Exchange Ratio, fixed under the Scheme. (b) The nature and volume of transactions carried out with the above related parties in the ordinary course of business are as follows:

#### (i) Significant transactions with related parties:

Nature of Transactions	Holding company	Fellow Subsidiary Companies	Key Management Personnel	Total
Finance			1 ci somiei	
Unsecured Loan given (Maximum balance outstanding at any time during the year)	2,300		200#	2,500
Repayment received of Unsecured Loan given (Maximum balance outstanding	2,300		-	-
at any time during the year)				2,300
Difference in asset and liabilities transferred to resulting Company due to	-			-
Scheme of Arrangement	-	1,021	-	1,021
Investments	-	1,073	-	1,073
Investment in NCD	310	-		210
	-			310
Income				
Interest income on Loan given	2	-		2
	-	-	-	
Interest income on NCD/Bond	11			11
Expenses	-	-	-	-
Managerial remuneration*			367	367
and the control of th	-	-	271	271
Director's sitting fee	<u> </u>	-	271	271
•	-	-	20	20





Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 28 Related party disclosures (Continued)

#### (ii) Statement of material transactions:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Finance	Matter 51, 2025
Unsecured Loan given (Maximum balance outstanding at any time during the year)	
Indiabulis Housing Finance Limited	2 200
Mr. Ambar Maheshwari#	2,300
Unsecured Loan given received back (Maximum balance outstanding at any time during the year)	200
Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited	
Difference of asset and liabilities transferred to resulting Company due to scheme of arrangements	2,300
Indiabulls Investment Management Limited	
Investments	1,021
Investment in NCD	
Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited	210
Income	310
Interest income on Loan given	
Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited	
Interest income on NCD/Bond	2
Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited	
Expenses	11
Managerial remuneration#	
Mr. Ambar Maheshwari	
Director's sitting fee	367
Mr. Shyam Lal Bansal	
Mr Ajai Kumar	10
During the year ended March 21, 2022	10

#During the year ended March 31, 2023, unsecured loan of Rs. 200.00 lakhs given and managerial remuneration of Rs. 367.20 lakhs paid to Mr. Ambar Maheshwari (Whole time director & CEO) transferred to Indiabulls Investment Management Limited in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement (As per Note No.34).

#### \*The remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel included in various schedules to the Statement of Brofit and I are in a second

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023 ##
Short Term Employee Benefit Expense Post employment benefits - Gratuity	365.05
Other long term employee benefits - compensated absences	
outer rong term employee beliefits - compensated absences	2.15
Total	367.20

\* Remuneration paid for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 in excess of the limits specified under Section 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 was approved by the specified under Section 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 was approved by the specified under Section 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 was approved by the members of the Company at their extra-ordinary general meeting held on May 06, 2022.

##During the year ended March 31, 2023, managerial remuneration of Rs. 367.20 lakhs paid to Mr. Ambar Maheshwari (Whole time director & CEO) was transferred to Indiabulls Investment Management Limited in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement (As per Note No.34).

## (iii) Balances outstanding at year end:

Particulars	March 31, 2023
Unsecured Loan given (Maximum balance outstanding at any time during the year)	174ai Cii 51, 2025
- Mr. Ambar Maheshwari#	200.00
Investments	200,00
Investment in NCD/bonds of:	
- Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited Limited	310.14
Other financial assets	310.14
Interest accrued on NCD/bonds:	
- Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited Limited	11.14
#Balance of Rs 200 00 lakks outstanding as at March 21 2022 S	11.14

#Balance of Rs. 200.00 lakhs outstanding as at March 31, 2023 transferred to Indiabulls Investment Management Limited in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement (As per In accordance with Ind AS 24, disclosures in respect of transactions with identified related parties are given only for such period during which such relationships existed. Related Party relationships are given above are as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors. All Related Party Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and are on arm's length basis.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### 29 Share Based Payments

Pursuant to acquisition of the Company by Groww Invest Tech Private Limited (Formely known as Nextbillion Technology Private Limited) effective May 03, 2024; All the Company's eligible employees are considered for the grant of stock options under Groww Inc 2017 Stock Incentive Plan ("GSIP 2017") administered and as approved by the Board of Directors of the

Stock options granted under GSIP 2017 would vest based on the terms and conditions mentioned in the respective Stock option Grant Notice. The holding company has issued stock vesting period of 12 - 48 months with a cliff of 12 months in graded manner. Vesting of options would be subject to continued employment with a Company. The specific price of the options granted during the year is USD 0.27.

For stock options issued under GSIP 2017, the weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$18.48, equivalent average INR is 1,530 (March 31, 2023: \$Nil). As at March 31, 2024, the weighted average contractual remaining life of options is 19.54 years.

Pursuant to the filing of the scheme of merger of the ultimate holding company with the holding company is approved by the Hon'ble NCLT via merger order dated 28th March 2024, the options of earlier period have been adjusted for swap ratio as applied to shareholders and have been restated as if they were available of earliest reporting period in the financial statements,

As per the approval from shareholders of the holding company, GSIP 2017 is replaced by "Billionbrains Garage Ventures Private Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024" (BGV twenty years from existing ten years and excercise price has been updated to Rs 10 for all the options.

Employees were provided option of cash or share based payment alternative for performance bonus. Pursuant to the same, the Company paid performance bonus in the form of stock options amounting to Rs.55 which is included as part of Salaries, allowances and bonus (March 31, 2023: Nil)

Movement of share options during the financial year:

Particulars Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	-	-
- Granted	55,941	
- Transferred in	3,58,460	
- Repurchased	3,30,400	
- Forfeited/ (transferred out)	-	
Outstanding as at the end of the year	4,14,401	-
Vested as at the year end	3,99,325	-

#### Fair value of stock options granted

The fair value of the stock options granted is estimated at the grant date using arm's length price of the stock options computed based on the Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the stock options were granted. The inputs used to measure fair values of options granted on the grant date were as follows:

The following table lists the inputs to the option pricing models for the year ended

D' '1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	March 31, 2024	31 March 2023
Dividend yield (% p.a.)	0%	The state of the s
Expected volatility (% p.a.)	45% - 47.2%	
Risk-free interest rate (% p.a.)	3.6% - 4.6%	•
Expected life of option (years)	6.50 -7.00	-







Groww Asset Management Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 All amounts in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise stated

29 Share Based Payments (Continued) Details as on March 31, 2023

Employees Stock Options Plans of Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited ("the Holding Company" "HFL");

Grants During the Year:

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the the Holding Company has, at its meeting held on April 26, 2022, granted under the "Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2013 or IHFL ESOS - 2013", 10, 800,000 Stock Options representing an equal number of equity shares of face Remuneration Committee of the Holding Company.

2. The Nomination and Remuscration Committee of the Holding Company, has, at its meeting held on July 19, 2022, granted under the "indishulls Housing Finance Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2013 or HFIL ESOS - 2013", 15,500,000 Stock Options representing an equal number of equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 cach at an exercise price of Rs. 26 per share (against Rs. 95.70, which is the latest available closing market price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, as on July 18, 2022). These options shall vest on July 20, 2023 or thereafter, as may be decided by Nomination and Remunscration Committee of the

Holding Company.

3. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Holding Company has, at its meeting held on October 13, 2022, granted under the "Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2013 or HFL ESOS - 2013", 6,400,000 Stock Options representing an equal number of equity shares of face committee of the Holding Company.

Committee of the Holding Company.

(ii) Employee Stock Beacht Scheme 2019 ("Scheme").
The Scheme and approved pursuant to: (a) a resolution of the Board of Directors of INDIABULLS HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED at its meeting held on November 6, 2019; and (b) a special resolution of the shareholders' of the Holding Company passed through postal ballot on December 23, 2019, result of which were declared on December 24, 2019.

This Scheme comprises:
a. INDIABULLS HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 ("ESOP Plan 2019")
b. INDIABULLS HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Employees Stock Purchasee Plan 2019 ("ESP Plan 2019")
c. INDIABULLS HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Stock Appreciation Rights Plan 2019")

In accordance with the ESOP Regulations, the Holding Company had set up Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited Emplyee Welfare Trust (Trust) for the purpose of implementation of ESOP Scheme. The Scheme is administered through ESOP Trust, whereby shares held by the ESOP Trust are transferred to the employees, upon exercise of stock options as per the terms of the Scheme

(m) (a) The other disclosures in respect of the ESOS / ESOP Schemes are as under;	SOP Schemes are as	under:-											
Particulars	Employees Stock Option - 2008	<u>1HFL ESOS -</u> 2013	HFL ESOS - 2013	1HFL ESOS - 2013	IHEL ESOS -	Employees Stock Option = 2008 -Regrant	Employees Stock Option - 2008- Regrant	Employees Stock Option Plan - 2006 -	IHFL-IBFSL Employees Stock Option - 2008 -	Employees Stock Option Plan II - 2006 -	IHFI, ESOS - 2013	IHFL ESOS -	IHEL ESOS - 2013
Total Options under the Scheme Total Options issued under the Scheme	75,00,000	3,90,00,000	3,90,00,000	3,90,00,000	3,90,00,000	N.A.	N.A.	Regrant N.A.	N.A.	Regrant	3 00 00 000		
Vesting Period and Percentage	Ten years, 15% First year, 10% for	Five years, 20%	Fiv	Three years,	Five years,	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	NA	1,08,00,000	1,55,00,000	3,90,00,000
	next eight years and 5% in last year	cachyear	each year	35,35% each year	20% each year	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	One year, 100% in first year	One year, 100% in first year	One year, 100% in first year
First Vesting Date	8th December, 2009	12th October, 2015	12th August, 2018	5th October, 2021	10th March, 2020	31st December, 2010	16th July, 2011	27th August, 2010	16th July, 2011 27th August, 2010 11th January, 2012 77th Austree 2010	77th Anonet 2010	97th 4 9000		
Revised Vesting Period & Percentage	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	A N	× ×	Ten years, 10% for	Cen years 10% for 7	on whore 100/ fee	Tenvens 10% for Tenveste 108, for T.	or oz Sengary	2/m Apni, 2023	20th July, 2023	14th October, 2023
Exercise Price (Rs.)	95.95	394.75	1.156.50	200 00	702 00		every year	every year	every year	Fen years, 10% for every year	N.A.	N.A.	A Z
Exercisable Period	5 years from each   5 years from much	5 years from each	5 years from	+	5 years from	06,621	158.50	95.95	153.65	100.00	152.85	00 96	120.00
	vesting date	vesting date	cach	each vesting	each vesting	5 years from each	5 years from each 5 years from each		5 years from each 5 years from each 5	5 years from each	5 years from each	-	4 votes 6
Outstanding at the beginning of the year(Nos.)	14,332	33,24,556	34,18,000	1.20.87.358	30 64 800	0000	anne ame		vesting date	vesting date	vesting date		vesting date
Power Dut	N.A	NA	N.A	Z	N N	067.7	30,880	39,500	0	21.900	1 08 00 000	1 55 00 000	
Ontions marked during the	N.A	N.A	N.A	AN		December 31 2000	ď	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	A N	000,00,00,	64,00,000
Exercised during the year (Nos.)					1	2007 11 2003	July 10, 2010	August 27, 2009	January 11, 2011	August 27, 2009	April 26, 2022	July 19, 2022	October 13, 2022
Expired during the year (Nos.)													
Cancelled during the year					,					-			
Lapsed during the year	3,375	33.24.556	34 18 000	1 30 07 350			-						
Re-granted during the year	,		N.A.	1,20,07,338	30,64,800	6,750	,			-			
Outstanding at the end of the year (Nos.)	10,957		· ·	N.A	A.N.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	2	000,00,	3,50,000	
Exercisable at the end of the year (Nos.)	10,957					540	30,880	39,500		000 12	N.A	N.A	N.A
Remaining contractual Life (Weighted Months)						540	30,880	39,500	,	21,900	4,44,00,000,00	1,51,50,000.00	64,00,000.00
N.A - Not Applicable	,					6	22	17	NA	17	10		
											10	ŧ	99



Groww Asset Management Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
All emounts in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise stated

29 Share Based Psyments (Continued) Employees Stock Options Plant of Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited ("the Holding Company" "IHFL"); (continued)

The details of the Fair value of the options as determined by an Independent firm of Chartered Accountants, for the respective plans using the Bards-Schulbe Merton Orition Designs Means and Accountants, for the respective plans using the Bards-Schulbe Merton Orition Designs Means and Accountants, for the respective plans using the Bards-Schulbe Merton Orition Designs Means and Accountants.	by an Independent	irm of Chartered	Accountants, for	the respective pla	as using the Blac	k-Scholes Merton Ont	on Defende Mar. 1.1.						
Particulars	IHFL - IBFSL IHFL - IBFSL Employees Stock Employees Stock Option – 2008 Option – 2008 Regrant	HFL - IBFSL Employees Stock Coption – 2008 Option – 2008 Regrant Regrant	IHFL - IBFSL Employees Stock Option - 2006- Regrant	IHFL - IBFSL HFL - IBFSL Employees Stock Option Stock Option Plan II - 2006 - 2008 Regrant Regrant Regrant	Employees Stock Option - 2008 Regrant	IHFL - IBFSL Employees Stock Option – 2008	IHFL ESOS - 2013 (Grant 1)	1HFL ESOS - 2013 (Grant 2)	IHFL ESOS - 2013 (Grant 4)	IHFL - IBFSL Employees Stock Option - 2013	IHFL - IBFSL         IHFL - IBFSL         IHFL - IBFSL         IHFL - IBFSL           Employee Stock         Employees Stock         Employees Stock         Employees Stock           Option - 2013         Option - 2013         Option - 2013         Option - 2013	IHFL - IBFSL Employees Stock Option - 2013	IHFL - IBFSL Employees Stock Option - 2013
Exercise price (Rs.)	125 90	150 50	20.00										
Expected volatility*	000000	130,30	56.56	100,001	153.65	95.95	367 75	1 156 50	00 000				
	99.61%	%09.66	75.57%	75.57%	%09 66	7000 20	10000	1,150.50	/02.00	200.00	152.85	00'96	130 00
						27.00.70	40.30%	27.50%	33.90%	39.95%	53 00%	53 00%	52 000/
Expected forfeiture percentage on each vesting date	N	ž	15	NEW	ļ							070070	33.0076
Option Life (Weighted Average)	9.80 Years	9 80 Veste	0 00 Vacan	HAI O O	IIV.	Ni	Nii	IN	E	15	II.N		
Expected Dividends yield	3 19%	7 80%	7.00 I Cars	9.80 Years	9.80 Years	11 Years	5 Years	3 Years	3 Years	2 Vears	Voos	INI.	N.
Weighted Average Fair Value (Rs.)	83.40	0/000	4.0970	4.50%	2.98%	4.62%	10.00%	5.28%	76597	00000	I Call	1 Year	1 Year
Rick Fron Interact rate	07.00	70.24	106.3	108.06	84.93	52.02	92.68	2007	00000	0.0070	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0
The state of the s	7.59%	7.63%	7 50%	7 500/	1 (200)		2000	74.007	126.96	27.4	35.3	22.5	30
*The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data.	olatility data.		1000	1.3070	1.0370	6.50%	8.57%	6.51%	7.37%	5.92%	\$ 470%	/036 7	, 0 . 0 .

(b) The Holding Company has established the "Pragat Employee Welfare Trast" (Pragati – EWT") (earlier known as Indiabulis Housing Finance Limited - Employees Welfare Trast" (IBH – EWT) ("Trast") for the implementation and management of its employees benefit scheme viz. the "Indiabulis Housing Finance Limited - Employees Stock Benefit Scheme), for the benefit of the employees of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries.

Pursuant to Regulation 3(12) of the SEBH (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the startes in Trast have been appropriated towards the Scheme for grant of Share Appreciations Rights (SARs) to the employees of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries as permitted by SEBH. The other disclosures in respect of the SARs are as under-

5.47%

5.92%

6.51%

Particulars	IHFL ESOS - 2019
Total Options under the Scheme	1.70.00.000
Total Options issued under the Scheme	1.70.00.000
Vesting Period and Percentage	Three years, 33.33% each year
First Vesting Date	10th October, 2021
Exercise Price (Rs.)	Rs. 225 First Year, Rs. 275 Second Year, Rs. 300 Third Year
Excreisable Period	5 years from each vesting date
Outstanding at the beginning of the year(Nos.)	1,70,00,000
Regrant Addition	N.A
Regrant Date	N.A
Options vested during the year (Nos.)	56.66.666
Exercised during the year (Nos.)	
Expired during the year (Nos.)	
Cancelled during the year	
Lapsed during the year	
Re-granted during the year	
Outstanding at the end of the year (Nos.)	1 70 00 000
Exercisable at the end of the year (Nos.)	1,13,33,333
Remaining contractual Life (Weighted Months)	54

ants, for the respective plans using the Black-Scholes Merton Option Pricing Model:-The details of the Fair value of the options as determined by an Independent firm of Chartered Accoun

Particulars	IHFL ESOS - 2019
Exercise price (Rs.)	Rs.225 First Year, Rs.275 Second Year, Rs.300 Third Year
Expected volatility*	0.40
Expected forfeiture percentage on each vesting date	Nii
Option Life (Weighted Average)	1 Year for first Vesting, 2 years for second Vesting and 3 years for third Vesting.
Expected Dividends yield	
Weighted Average Fair Value (Rs.)	9.25 for First Year, 13.20 for Second Year and 19.40 for third year
Risk Free Interest rate	0.00

ined based on historical volatility data.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

30 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued on Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2024 has provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('the Act') is not expected to be material.

Particulars	As at	As at
The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year.  - Principal amount	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
- Interest due thereon	2	
The amount of interest paid by the company along with the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year		2
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without ddding the interest under this Act	-	*
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
he amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, till actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as deductible expenditure.	-	70 <b>2</b> 0
otal outstanding principal dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises included in Trade Payables (Note 11)	(=)	•
Trade Payables (Note 11)	2	

#### 31 Segment Reporting

segment reporting
The ultimate holding company prepares the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108 on operating segments, the Company has not disclosed the segments information in the standalone financial statements

32 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 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 behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

#### 33 Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Expenses

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: INR 23 Lakhs). There is no unspent amount at the beginning and at the year of the year.

		For the year ended March 31, 2024			For the year ended March 31, 2023	
Particulars	Total amount spent for the financial year	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR account as per subsection (6) of Section 135	Date of transfer to unspent CSR account	Total amount spent for the financial year	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR account as per subsection (6) of Section 135	Date of transfer to unspent CSR account
Community Health Check-up Camps				23		

Scheme of Arrangement
The Board of Directors of the Company on June 25, 2021, considered and approved the demerger of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) and Portfolio Management Services (PMS) business (collectively the "Demerged Business") of the Company to Indiabulls Investment Management Limited (formerly Indiabulls Venture Capital Management Company Limited) ("IIML"), by way of a scheme of arrangement ("the Scheme of Arrangement"), subject to the approvals/ permissions of the regulatory authorities in terms of the provisions of Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws.

Consequently, the Company has received the formal order dated September 13, 2022 issued by Honble National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench, vide order reference No. NCLT/Reg//FO/2022/1087 and requisite approval from the Securities and Exchange Board of India for implementation of the Scheme of Arrangement. Accordingly, the Company made necessary adjustments to its books of accounts to give effect to the Scheme of Arrangement with the Appointed Date as April 1, 2021 ("Appointed Date"). As a result to Company has recorded goodwill (net) of Rs. 1,020.59 lakts which has been adjusted in the Demerged Business to IIML. Further, the Company has made requisite submissions with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi and Haryana and reduced its authorized and issued and paid up equity share capital from Rs. 17,000 lakks divided into 17,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to Rs. 10,000 lakks divided into 10,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, in compliance with the Scheme of Arrangement.

The Scheme of Arrangement has accordingly been given effect in the financial statements with effect from the Appointed Date in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement and the applicable accounting standards. On account of the impact of the Scheme of Arrangement as mentioned above, the Earnings per Equity Share and the figures in respect of the current year are not comparable with the previous comparable year presented.





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

35 The financial statements are presented in INR Lakhs (rounded off). Those items which are required to be disclosed and which were not presented in financial statements due to rounding off to the nearest INR Lakhs are given below in INR:

Particulars	T	As	at / for the year ende
	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined employee benefit plans			
Income tax relating to these items		-	33,000
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		-	(8,000
Interest accrued on deposits	21		18,000
Office Equipments (depreciation for the year)	4		45,000
Laptop (depreciation for the previous year)	8	33,628	-
Marketing and business promotion expenses	- 8	18,000	-
Property plant & Equipment (Deferred tax assets)	22	-	16,000
Employee benefit obligations (current liabilities)	23E	-	13,000
Employee benefit obligations (interest cost)	19		10,170
Employee benefit obligations (changes in financial assumptions)	19	42,472	32,000
Employee benefit obligations (experience adjustments)	19		(14,000)
Neobillion Fintech Private Limited (Expenses incurred by related party on	19	-	(19,000)
denair of Company)	28	2,058	(19,000)
Neobillion Fintech Private Limited (Trade payable)	20		
Sensitivity Analysis - Gratuity	28	2,058	
Discount rate: +1%	24		
Discount rate : -1%	24		(35,000)
Salary escalation rate: +1%	24		38,000
alary escalation rate : -1%	24		39,000
Attrition rate: +1%*	24		(36,000)
	24	(19,976)	(36,000)





(All amounts are in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

### 36 Key Ratios

Additional regulatory information required under (WB) (xvi) of Division III of Schedule III amendment, disclosure of ratios, is not applicable to the Company as it is in asset mangement business and not an NBFC registered under Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

As per our report of even date attached for BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rohit Alexander Partner

Membership No.: 222515

Place: Mumbai Date: May 22, 2024 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Groww Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Asset

Management Company Limited) CIN: U65991KA2008PLC1801

Director

DIN: 05321547

Place: Bengaluru

Ashish Go Director Director

DIN: 03067864

ate: May 22, 2024

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024 Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024

Chief Executive Officer

Varun Gupta

oshan Dave Company Secretary Membership No.: A26472

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2024

Chief Financial officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 22, 2024



