

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of DMI Finance Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of DMI Finance Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025 and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information ("hereinafter referred to as the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on Separate Financial Statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint venture, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025 and its Consolidated loss including Other Comprehensive Income, their Consolidated Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to following matters:

Note 57 of the accompanying Consolidated financial statements, which describes the event subsequent to the balance sheet date relating to the search operation conducted by the Income Tax Department under Section 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 at the premises of the Holding Company, in April 2025. The management has represented that it is in the process of evaluating the implications of the said proceedings, and that the outcome and the consequential financial impact, if any, are currently not ascertainable.

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[18]

Emphasis of Matters (Continued)

Note 58 of the accompanying Consolidated financial statements, which describes that Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") on January 08, 2025 lifted the restrictions made on October 17, 2024 through supervisory action, to cease and desist from sanction or disbursements of loans.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key audit matters

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

(a) Impairment of loan assets as at balance sheet date (expected credit losses) As described in note 7.1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Ind AS 109: Financial Instruments ("Ind AS 109") requires the Holding Company to provide for impairment of its loan assets using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. ECL involves an estimation of probability- weighted loss on financial instruments over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit quality of the Company's loans and advances. In this process, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management for:

- a) Defining Staging of loans (i.e. classification in 'significant increase in credit risk' ("SICR") and 'default' categories);
- b) Grouping of borrowers based on homogeneity by using appropriate statistical techniques;
- c) Estimation of behavioural life;

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Evaluated the Holding Company's accounting policies for impairment of loan assets and assessed compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 109 and with the governance framework approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to Reserve Bank of India guidelines issued on March 13, 2020.
- Evaluated the management estimates by understanding the process of ECL estimation and related assumptions and tested the controls around data extraction and validation
- Assessed the criteria for staging of loans based on their past-due status to evaluate compliance with requirement of Ind AS 109.
- Tested the ECL model, including assumptions and underlying computation. Tested the input data used for determining the Probability of default and



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- d) Estimation of losses for loan products with no / minimal historical default; and
- e) Management overlay for macro-economic factors and estimation of their impact on the credit quality.

In the view of such high degree of management's judgement involved in estimation of ECL, it is identified as key audit matter.

- loss given default rates and agreed the data with the underlying books of account and records.
- Tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision performed by the Holding Company.
- Read and assessed adequacy of the disclosures included in the Consolidated financial statements in respect of ECL with the requirements of Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosure ("Ind AS 107") and Ind AS 109.

(b) Information technology ('IT') systems and controls

The financial accounting and reporting systems of the Company are fundamentally reliant on IT systems and IT controls to process significant transaction volumes. Automated accounting procedures and IT environment controls, which include IT governance, general IT controls over program development and changes, access to programs and data and IT operations, are required to be designed and to operate effectively to ensure appropriate financial reporting

Therefore, due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the assessment of the general IT controls and the application controls specific to the accounting and preparation of the financial information is considered to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures, with support from IT specialists, included the following:

- Tested the design and operating effectiveness of IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting.
- Tested IT general controls (such as logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorised.
- Tested the Holding Company's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorisation.
- In addition to the above, we tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain application controls (automated and IT dependent manual controls) that were considered as key internal controls over financial reporting.
- Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report and Annual report ("other information"), but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report and Annual report, is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



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Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirement of the Act that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Cash Flows and Consolidated statement of Changes in Equity of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the

Group and its joint venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of 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 Consolidated Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

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



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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible
 for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls system
 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Group and its joint venture to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such
 entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statement of which we are the independent auditors. For the
 other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors,
 such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out
 by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because of the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



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Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information in respect of:

- 3 subsidiaries whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 1,759.18 millions as at March 31, 2025 and total revenues of Rs. 774.69 millions and net cash outflow of Rs. 267.87 millions for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by the other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management.
- 1 joint venture, The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net profit/(loss) of Rs. (32.83) millions for the year ended March 31, 2025 and total comprehensive income of Rs. (32.83) millions for the year ended March 31, 2025 respectively, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of one joint venture.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

The comparative financial information of the Company for year ended March 31, 2024 were audited by predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those Consolidated Financial Statements dated May 16, 2024 Accordingly, we do not express any opinion, as the case may be, on the figures reported in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiary Companies and joint venture, as noted in 'Other Matter', we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the audit reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of subsidiaries and its joint venture, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We and the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements;



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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and joint venture, none of the directors of the Group companies and joint ventures is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(h)(vi) 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 over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, its Subsidiary companies and joint venture, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and its joint venture, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
 - The Group and its joint venture has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its Consolidated financial position of the Group in its Consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 46(a) to the Consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group and its joint venture did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material unforeseeable losses, other than those disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements Refer Note 46(e) to the Consolidated financial statements;



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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

- There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
- iv. (a) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and its joint venture respectively ,that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 54(7) to the Consolidated financial statements, during the year no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint venture 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.
 - (b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 54(7) to the Consolidated financial statements, during the year no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and its joint venture 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 Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the 'Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, and as per the information and explanations provided to us, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used various accounting software, namely Microsoft Navision, Salesforce, Tally ERP and Xero for maintaining its books of accounts. These software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) and the same has been operational throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the said software:

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

Instances when the feature of audit trail (edit log) in Microsoft Navision was not enabled:

- a) The audit trail feature at the application level was not enabled during the period from April 1, 2024 to April 18, 2024.
- b) The audit trail feature at the database level was not enabled during the following periods from April 1, 2024 to May 30, 2024 and August 12, 2024 to August 22, 2024.

Further, for the periods during which the audit trail (edit log) feature was enabled at the application level and remained operational, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, as represented by the management, Microsoft Navision has inherent feature that entry once posted cannot be edited/deleted. The audit trail has been preserved by the Company in accordance with the statutory requirements for the record retention except for the audit trail feature not enabled during preceding financial year 2023-24.

For Nangia & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

CAL Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi

Partner

Membership Number: 601788 UDIN: 25601788BMKSDU3587

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2025

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ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DMI FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and joint venture incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we state that:

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 (CARO) issued for the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in their report on Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 except for following where the respective auditor have reported unfavourable or adverse remarks in their audit report.

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Co./ Subsidiary / Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause No. of CARO report
1.	DMI Capital Private Limited	U67120DL2013PTC252176	Subsidiary	Paragraph 3 clause (xvii)
2.	Appnit Technologies Private Limited	U72900UP2014PTC063266	Subsidiary	Paragraph 3 clause (xvii)
3.	DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited	U62091DL2016PTC306694	Subsidiary	Paragraph 3 clause (xvii)
4.	DMI Ampverse Private Limited	U82300DL2023PTC411149	Joint Venture	Paragraph 3 clause (xvii)

For Nangia & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi

Rarther

Membership Number: 601788 UDIN: 25601788BMKSDU3587

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2025

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ANNEXURE 2" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DMI FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of DMI Finance Private Limited) on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025]

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

To
The Members of
DMI Finance Private Limited

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the DMI Finance Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and joint venture, which are incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary Companies and its joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies and its joint venture, which are incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement were established and maintained and if such controls operated efficiently in all material respects.



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Auditors' Responsibility (Continued)

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their report referred to in the "other matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.



Registered Office: B-27 Soami Nagar, New Delhi - 110017, India

Corporate Office: 4th Floor, Iconic Tower, Urmi Estate, 95 Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai - 400 013, India

p:+91 22 4474 3400 | email: query@nangia.com | website: www.nangia.com

LLP Registration No. AAJ-1379 | (registered with limited liability)



Other matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 3 subsidiaries and 1 joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For Nangia & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

JEADFirm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi

Partner

Membership Number: 601788 UDIN: 25601788BMKSDU3587

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2025

Registered Office: B-27 Soami Nagar, New Delhi - 110017, India

Corporate Office: 4th Floor, Iconic Tower, Urmi Estate, 95 Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai - 400 013, India

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DMI Finance Private Limited Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025 (All Amount in Rs. millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	9,098.99	10,580.18
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	5	2,514.22	1,162.59
Trade receivables	6	99.93	68.86
Loans	7	75,367.31	1,18,439.86
Investments	8	21,770.30	5,712.82
Other financial assets	9	686.62	1,169.90
Total financial assets		1,09,537.37	1,37,134.21
Non-financial assets			
Current tax assets (net)	10	1,451.24	148.20
Deferred tax assets (net)	11	2,320.90	2,158.37
Property, plant and equipment	12	143.71	142.76
Capital work in progress	13 (a)		4.68
Intangible assets under development	13 (b)	3.71	2.54
Goodwill	14	331.63	253.53
Right of use assets	15	398.51	
Other intangible assets	16		219.48
Other non- financial assets		689.46	30.97
otal non-financial assets	17	409.36 5,748.52	316.58 3,277.11
Assets held for sale	18	75.00	75.00
OTAL ASSETS	10		
OTTE AUGETO	ŧ	1,15,360.89	1,40,486.32
IABILITIES AND EQUITY IABILITIES inancial liabilities			
Payables			
A) Trade payables	10 /=\		
• • • •	19 (a)	0.50	2= 22
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and		8.50 1,093.56	25.33 1,603.23
small enterprises			
B) Other payables	19 (b)		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	. ,	75	
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and		874.99	850.37
small enterprises		074.55	6.50.37
Debt securities	20	9,267.30	8,862.16
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	21	34,664.21	59,510.11
Lease liabilities	22	460.69	265.29
Other financial liabilities	23	496.14	682.09
otal financial liabilities		46,865.39	71,798.58
on financial llabilities			
Provisions	24	186.30	139.44
Other non-financial liabilities	25	224.26	439.65
otal non-financial liabilities	2.5	410.56	579.09
QUITY			
quity share capital	26	7,426.32	7,424.87
Other equity	27	60,734.89	60,660.68
quity attributable to equity shareholders of the company		68,161.21	68,085.55
	28	· ·	
on Controlling Interest otal Equity	28 -	(76.27) 68,084.94	23.10 68,108.65
•			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	-	1,15,360.89	1,40,486.32
		THE ADDRESS OF	- Andrews

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement.

In terms of our report attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Vaspreet Singh Bedi Partner

Membership Number: 601788

Płace: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2025

SINVERSE ACCOUNTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DMI Finance Private Limited

CIN: U64990DL2008PTC182749

Shivashish (hatterjee (Managing director) DIN: 02623460

Place: New York Date: May 23, 2025

Arpit Baneti

(Interim Chief Financial Officer)

Place: New Delhi Date: May 23, 2025 'uvra'a Chanakya Singh Director)

NCE

DIN: 02601179

Place New Delhi Date May 23, 2025

Reena Lyara (Company Secretary)

Place: New Delhi Date: May 23, 2025

DMI Finance Private Limited Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All Amount in Rs. millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	29	26,370.65	22,533.79
Fees and commission income	30	4,417.11	3,522.32
Net gain on fair value changes	31	874.15	487.85
Total revenue from operations		31,661.91	26,543.96
Other income	32	135.62	195.59
Total income		31,797.53	26,739.55
Expenses			
Finance costs	33	7,033.75	4,867.53
Fees and commission expense	34	2,743.50	1,758.82
Impairment on financial instruments	35	14,811.50	9,148.66
Employee benefits expense Depreciation, amortization and impairment	36 37	2,108.81	1,696.66
Other expenses	38	201.15	117.44
Total expenses	30	5,135.98 32,034.69	3,831.94 21,421.05
Profit/(loss) before tax		(237.16)	5,318.50
Tax expense/ (credit):		(237.10)	3,310.30
(1) Current tax	49	203.65	2,226.24
(2) Deferred tax	49	(163.36)	(939,20)
Income tax expense		40.29	1,287.04
Net profit/(loss) after tax for the year		(277.45)	4,031.46
Share of (Loss) of accordate using equity method			(20.00)
Share of (Loss) of associate, using equity method Share of (Loss) of Joint venture, using equity method		(32.83)	(20.99) (36.45)
Net Profit/(loss) after Taxes and share of (Loss) of associate/joint	venture	(310.28)	3,974.02
Other comprehensive income a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Re-measurement gains/(loss) on gratuity		(3.41)	1.06
(ii) Net gain/(loss) on fair value of equity instruments through		6.72	0.23
other comprehensive income			0.20
(iii) Income tax relating to above		(0.83)	(0.32)
Subtotal (a)		2.48	0,97
b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Gain/(loss) on Fair Value changes		5+5	
(ii) Income tax relating to above		320	
Subtotal (b)			9
Other comprehensive income (a+b), net of tax		2.48	0.97
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(307.80)	3,974.99
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(50.101)	
Profit for the year attibutable to			
- Owners of the Company		(244.77)	3,977.57
- Non Controlling Interest		(65.51)	(3.55)
and a second of the second of			
Other comprehensive income for the year attibutable to			
- Owners of the Company		2,48	0.97
- Non Controlling Interest		•	3
Total comprehensive income for the year attibutable to			
- Owners of the Company		(242.29)	3,978.54
- Non Controlling Interest		(65.51)	(3.55)
		(,,
Earnings per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 per share)	39		
Basic (Rs.)		(0.42)	5,45
Diluted (Rs.)		(0.42)	5.39
• •		,,	

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement.

In terms of our report attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

- 4

Vaspreet Singh Bedi

Artner Jembership Number: 601788

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2025 & CO. LID X SLIVE SLIVE

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DMI Finance Private Limited
CIN: U64990DL2008PTC182749

Shivashion Chatterjee (Managing Director) DIN: 0262346

Place: New York

Date: May 23, 2025

Arpit Babeti (Interim Chief Financial Officer)

Place: New Delhi Date: May 23, 2025 Yuwaja Chamakya Singi

NCE

NEW DELHI

(D)rector) D/N: 02601179

Place: New Delhi Date: May 23, 2025

Reena Typera (Company Secretary)

Place: New Delhi Date: May 23, 2025

DMI Finance Private Limited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All Amount in Rs. millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A Cash flow from operating activities: Profit/(loss) before tax	(237.16)	5,318.50
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation Net gain on fair value changes	201.15	117.44
Impairment on financial instruments	(874.15) 16,330.27	(487.85) 10,523,23
Interest expense for leasing arrangements	43.74	23,73
Effective interest rate adjustment for financial instruments	(5,761.07)	(6,295.24)
Interest income	(26,208.56)	(22,476.56)
Finance cost	6,966.11	4,829.02
Liabilites no longer required written back Gratuity and compensation absences	(0.18)	(139.20)
Interest income deposits with bank	65,52 (162,09)	39,08
Share of (Loss) of associate/Joint Venture	32.83	(57.23)
Employee stock option/share warrant expense	309.66	(57,44) 345.39
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(9,293.93)	(8,317.13)
(Increase)/Decrease in financial and other assets	, , ,	• • • •
Increase/(Decrease) in financial and other liabilities	32,868.95	(55,787.02)
(Increase)/Decrease in non financial assets	(417.73) (92.78)	972.50
Increase/(Decrease) in non financial liabilities	(336.94)	(66,82)
Total of changes in working capital	32,021.49	
Interest received	26,426,50	22,737.00
Interest (paid)	(7,236.03)	(4,624,26)
Cash flow from/ (used in) from operations	51,211.97	(36,591.63)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(1,506.69)	(2,175.69)
Net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities (A		(47,084.45)
B Cash flow from Investing activities: Inflow (outflow) on account of: Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress)/ intangible assets	(773,73)	(70.16)
Purchase of investment	(4.30.040.83)	(70.645.04)
Sale of investment	(1,38,940.82) 1,23,686.11	(78,645.31) 82,270.97
Movement of fixed deposits (net)	(1,351.63)	(592.34)
Interest income deposits with bank		
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	139.58 (17,240.49)	45.76 3,008.92
C Cash flow from financing activities:	[17,240.45]	3,006.52
Proceed from borrowings Proceeds from borrowings	8.29	21,585.97
Proceeds from borrowings (other than debt securities)	42,048,77	62,808,56
Repayment of borrowings (other than debt securities)	(66,997.83)	(27,369.22)
Proceeds from debt securities	10,900.72	11,888.82
Repayment of debt securities	(10,501.25)	(19,879.53)
Lease payments	(110,75)	(78.65)
Net cash flow from/(used in) generated from financing activitie		48,955.95
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,481.19)	4,880.42
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	10,580.18	5,699.76
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,098.99	10,580.18
	-	
Notes: 1) Components of cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	0.13	0.09
Balance with banks	0.13	0.09
In current accounts and overdraft accounts	8,673.51	10,080,09
deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	425.35	500,00
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,098.99	10,580.18

- 2) Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the IND AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"
- 3) For disclosure of investing and financing activities that do not require the use of cash and cash equivalents, refer note 47. See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement.

In terms of our report attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP red Accountants

irm Registration Number: 002301C/N500069

Membership Number: 601788

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2025

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ERED AC

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DMI Finance Private Limited

CIN: U64990DL2008PTC182749

(Managing Difector) DIN: 02623460

Place: New York

Date: May 23, 2025

(Interim Chief Financial Officer)

Place: New Delhi Date: May 23, 2025

(Direct DIN:

NCE

NEW DELHI

w Delhi y 23, 2025

(Company Secretary)

Place: New Delhi Date: May 23, 2025

OMI Finance Private Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All Amount In Rs. millions, unless otherwise stated)

A_Equity share capital (refer note 26)

For the year ended March 31, 2023 Egypty-parts of IRRS located, subscribed and fully paid A April 03, 2024 Changes I Capity Stares Capital due to prior period errors Restand Businese a Rapid 03, 2024. Issue of Share capital (Note 2.6) Modution and Lancetainson of parity poid up sharen At March 31, 2026. For the year ended March 31, 2024
Equity shares of IRR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid
A Aquil O1, 2023
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors
Restrated Ballence at Aquil O1, 2023
Issue of share capital (Note 26)
At March 31, 2024

7,424.87 Amount 6,567.75 6,567,75 857,12 7,424.87 7,426.32 79,81,80,008 1,45,423 5,56,93,262 74,26,32,169 Number of shares 71,24,68,142 71,24,68,142 8,57,11,866 79,81,80,008

			Reserve	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	majure Income		AND COLOR			
Particulars	Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act	Securities premium o	Share based payment outstanding reserve	Share warrant reserves	Capital redemption reserve	Upfront monies received on Share warrants	Retained earnings	Remeasurement received on Share Retained restrings; gain/[loss) on defined warrants benefit plan	Gain/{loss) on Fair Value changes (Debt and Equity)	Realised Gain on Investments	Total other comprehensive income	Attributable to owners of the company	Non-controlling interests	Share application money pending allotment	Total other equity
Balance as on April 01, 2023	1,741 05	75,111,77	70,20E	74.80	81,21	0.72	6,833.23	82'5	854.27	*	860.05	35,607.90	26,65		35,634,55
Profit/(loss) for the year							3,977.57				10	3,977.57			3.977.57
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	*	×				, a		0.79	(196 30)	796 48	160	160			0.97
Transfer to special reserve	833.28	200		-	04	Soil	(833.28)			1		4			
Net additions to share options during the year	×	*	291.50			×	91 <u>2</u>	0	*			291 50	*	14	291.50
Share options exercised during the year	P	50	(94.92)	04		25.4		1.9	. 10	3		(26 96)			194.92
Share application money received during the year	300) (MC		196		56	*			0:		*	:*	1.84	
Upfront Monies on Share Warrant received during the	19	×	2	9		54			*	90		2		34	9
year	9			00 63					9	-					-
Share warrants exercised during the year	*			(27.76)				5				(27.76)			53.89
Premium on issue of equity shares	*	20,849 69	Ø	8	9	90	1		*	(4)	1	20,849,69	13		20,849,69
Profit/(loss) attributable to the non-controlling interests	2	3	- 2	10			7.2	///	9	Gi .			(3.55)		(3,55)
Balance as on March 31, 2024	2,574.33	46,561.46	59105	100.93	81.21	0.72	9,977.52	6.57	26.72	796,48	861.02	60,658.84	23.10	1.84	60,683.78
Profit/(loss) for the year	2	24	8	Sil	-	oi I	(244.77)	10		-		(244,77)			(244.77)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year(set of tax).	*	*	*	-		i.		(2,55)	S 03		2,48	2.48			2.48
Transfer to special reserve	10.62					- 2	(10 62)		2	0					9 0
Net additions to share options during the year	12	500	274.58		74	234	×χ	100		0.5	0	274.58	1/4	29	274.58
Share options exercised during the year	10	5	(2.58)	F		0	E	21			Y	(2.58)			(2.58)
Share application money received during the year	:6	90	(8)	(4)	ű.	(8)	it:				9)*	74		7/4
Share allotment from upfront money received in	3	20	-	i	2	×	×		80	00	S.		60	(1.84)	(1.84)
Upfront Monies on Share Warrant received during the	9	9	3)¥	100	22	2		33		
year	k! ()			1											
Share warrants granted during the year	E	96	1.5	35 08		×	٠	2	8	7.	ę	35.08	G.		35.08
Share warrams exercised during the year Premium on issue of equity shares	12	11.26	0.0	84	90	5	*	4	13		5)(11.26	19		11.26
Non-controlling interests on acquisition in/of DMI		-					9			24)ja	7	(33.86)		
Infotech Solutions Pvt Ltd	ŧ,					e.						*		-	(33.86)
Profit/(loss) attributable to the non-controlling interests											÷	*	(65.51)		(65,51)
Balance as on March 31, 2025	2,584.95	46,572,72	773 65	136.01	81.21	0.72	9,722.13	4.02	63.00	716.48	863.50	60,734.89	(76.27)	-7	60.658.62

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement.

In terms of our report attached

For Nangla & Co. LIP
Chartered Accountants
ICAL Hern Regulation Number: 002391C/N500069

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DNH Finance Private Umited Shiveshish Church (Managle, Director DIN: 02623460

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2025





NAN *







1 Corporate Information

DMI Finance Private Limited is a Private Limited Company ("The Holding Company") incorporated on September 02, 2008 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 having Corporate Identification Number is (CIN) U64990DL2008PTC182749.

The Holding Company is engaged in lending activities as a middle-layered Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) regulated by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'). The Holding Company together with its subsidiaries will be hereinafter collectively referred to as the 'Group'. The Holding Company had obtained its licence from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to operate as Non deposit Accepting Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC-ND) on January 05, 2009 vide registration No. RBI N-14.03176.

The registered office of the Holding Company is located at Express Building, 3rd Floor 9-10, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 23, 2025.

2 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the updated Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 as amended from time to time and other applicable RBI circulars/notifications.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis as a going concern and under the historical cost convention except for the assets and liabilities measured at fair value as follows:

- certain financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration is measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value; and
- share-based payments measured at fair value.

b) Presentation of financial statements

The Group presents its Consolidated balance sheet in order of liquidity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the Consolidated balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- The normal course of business
- The event of default
- The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Companies in the group and/or its counterparties.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the millions, except when otherwise indicated.

c) Principles of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The Group controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity, Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Holding Company and ceases to be consolidated when the Holding Company loses control of the subsidiary. Fully consolidated means recognition of like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expense. Thereafter the portion of net profit or loss and equity is segregated between the Holding Company's share and share of non-controlling stakeholders.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated if there is a profit on ultimate sale of goods. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform to the Group's accounting policies.

(II) Investment in Associates/ Joint Venture

Associates include all entities where the Holding Company has the power to exercise a significant influence, Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Group's investment in associates/joint venture are accounted using the equity method as per Ind AS-28 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. Under equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company' share of post-acquisition profit and loss, and the Company' share of other comprehensive income. Dividend received from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investments. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associate/joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities, Unrealised losses are also eliminated if there is a profit on ultimate sale of goods.

At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate/joint venture is impaired, if there is such evidence, the carrying amount is tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount and impairment, if any, is recognised as 'Share of profit/(loss) in Associates/joint venture in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

iii) The consolidated financial statements include results of the following subsidiaries and associate of the Holding Company, consolidated in accordance with Ind AS 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

Name of the Company	Country of	Proportion of a	Consolidated as	
	Incoporation	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Appnit Technologies Private Limited	India	95.77%	94.78%	Subsidiary
DMI Capital Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	Subsidiary
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (w.e.f 26 Aug 2025)	India	97.14%	NA NA	Subsidiary
Ampverse DMI Private Limited (w.e. f 05 July 2023)	India	49.00%	49.00%	Jaint venture

Figures for preparation of consolidated financial statements have been derived from the audited financial statements of the respective companies in the Group.

3.1 Summary of material accounting policies

a) Use of estimates, judgements and assumption

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, as at the reporting date. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of Current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future years.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:





i. Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the Solely Payments of Principle and Interest ('SPPI') and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how Group's financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are evaluated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason or their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

ii. Impairment of financial assets

Undgement is required by management in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining an impairment allowance for loans and advances. In estimating these cash flows, the Group makes judgments about the borrower's financial situation. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors such as credit quality, level of arrears etc. and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance.

III. Share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

iv. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principle (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. the exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Consolidated balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

v. Effective Interest Rate ('EIR') method

The Group's EIR methodology, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioral life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behavior and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

vl. Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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 immaterial risk of changes in value. In the Consolidated balance sheet, any bank overdrafts, if applicable, are included as a component of borrowings.

c) Recognition of Income & Expenses

i. Interest income

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') and debt instruments designated at fair value through profit and loss ('FVPTL').

The EIR (and Iherefore, the amortised cost of the assets) is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter year, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract but not future credit losses. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the Consolidated balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through Interest income in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets, other than credit-impaired assets under stage 3, When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Group calculates the interest to the extant recoverable. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Group reverts to calculating interest income.

il. Interest Expense

Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognized as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life using the effective interest method. These include fees and commissions payable to arrangers and other expenses such as external legal costs, provided these are incremental costs that are directly related to the issue of a financial liability.

iii. Income other than interest

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 AS.

Fee and commission Income

All other financial charges such as cheque return charges, legal charges, collection charges etc are recognized on receipt basis. These charges are treated to accrue on realization, due the uncertainty of their realization.

Net gain/loss on fair value changes

Any differences between the fair values of financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the Group on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/loss. In cases there is a net gain in the aggregate, the same is recognised in "Net gains on fair value changes" under Revenue from operations and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed under "Expenses" in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.





DMI Finance Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Other Income

Income on units of mutual funds is recognized on receipt basis as and when redeemed in cash based on the NAV of redemption date. The Group also recognises gain on fair value change of mutual fund measured at FVTPL All Other income is recognized on accrual basis of accounting principle

Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost (including incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use) less Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost informal inspenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, non-refundable taxes or levies, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to PPE is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the cost of item can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred,

An item of property, plant and equipment and any material part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal, Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible Assets

(I) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Computer software which is not an integral part of the related hardware is classified as an intangible asset. Intangible assets are measured and recorded at cost and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

(ii) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on a business combination represents the excess of the fair value of consideration over the identifiable net asset acquired, Fair value of consideration represents the

aggregate of the consideration transferred, a reliable estimate of contingent consideration payable, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any

previous equity interest in the acquiree on the acquisition date. Net assets acquired represents the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the Cash generating units (CGUs), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the acquisition itself or from the synergies of the combination or both, Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes,

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment, Goodwill impairment reviews are generally undertaken annually. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal, Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed unless the CGU is classified as "Asset held for sale" and there is evidence of reversal. Goodwill is subsequently measured at cost less amounts provided for

f) Depreciation and amortization

Depreclation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment's is calculated on written down value (WDV) basis. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule Il to the Companies Act, 2013 as under:

Particulars	Useful Life (years)
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicle	8
Computer, printers	3-6
Office Equipment	5

Leasehold improvements and allied office equipment's are amortized on a written down value over useful life estimated by management.

Salvage Value of the assets has been taken five percent of Original Cost (except intangible assets) as prescribed in Schedule II.

Depreciation on assets acquired/sold during the period is recognized on a pro-rata basis to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss from/ upto the date of acquisition/ sale.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized on a Written Down Value (WDV) basis over the estimated useful economic life as determined by management. The Group estimates that useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed five years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the persuasive evidence exists to the effect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds five years, the Group amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is materially different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

g) Leases

i. Group as a lessee:

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset
- . The Group has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset

ij. Measurement and recognition:

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the Consolidated balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or it there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

Short term Lease:

The Group has elected not to recognise right of use asset and lease liabilities for short term leases of property that has lease term of less than 12 months. The Group recognises lease payment associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over lease term.

As a lessor the Group classifies its leases as either operating or finance leases. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset, and classified as an operating lease if it does not





h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

I) Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities

The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

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

Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

ii. Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognised. A contingent asset is disclosed, as required by Ind AS 37, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable,

I) Employee benefits

i. Defined contribution plan

The Group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

II. Defined benefit plan

The plan provides for lump sum payments to employees upon death while in employment or on separation from employment after serving for the stipulated years mentioned under 'The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972', Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Consolidated balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the year in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to Consolidated profit or loss in subsequent

Past service costs are recognised in Consolidated statement of profit or loss on the earlier of; The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss: Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and Net interest expense or income

ill. Compensated absences

Entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to the employees. Leave entitlements can be availed while in service of employment subject to restriction on the maximum number of accumulations. The Group determines the liability for such accumulated leave entitlements on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary at the Year end

k) Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the taxable income of the current period based on the applicable income tax rates adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Group operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current Income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

li. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised for temporary differences between the accounting base of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, and their tax bases. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realised or the liabilities settled. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date by the Group and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset basis the criteria given under Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes'...

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Group (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period-

Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as shared based payments, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

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

i. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective 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 outstanding.

Financial assets, with the exception of loans and advances to customers, are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrumenta Loans and advances to customers are recognised when funds are disbursed. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention when acquiring them.

Accordingly, the Group measures bank balances, loans and advances, trade receivables and other financial instruments at amortised cost





Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- · Debt instrument at amortised cost
- Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instrument and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss(FVTPL)

The classification depends on the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets, the Group business model for managing financial assets and, in case of equity instruments and the intention of the Group whether strategic or non-strategic. The said classification methodology is detailed below

Business model: The business model reflects how the Group manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, where the Group's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, the same is measured at amortized cost or where the Group's objective is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets, the same is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of "other" business model and measured at FVTPL

SPPI Assessment: The Group assesses the contractual terms of the financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test. In making this assessment, the Group considers whether the contractual cash flows represent sole payments of principal and interest which means that whether the cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Principal for the purpose of this test refers to the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition.

Debt instruments at amortised costs

A debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Consolidated statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss, On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Consolidated statement of profit and loss, Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instruments at FVTPt

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments, Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in Consolidated statement of profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset,

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in Consolidated Statement of profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in Consolidated Statement of profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Foulty Investments and Mutual funds

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value, Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as held at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Consolidated Statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity

III. Financial Habilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for trading or it is designated as on initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense are recognised in Consolidated Statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

The Group's financial liabilities include loans, debentures and borrowings including bank overdrafts and trade & other payables.

Loans, Debenture and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Consolidated Statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process, Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

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

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Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

ncial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
 the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Consolidated Statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Group doesn't reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Group acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either: in the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is material to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is material to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

Impairment of financial assets

(:Overview of the impairment principles ('ECL')

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group is required to measure expected credit losses on its financial instruments designated at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. Accordingly, the Group is required to determine lifetime losses on financial instruments where credit risk has increased materially since its origination. For other instruments, the Group is required to recognize credit losses over next 12 month period. The Group has an option to determine such losses on individual basis or collectively depending upon the nature of underlying portfolio. The Group has a process to assess credit risk of all exposures at each year end as follows:

These represent exposures where there has not been a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that has low credit risk at the reporting date. The Group has assessed that all standard exposures (i.e. exposures with no overdues) and exposure upto 30 day overdues fall under this category. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group measures ECL on such assets over next 12 months.

Financial instruments that have had a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified under this stage. Based on empirical evidence, material increase in credit risk is witnessed after the overdues on an exposure exceeding 30 days. Accordingly, the Group classifies all exposures with overdues exceeding 30 days at each reporting date under this Stage. The Group measures lifetime ECL on stage II loans.

Stage III

All exposures having overdue balances for a period exceeding 90 days are considered to be defaults and are classified under this stage. Accordingly, the Group measures lifetime losses on such exposure. Interest revenue on such contracts is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost (net of impairment allowance) instead of the gross carrying amount. The method is similar to Stage II assets, with the probability of default set at 100%.

When estimating ECL on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Group applies the same principles for assessing whether there has been a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The mechanics of the ECL calculation involve the use of following key elements:

Probability of default (PD) - The probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon (12-month or lifetime, depending upon the stage of the asset). PD estimation is done based on historical internal data available with the Group.

Exposure at default (EAD) — It represents an estimate of the exposure of the Group at a future date after considering repayments by the counterparty before the default event occurs. The outstanding balance as at reporting date is considered as EAD by the Group. Considering the PD determined above factors in amount at default, there is no separate requirement to estimate EAD.

Loss given default (LGD) – It represents an estimate of the loss expected to be incurred when the event of default occurs. The Group uses historical loss data/external agency LGD for identified pools for the purpose of calculating LGD.

iii. Definition of Default and cure

The Group considers a financial instrument as defaulted and classifies it as Stage III (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations typically when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on contractual payments. The Group may also classify a loan in Stage III if there is material deterioration in the financial condition of the borrower or an assessment that adverse market conditions may have a disproportionately detrimental effect on the loan repayment. Thus, as a part of the qualitative assessment of whether an instrument is in default, the Group also considers a variety of instances that may indicate delay in or non-repayment of the loan. When such events occur, the Group carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the borrower as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage III for ECL calculations or whether Stage II is appropriate

Classification of accounts into Stage II is done when there is a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition, typically when contractual repayments are more than 30 days past due.

It is the Group's policy to consider a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of Stage III or Stage II when none of the default criteria which resulted in their downgrade are present.





lv. Forward looking information

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Group reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. On a periodic basis, the Group analyses if there is any relationship between key economic trends like GDP, Unemployment rates, Benchmark rates set by the Reserve Bank of India, inflation etc. with the estimate of PD, LGD determined by the Group based on its internal data. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Group may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays are embedded in the methodology to reflect such macro-economic trends reasonably.

v. Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference recorded as an expense in the period of write off. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

vi. Collateral repossessed

The Group's policy is to sell repossessed assets. Non-financial assets repossessed are transferred to asset held for sale at fair value less cost to sell or principal outstanding whichever is less at repossession date.

n) Share based payments

Equity-settled share based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting year, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting year, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expenses reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the Share Based Payments Reserve.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

o) Segment reporting

Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group's primary business segments are reflected based on the principal business carried out, i.e. lending activities as Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) regulated by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'). The risk and returns of the business of the Group is not associated with geographical segmentation, hence there is no secondary segment.

3.2 New and Amended Standards

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 — Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Group w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Group has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.





4 Cash and cash equivalents

¥	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand Balance with banks	0.13	0.09
	8,673.51	10,080.09
Deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	425.35	500.00
	9,098.99	10,580.18
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents		
Deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months*	2,514.22	1,162.59
	2,514.22	1,162.59
*Deposits being lien marked against corporate credit cards, overdraft, cash credit, WCDL accounts and pledged for PT borrowings as external credit enhancement	С	
Tools assistables		

6 Trade receivables

Considered good - Unsecured	99.93	68.86
Considered good - Secured	£	22
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	/#S	22
Receivables – credit impaired	(b =1	
	99.93	68.86
Less: Impairment loss allowance		
Total	99.93	68.86

Trade receivables from related parties (refer note 42)

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 months- 1 year	1 -2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	96.07				3.86	99.93
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit						54
risk	::	*	*	393	9	
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	19	*	*	540	¥	12
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	34	×	~	5€8	9	
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
		3				
Disputed Trade receivables credit impaired						94
	96.07				3.86	99.93

As at 31 March 2024

Less than 6 Months	6 months- 1 year	1 -2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
65.00	*	2	% :	3.86	68.86
2.0		*	30	*	
3	0.	2	197	<u> </u>	22
96		*			
					22
	*	8		€	
		- ·			- 4
65.00				3.86	68.86
	Months 65.00	Months year 65.00	Months year 1-2 years	Months year 1-2 years 2-3 years	Months year 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years 65.00 - 3.86

Note: The ageing of trade receivables has been determined from the transaction date





7 Loans

Loans						
	A	s at March 31, 2025		А	s at March 31, 2024	
	Amortised cost	Fair value	Total	Amortised cost	Fair value	Total
		through other			through other	
		comprehensive	comprehensive			
(A) Term loans	=	income			încome	
Corporate loans*	3,786.55	72.22	3 050 00	F 202 02		
Consumer loans	77,423.34	72.33	3,858.88	5,392.93	104.87	5,497.80
Total (A) Gross		70.00	77,423.34	117,500.40	5*3	117,500.40
Less: Impairment loss allowance	81,209.89	72.33	81,282.22	122,893.33	104.87	122,998.20
Less, impairment loss allowance	5,904.81	10.10	5,914.91	4,546.53	11.81	4,558.34
Total (A) Net	75,305.08	62.23	75,367.31	118,346.80	93.06	118,439.86
(B)						
Secured by tangible assets and intangible assets	19,021.07	72.33	19,093.40	35,820.07	104.87	35,924.94
Unsecured	62,188.82		62,188.82	87,073.26	104.87	87,073.26
Total (B) Gross	81,209.89	72.33	81,282.22	122,893.33	104.87	122,998.20
Less: Impairment loss allowance	5,904.81	10.10	5,914,91	4,546.53	11.81	4,558.34
Total (B) Net	75,305.08	62.23	75,367.31	118,346.80	93.06	118,439.86
(C) Sector						
Public sector		4	323	3	12	
Others	81,209.89	72,33	81,282.22	122,893.33	104.87	122,998.20
Total (C) Gross	81,209.89	72.33	81,282.22	122,893.33	104.87	122,998.20
Less: Impairment loss allowance	5,904.81	10.10	5,914.91	4,546.53	11.81	4,558.34
Total (C) Net	75,305.08	62.23	75,367.31	118,346.80	93.06	118,439.86
(D)						
In India	81,209.89	72.33	81,282.22	122,893.33	104.87	122,998.20
Outside India		1.5	150			2367
Total (D) Gross	81,209.89	72.33	81,282.22	122,893.33	104.87	122,998.20
Less: Impairment loss allowance	5,904.81	10,10	5,914.91	4,546.53	11.81	4,558.34
Total (D) Net	75,305.08	62.23	75,367.31	118,346.80	93.06	118,439.86

^{*}The Holding Company does not have any loans outstanding from employees as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Notes:

- i) Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the Group. The carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.
- ii) Secured Loans granted by the Holding Company are secured by equitable mortgage/registered mortgage of the property and/or undertaking to create a security and/or personal guarantees and/or hypothecation of assets and/or receivables and/or pledge of shares/debenture units and other securities.
- iii) Corporate loan portfolio includes non-convertible debentures of Rs. 830.61 millions (previous year: Rs. 1,085.87 millions)
- iv) Details of loans given to key managerial personnel (KMP) are provided in Note 42. There is no outstanding balance as on March 31,2025 and March 31,2024,





7.1 Impairment allowance for loans and advances to borrowers

Summary of loans by stage distribution is as follows:

Consumer loans		March 31, 2025				March 31, 2024				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total		
Gross carrying amount	73,013.04	3,741.18	669.12	77,423.34	114,118.34	3.075.86	306.20	117,500,40		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	2,073.63	2,350.74	511.74	4,936.11	1,795.57	1,628.45	228.80	3,652.82		
Net carrying amount	70,939.41	1,390.44	157.38	72,487.23	112,322.77	1,447.41	77.40	113,847,58		

Corporate loans		March 31, 2025					March 31, 2024				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total			
Gross carrying amount	692.84	776.56	2,389.48	3,858.88	2,501.04	883.86	2,112,90	5,497.80			
Less: Impairment loss allowance	12.72	175.73	790.35	978.80	132.64	111.32	661.56	905.52			
Net carrying amount	680.12	600,83	1.599.13	2,880.08	2,368.40	772.54	1.451.34	4 592 28			

Summary of credit substitutes and compulsory convertible debentures by stage distribution is as follows:

Credit substitutes and compulsory convertible debentures		March 31, 2024						
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount			807.16	807.16			807.16	807.16
Less: Impairment loss allowance			403.57	403.57			403.57	403.57
Net carrying amount	× 1	-	403.59	403,59			403.59	403.59

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to consumer and corporate lending (except credit substitutes and compulsory convertible debentures) is, as follows:

Consumer loans		March 3	1, 2025		March 31, 2024				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Gross carrying amount opening balance	114,118.34	3,075.86	306.20	117,500.40	57,309.78	1,690.44	113.81	59.114.03	
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans	/25 ann 27)	12 24 2 2 11	(0.45.44)						
derecognised during the year	(36,389.27)	(3,319.84)	(367,95)	(40,077.06)	59,073 22	(654.92)	(31.93)	58,386.37	
Transfers from Stage 1	(4,759.32)	4,069.59	689.73	14	(2,400.26)	2,195.71	204.55		
Transfers from Stage 2	39.55	(86.62)	47.07	1.9	130.86	(156.05)	25.19		
Transfers from Stage 3	3.74	2.19	(5.93)		4.74	0.68	(5.42)	47	
Gross carrying amount closing balance	73,013.04	3,741.18	669.12	77,423.34	114,118.34	3,075.86	306.20	117,500,40	

Corporate loans		March 3	1, 2025		March 31, 2024				
Corporate loans	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Gross carrying amount opening balance	2,501.04	883.86	2,112.90	5,497.80	8,167.13	1,784.28	2,240.59	12,192.00	
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans	(1.071.54)	(215.50)	(200 70)	(4 500 00)	11.010.74	44			
derecognised during the year	(1,031,64)	(316.58)	(290,70)	(1,638.92)	(4,349.74)	(1,722.97)	(621 49)	(6,694.20	
Transfers from Stage 1	(776.56)	776.56		- 8	(1,316.35)	822.55	493.80		
Transfers from Stage 2		(567.28)	567.28			- W	-	- 2	
Transfers from Stage 3							-	163	
Gross carrying amount closing balance	692.84	776.56	2,389.48	3,858.88	2,501.04	883.86	2,112.90	5,497.80	

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount of Investments in relation to Credit Substitutes and Compulsory Convertible Debentures is, as follows:

Particulars		March	31, 2025		March 31, 2024				
r di ticulai s	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Gross carrying amount opening balance			807.16	807.16	3,462.35		351.99	3,814,34	
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans derecognised during the year	*	347		=	(2,655.19)	527	(351,99)	(3,007.18	
Transfers from Stage 1	€	390		- 3	(807.16)	540	807.16	762	
Transfers from Stage 2		- 3				-			
Transfers from Stage 3									
Gross carrying amount closing balance	4.	240	807.16	807.16	- 3	- 3	807.16	807.16	





An analysis of changes in the ECL allowances in relation to consumer and corporate lending (except Credit Substitutes and Compulsory Convertible Debentures) is, as follows:

Consumer loans*		March 3	1, 2025		March 31, 2024				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Expected credit loss allowance opening balance	1,795.57	1,628.45	228.80	3,652.82	619.78	493.24	113.81	1,226.83	
Change in ECL due to change in ECL model rate	1,351.69	304.25	5.38	1.661.32	272.39	393.19	(28.77)	636.81	
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans					212123	223.13	120.771	030.83	
derecognised/write offs during the year	2,009.79	(2,103,35)	(284,47)	(378.03)	2,188,47	(371,80)	(27, 49)	1,789.18	
Transfers from Stage 1	(3,084.61)	2,557.10	527.51		(1,287,14)	1,134.29	152.85	-	
Transfers from Stage 2	1,09	(37.09)	36.00		2.01	(20.83)	18.82	- 12	
Transfers from Stage 3	0.10	1.38	(1.48)		0.07	0.35	(0.43)		
Expected credit loss allowance closing balance	2,073.63	2,350.74	511.74	4,936.11	1,795.57	1,628.45	228.80	3,652,82	

Corporate loans		March 3	1, 2025			March 3:	L, 2024	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected credit loss allowance opening balance	132.64	111.32	661.56	905.52	256.96	1,338.45	1,139.32	2,734.73
Change in ECL due to change in ECL model rate	1.65	265	177.41	179.06	60.22	16.97	78.20	155.39
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans derecognised/write offs during the year	54.16	(32.07)	(127.87)	(105.78)	(37.63)	(1,336.69)	(610.28)	(1,984.60
Transfers from Stage 1	(175.73)	175.73	2 -		(146.91)	92.59	54.32	
Transfers from Stage 2	*	(79.25)	79.25		123324	-	27,34	
Transfers from Stage 3		-	- 2		20	100	-	1/21
Expected credit loss allowance closing balance	12,72	175,73	790.35	978.80	132.64	111.32	661.56	905.52

An analysis of changes in the ECL allowances of Investment in relation to Credit Substitutes and Compulsory Convertible Debentures (refer note 8) is, as follows:

Credit Substitutes		March 3	31, 2025		March 31, 2024				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Expected credit loss allowance opening balance			403.57	403.57	765.18		351.99	1,117.17	
Change in ECL due to change in ECL model rate	- 6	(*			-	- 52	552.55	2,227.27	
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans									
derecognised/write offs during the year			*		(361,61)		(351.99)	(713.60	
Transfers from Stage 1	160		20	21	(403.57)		403.57		
Transfers from Stage 2	(8)	56	÷5		-		103,37		
Transfers from Stage 3						- 8	- 20		
Expected credit loss allowance closing balance	#C	×	403.57	403.57	18	92	403,57	403.57	

^{*}The increase in ECL is due to increase in the amount of loans classified as Stage II & III as on 31 March 25 as compared to 31 March 24.

7.2 Collateral
In case of corporate term loans the Holding Company is in the business of extending secured loans mainly backed by mortgage of property (residential or commercial).

In addition to the above mentioned collateral, the Holding Company holds other types of collateral and credit enhancements, such as cross-collateralisation on other assets of the borrower, share pledge, guarantees of parent/holding/group companies, personal guarantees of promoters/partners/proprietors, hypothecation of receivables via escrow account and others.

Consumer secured loans are hypothecated by first and exclusive charge on the product financed by the Holding Company.

In its normal course of business, the Holding Company does not physically repossess properties or other assets, but recovery efforts are made on delinquent loans through collection executives, along with legal means to recover due loan repayments.

Once contractual loan repayments are more than 90 days past due, repossession of property may be initiated under the provisions of the SARFAESI Act 2002. Re-possessed property is disposed off in the manner prescribed in the SARFAESI act 2002 to recover outstanding debt.





8 Investments

As at Mar 31, 2025	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Subtotal	Others*	Total
A) Equity Instruments						
Equity shares in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited	(*	**	19		86	-
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited			226,20	226.20		226.2
Subtotal	Ni.		226.20	226.20	3%	226.7
Preference shares Investments in Joint Venture Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Ampverse DMI Private		27				
Limited Subtotal			*		168,52	168,5
Others					168,52	168.9
Compulsory convertible preference shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	3	5)	34,50	34,50	19	34.
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarathi Finbiz Private Limited		*	160,01	160.01	16	160.
Subtotal		ži.	194,51	194,51		194
Mutual funds						
5,23,991 11 units of Baroda BNP Paribas Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	0	1,567.09		1,567.09		1,567.
6,00,142.41 units of HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	90	3,053 20		3,053.20	i A	3,053.
9,974.52 units of SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth	(2)	40.46	15	40.46	19	40.
6,32,509,46 units of DSP Liquidity Fund - Direct Plan - Growth		2,345,52		2,345.52		2,345.
4,28,015,35 units of UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Direct Plan - Growth	(*)	1,819.58		1,819.58	32	1,819.
42,85,260.84 units of Aditya - Direct Plan - Growth		1,789.07		1,789.07		1,789
63,873,88 units of ICICI Liquid Fund - DP Growth	(4)	24.52	15	24,52		24,
10,40,537.02 units of Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth		3,000.49	- 3	3,000.49		3,000.
5,57,780.86 units of Nippon - Direct Plan - Growth Option		3,540.18		3,540.18		3,540.
Subtotal		17,180.11	:4	17,180.11		17,180.
Compulsory or Optionally Convertible Debentures Optionally convertible debentures in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited) of face value of Rs 1,00,000 each	Ä		ক	*:	8	*
Subtotal		(*)			æ	-
Credit Substitutes 805 units of Saha Estate Developer Private Limited of face value Rs	593,77	%	213.39	807.16		807.
1,000,000 fully paid up Subtotal	593.77		213.39	807.16		807.
Investment in Pass through certificates(unquoted)	3,592.61	(4)	*	3,592.61		3,592.6
Other Instruments						
Units of OMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme		- 12	4.76	4.76		4.
Subtotal		200	4.76	4.76	14	4.
Total (A) Gross	4,186.38	17,180.11	638,86	22,005.35	168.52	22,173
Less: Impairment loss allowance	296 88		106-69	403,57		403.
Total (A) Net	3,889.50	17,180.11	532.17	21,601.78	168.52	21,770.
Investments outside India		J. 1985.				
Investments in India	4,186.38	17,180.11	638.86	22,005.35	168.52	22,173,
Total (B) Gross	4,186.38	17,180.11	638,86	22,005.35	168.52	22,173.0
	4,186.38 296.88	17,180.11	638,86 106 69	22,005.35 403.57	168.52	22,173.0 403.5

[▼] At cost





As at March 31, 2024	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive Income	Subtotal	Others*	Total
(A) Equity Instruments						
Equity shares in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited		1063	3,58	3,58		3.5
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited			219.24	219.24		219.2
Subtotal		-	222.82	222.82		222.8
Preference shares	24					
Investments in Joint Venture						
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Ampverse DMI Private	*	193	(2)	7.2	94.75	94.7
Limited	<u> </u>					-
Subtotal					94.75	94.
Investments in Others						
Compulsory convertible preference shares in Alchemist Asset		260	34.50	34.50	36	34.
Reconstruction Company Limited						
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarathi Finbiz Private	34	200	160.01	160.01	9	160.
Limited						
Subtotal	-		194.51	194.51		194.
Others						
Mutual funds						
HDFC Cash Management Fund-G	€			€.		
76,949,851 units in HDFC liquid fund-direct plan-growth	-	365.01		365,01		365.
Subtotal		365,01		365.01	·	365.
Compulsory or Optionally Convertible Debentures 7,500 Optionally convertible debentures in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited) of face value of Rs 1,00,000 each	×	7.80	752,88	752.88	*	752.
Subtotal			750.00			
Credit Substitutes			752.88	752.88		752
	502.33		242.00			
805 units of Saha Estate Developer Private Limited of face value Rs	593,77		213,39	807.16	100	807.
1,000,000 fully paid up Units of Raheja Icon Entertainment Private Limited of face value Rs						
1,000,000 fully paid up***	53	(2)	(4)	500	35	
Subtotal	593.77		213.39	807.16	- 5	003
340000	323.11		213.39	807.16		807.
Investment in Pass through certificates(unquoted)	3,673,46	227	9	3,673,46	8	3,673.
Other Instruments						
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	-		5.80	5.80		5.1
Subtotal Total (A) Control	43/7.00	200.01	5.80	5.80	*	5.
Total (A) - Gross	4,267.23	365.01	1,389.40	6,021.64	94.75	6,116.
Less: Impairment loss allowance	296.88	305.41	106.69	403.57	0.000	403.
Total (A) Net	3,970.35	365.01	1,282.71	5,618.07	94.75	5,712.
3) Investments outside India	25	-	8	1620	8	15
Investments in India	4,267.23	365.01	1,389,40	6,021.64	94,75	6,116.
Total (B) - Gross	4,267.23	365.01	1,389.40	6,021.64	94,75	6,116
Less: Impairment loss allowance	296.88	503.01	106.69	403.57	34,73	403
Total (B) - Net	3,970.35	365.01	1,282.71	5,618.07	94.75	5,712.8
	347.0133	203.04	3152517.5	2010.07	100000	VI.A.

- * At cost

 ** Sold during the year

 *** Written off during the year

Notes:

- Notes:

 (i) For movement of Impairment loss allowance refer note 7.1

 (ii) Detail of Group's associate/joint venture is given below. These are included in the Group's financial statements using equity method of accounting:

				Proportion of	the ownership
Name of entity	Principal Activity	Place of Incorporation	Principal place of business	As at Mar 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Associate DMI Alternatives Private Limited (upto 25 Sep 2023)	Investment Manager	Delhi	Delhi	0.00%	0.00%
Joint Venture Ampverse DMI Private Limited (w.e.f 05 July 2023)	Promotion of esports	Delhi	Delhi	49.00%	49.00%

(iii) An analysis of Group's investment in associate/joint venture is as follows:

	/ Joint /	Joint Venture		ociate
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	94.75		*	71,63
Addition/Adjustment	106,60	131.20		(5.03)
Disposal		2	¥	15
Share of Profits/(Loss)	(32.83)	(36.45)		(20.99)
Dividend received				187
Less: Sale proceeds		50		67.05
Add: Profit on sale	7			21.44
Balance at the end of the year	168.52	94.75		

(iv) Financial information

None of the associates/joint venture of the Group is individually material, financial information aggregating 100% of the results is as follows:

	Joint V	enture	Asso	ociate
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	_March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit/ (loss) after tax	(67.01)	(74.38)	A	(42.84)
Other Comprehensive income			- X	
Total Comprehensive Income	(67.01)	(74.38)		(42.84)





9 Other financial assets (at amortized cost)		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Security deposit	45,92	33.78
First loss default guarantee recoverable	348,37	130.13
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	45.01	22.50
Unbilled revenue and recoverables	204,59	1,015,99
Others	178.93	30.50
Land Investment I and II	822.82	1,232.90
Less: Impairment loss allowance Total	136.20	63.00
rotai	685.62	1,169.90
10 Current tax assets (net)		
Advance Income-tax (net)	1,451.24	148.20
Total	1,451.24	148.20
11 Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax liability		
Fair value of financial instruments	137.43	21.91
Leased assets	100.30	55.24
Difference in income recognition on unrealized gain on mutual fund investments	8.42	14.47
Total deferred tax liabilities	246.15	91.62
Deferred tax asset		
Provision for employee benefits	47.85	36.00
Difference in written down value as per Companies Act, 2013 and Income-tax Act, 1961	(22,92)	16.57
EIR adjustment for processing fee	622.35	771.95
Liability against leases	115.95	66.26
Impairment loss allowance	1,616.71	1,264.67
Notional Interest on Market linked debentures	5:	48.98
Others	0.10	0,09
Carry forward of losses	184.01	45.47
Carry forward of interest disallowed u/s 94B of Income Tax Act, 1961	3.00	
Total deferred tax asset	2,567.05	2,249.99
Net deferred tax asset	2,320.90	2,158.37

Movement of deferred tax assets	As at March 31, 2024	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2025
Liabilities				
Fair value of financial instruments	21.91	113.83	1.69	137.43
Leased assets	55.24	45.06	1,03	100.30
Difference in income recognition on unrealized gain on mutual fund investments	14.47	(6,05)	7.57	8 42
Gross Deferred tax liabilities	91.62	152.84	1.69	246.15
Assets				
Provision for employee benefits	36.00	10.99	0.86	47.85
Difference in written down value as per Companies Act, 2013 and Income-tax Act. 1961	16,57	(39.49)	747	(22,92)
EIR adjustment for processing fee	771.95	(149.60)		622.35
Liability against leases	66.26	49.69	100	115.95
Impairment loss allowance	1,264.67	352.04	(9)	1,616.71
Notional Interest on Market linked debentures	48,98	(48.98)	25.7	:=
Others	0.09	0.01	1.0	0.10
Carry forward of Losses	45.47	138.54		184.01
Carry forward of interest disallowed u/s 948 of Income Tax Act, 1961		3.00	241	3.00
Gross Deferred tax assets	2,249.99	316.20	0.86	2,567.05
Net deferred tax asset	2,158.37	163.36	(0.83)	2,320.90

Movement of deferred tax assets	As at March 31, 2023	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2024
Liabilities				
Fair value of financial instruments	321,69	(299.84)	0.06	21.91
Leased assets	49.42	5.82	100	55.24
Difference in income recognition on unrealized gain on mutual fund investments	9 97	4.50	3	14.47
Gross Deferred tax liabilities	381.08	(289.52)	0.06	91.62
Assets				555225
Provision for employee benefits	30.85	5.41	(0.26)	36.00
Difference in written down value as per Companies Act, 2013 and Income-tax Act, 1961	15.12	1,45	7.	16.57
EIR adjustment for processing fee	260.36	511.59		771.95
Liability against leases	60.47	5.79	<u></u>	66.26
Impairment loss allowance	1,200 30	64.37	22	1,264,67
Notional Interest on Market linked debentures	14.57	34.41		48.98
Others	0.08	0.01	19	0.09
Carry forward of Losses	18.82	26.65	29	45.47
Carry forward of interest disallowed u/s 94B of Income Tax Act, 1961		*		13,17
Gross Deferred tax assets	1,600.57	649.68	(0.26)	2,249.99
Net deferred tax asset	1,219.49	939.20	(0.32)	2,158.37





12 Property, plant and equipment (at cost)

	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Vehicles	Office equipment	Lease hold	Total
Gross carrying amount						
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1.95	88.93	5.55	39.40	181.26	317.09
Additions	0,02	21.48	6.41	7.99	15.45	51.35
Disposals		(13.08)	(4.11)		1.7550357	(17.19)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1.97	97.33	7.85	47.39	196.71	351.25
Additions		37.11	10000	7.79	11.45	56 35
Disposals	(0.20)	(5.63)	1963	(3.84)	11,73	(9.67)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.77	128.81	7.85	51,34	208.16	397.93
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,34	57.66	4.95	31.91	78.23	174.09
Charge for the year	0.15	23.50	1.11	5.31	20.40	50.47
Disposals	2	(12.38)	(3.69)			(16,07)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1.49	68.78	2.37	37,22	98.63	208.49
Charge for the year	0.12	24.28	1.68	6.50	22.29	54.87
Disposals	(0.19)	(5.31)	87	(3.64)		(9.14)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.42	87.75	4.05	40.08	120.92	254.22
Net carrying amount						
Net carrying amount As at March 31, 2023	0.61	31.27	0.60	7.49	103.03	143.00
	0.61 0.48	31.27 28.55	0.60 5.48	7.49 10.17	103.03 98.08	143.00 142.76

Notes

() Leasehold improvements comprises expenditure incurred for the construction on the property obtained on lease as disclosed in Note 15 - Right of use assets.

II) During the current financial year and in the previous financial year there is no revaluation of Property, plants and equipment.

III) There is no proceeding initiated against the Group for the properties under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1908 and the rules made thereunder.

13 (a) Capital work in progress

			As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
				4.68
			-	4.00
	1-2 years	2-3 years		Total
l.vear			3 years	
96	<u> </u>	8	a //	-
Less than	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
4.68	19	18	3.	4.68
4.68				4.68
			March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
			3.71	2.54
			3.71	2,54
An	nount in Intangible	assets under deve	lopment for a perior	d
Less than	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
1 year			3 years	
3,71	3		90.	3,71
3,71		3.5		3,71
An	ount in Intangible	accets under deur	lonment for a perior	
Less than	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
1 year			3 years	
2.54	33	8	8.	2.54
2,54		-	(6	2.54
	Less than 1 year 4.68 4.68 4.68 And Cocount amounting to Nil (previous than 1 year 3.71 3.71 And Less than 1 year 2.54	Less than 1-2 years 1 year Amount in Intangible Less than 1-2 years 4.68 4.68 4.68 Amount in Intangible Less than 1-2 years 1 year 3.71 3.71 Amount in Intangible Less than 1-2 years 1 year 2.54	Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years 1 year Amount in CMIP for a p Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years 1 year 4.68 4.68 4.68	Amount in CWIP for a period Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 1 year Amount in CWIP for a period Amount in CWIP for a period Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years 4.68 4.68 4.68 Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3.71 3.71 Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years 3.71 3.71 Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period

Contractual commitments to be executed on capital account amounting to Rs. 0,58 millions. (previous year: Rs. 0.47 millions





DMI Finance Private Limited Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cost or deemed cost	331.63	253.53
Accumulated impairment loss		
	331.63	253.53
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	253 53	253.53
Additions on account of acquisitions/business combinations	78.10	
Adjustments	1	
Foreign currency translation reserve		- 4
Balance at the end of the year	331.63	253.53
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	253.53	253.53
Additions on account of acquisitions/business combinations	78.10	100001541
Impairment losses recognised in the year		- 3
Balance at the end of the year	331.63	253.53

- Notes:

 1) Goodwill represents the cost of business acquisition in excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. When the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired exceeds the cost of business acquisition, the bargain purchase excess is recognized after reassesing the fair value of net assets acquired in the capital reserve. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

 ii) For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in subsidiaries is compared with the synergies arising from subsidiaries. After testing, no impairment loss was assessed.

	Right of use Total	
	assets	
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	379.26 3	379.26
Additions		77.92
Disposals		
Balance as at March 31, 2024	457.18 4	57.18
Additions		263 29
Disposals		(1.42)
Balance as at March 31, 2025		19.05
Accumulated amortization		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	182.91	82.91
Additions	54,79	54.79
Disposals		
Balance as at March 31, 2024	237,70 2	37.70
Additions	83.35	83,35
Disposals		(0.51)
Balance as at March 31, 2025		20.54
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2023	196.35	96.35
As at March 31, 2024		19.48
As at March 31, 2025		98.51

Note: For other details please refer Note 48

16 Other Intangible assets

	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	71,15	71.15
Additions	21 64	21.64
Disposals	(3.21)	(3.21)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	89.58	89,58
Additions	721 42	721,42
Disposals		23
Balance as at March 31, 2025	811.00	811.00
Accumulated amortization		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	49.49	49.49
Additions	12.18	12.18
Disposals	(3.06)	(3.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	58.61	58.61
Additions Disposals	62,93	62,93
Balance as at March 31, 2025	121.54	121.54
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2023	21.66	21.66
As at March 31, 2024	30.97	30.97
As at March 31, 2025	689.46	689.46





		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
17	Other non- financial assets	N	
	Prepaid expenses	278.08	218.81
	Balances with statutory / government authorities	58.94	17.38
	Advance salary	0.15	0.02
	Advances given to service providers	33.31	71.04
	Other non-financial assets	38.88	9.33
	Total	409.36	316.58
18	Assets held for sale		
	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE		
	Assets held for sale (see note below)	75.00	75.00
		75.00	75.00

Note

- 1. These assets represent assets acquired from the Holding Company's borrowers as a part of Group's risk management strategy. In these cases, the Holding Company had entered into settlement agreement as a prudent measure by the management wherein the borrower was approached and there was a mutual consensus between the Holding Company and borrower to transfer the asset in the name of the Holding Company towards settlement of the loan amount.
- 2. Title deeds of all immovable properties and lease agreements for all the leased premises are held in the name of the Holding Company.





	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
19 Payables		
a. Trade payables		
 i. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (See note "B" below) 	8,50	25,33
 Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises 	1,093.56	1,603.23
	1,102.06	1,628.56
b. Other payables		
 i. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (See note "B" below) 	p.	* <u>*</u>
ii. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small	874.99	850.37
enterprises	874.99	850.37
Total	1,977.05	2,478.93

A) Trade payable and other payable ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises					
	8.50	*		9 5	8.50
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small					
enterprises	1,350.53	428.69	92.53	96.80	1,968.55
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises	9	8	3	959	
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises					
	×	38	9	360	343
Total	1,359.03	428.69	92.53	96.80	1,977.05

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises					
	25.33	€			25.33
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small					
enterprises	2,278.08	113.38	49.53	12.61	2,453.60
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises	9		92		
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises					
	*	*	98	395	:::
Total	2,303.41	113.38	49.53	12.61	2,478.93





B) Amount outstanding of micro and small enterprises

20

Based on the responses received from certain suppliers, the Group has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i) The Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end - Principal amount - Interest thereon	8.42 0.08	25.33
	0.08	•
ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, along with the amounts of the payment	*	×
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	2	ä
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.08	*
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small entrprises	ä	s
Debt securities (at amortised cost)		
Non convertible debentures (refer note 20.1)	9,023.44	7,122.07
Commercial paper (refer note 20.2)	243.86	245.44
Market linked debentures (refer note 20,3)	9,267.30	1,494.65 8,862.16
	5,207.50	0,002.10
Secured **	3,687.74	3,976,72
Unsecured	5,579.56	4,885.44
Total	9,267.30	8,862.16
Debt securities in India	9,267.30	8,862.16
Debt securities outside India		
Total	9,267.30	8,862.16

^{**} Secured against exclusive floating charge by way of hypothecation of loans and receivables of the Holding Company of Rs. 4,981.25 millions (previous year Rs. 5,320.00 millions) to the extent as stated in the respective information memorandum.

The Holding Company has not created the Debenture redemption reserve as it is not mandatorily required in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

 $The \ Holding \ Company \ has, \ at \ all \ times, for \ the \ secured \ NCDs, \ maintained \ sufficient \ asset \ cover \ as \ stated \ in \ the \ respective \ information \ memorandum.$





20.1 Terms of redeemable non-convertible debentures (NCD's) Secured

			ories legited			cultur and	Amount	Amount	
NISI	Date of allotment	Date of redemption	per debenture	Number	Rate of interest	(Amount)	outstanding as at March 31, 2025	outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Terms of redemption
INE604007175	November 28, 2023 August 22, 2025	August 22, 2025	100,000	20,000	9.75%	2,000.00	1,995.73	1,982.69	633 Days from the date of allotment. Coupon payment frequency is annually
INE604007183	January 24, 2024	July 24, 2026	100,000	5,000	9.80%	500.00	299.78	499,38	912 Days from the date of Allotment. Coupon and principal payment frequency is half-yearly
INE604007191	September 30, 2024 January 12, 2027	January 12, 2027	100,000	14,000	9.70%	1,400.00	1,392.23	\$2000	834 Days from the date of allotment. Coupon payment frequency is annually
Total							3,687.74	2,482.07	
Unsecured							Amount	Amount	
ISIN	Date of allotment	Date of redemption	Nominal value per debenture	Number	Rate of interest	Face value (Amount)	outstanding as at	outs	Terms of redemption
INE604008132	March 12, 2024	March 12, 2027	100,000	46,400	9.80%	4,640.00	4,640,00	4,640.00	36 months from date of allotment, Coupon payment frequency is quarterly.
INE604008157	October 18, 2024	April 18, 2027	100,000	5,617	9.75%	561,70	561,70	*1	30 months from date of allotment. Coupon payment frequency is quarterly.
INE604008140	June 4, 2024	June 4, 2027	100,000	1,340	80%	134,00	134,00	*1	36 months from date of allotment. Coupon payment frequency is quarterly.
Total							5,335.70	4,640.00	

20.2 Terms of Commercial Paper Unsecured

No insertion									
	11		Nominal value			41	Amount	Amount	
NISI	Date of allotment	Date of allotment Date of redemption	commercial	Number	Rate of interest	(Amount)	outstanding as at March 31, 2025*	outstanding as at outstanding as at March 31, 2025* March 31, 2024	Terms of redemption
INE604014049	March 28,2024 June 14,2024	June 14,2024	500,000	200	9:02%	9.05% 250.00	30	245,44 78 days	245.44 78 days from the date of allotment
INE604014148	October 17,2024	July 17,2025	200,000	200	8 94%	250.00	243.86		 273 days from the date of allotment
Total							243.86		

^{*} Includes discount accretion of INR 6.14 million (previous year INR 4.56 million) as at March 31, 2025

20.3 Terms of redeemable Market Linked Debentures (MLD's) Secured

ISIN No.	Date of allotment	Date of redemption	Nominal value	Number	Number Rate of interest	Each scaling	Amount	Amount	Amount Terms of redemption
			per debenture			(Amount) or	outstanding as at	outstanding as at outstanding as at	
						,	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
7317000001NI	October 21 2022	ACOC 15 reports	1 000 000	1 500	1 500 As nor Table Below # 1 500 00	1 500 00	3	1 404 55	1 ADA CE 24 Months from the date of Allotment. Coupon is payable
INCORPORTED TO	Octobel 21, 2022		7,000,00	2001	אסופת פוספו ופל דע	7,000	20	חייר הייד	on/at maturity.
Total							3.0	1,494.65	

* If Yield of GSEC	Coupon(XIRR)
2032 on Redemption	
Date	
Is <= 18%	8.75% XIRR
Is <= 24% and >18%	8.70% XIRR
Is > 24%	4





21 Bernales (about the data and the control of the	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
21 Borrowings (other than debt securities) (at amortised cost)		
Secured		
Term loans		
From banks and financial institutions (See note i,iv and vi below)	23,581.95	52,377.03
Other loans		
Securitisation - PTC Borrowings (See note iii and v below)	11,082 26	7,019,37
Cash credit and overdraft		,
From banks (See note i and ii below)		112.88
Sub-total (A)	34,664.21	59,509.28
Unsecured		
Term loans		
From Individuals (See note vi below)		0.83
Sub-total (B)		0.83
Total (A+B)	34,664,21	59,510.11
Borrowings in India	74.664.71	5054044
Borrowings outside India	34,664.21	59,510,11
Total	24.561.21	70.710.11
, otal	34,664.21	59,510.11

Notes:

1) Secured against exclusive floating charge by way of hypothecation of loans and receivables of the Holding Company to the extent of Rs. 38,744,28 millions (Previous year: Rs. 70,552.22 millions).

ii) Exclusive hypothecation charge on the standard receivables of the Holding Company at all times and cash credit is repayable on demand

iii) Secured against exclusive fixed charge by way of hypothecation of loans and receivables of the Company to the extent of Rs 15,607.10 millions (Previous year: Rs 8,988.54 millions)
iv) Terms of repayment of borrowings are as follows:

Lender	Disbursement Amount	Repayment	Outstanding as on March 31,2025	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024
Bank of Baroda-2	500	16 quarterly installments		124.80
Bank of Baroda-3	500	16 quarterly installments	124.82	249,3
Bank of Baroda-4	1,000	12 quarterly Installments	166.48	498.46
Bank of Baroda-5	1,000	12 quarterly Installments	332,66	664.10
Bank of Baroda-6	3,000	12 quarterly installments	1,742.10	2,730.82
Karnataka Bank Limited -1	200	11 quarterly installments		18.1
Karnataka Bank Limited -2	250	11 quarterly installments		4.55
Karnataka Bank Limited -3	500	11 quarterly installments	93	181 17
Karnataka Bank Limited -4	250	34 monthly installments		205.4:
Karnataka Bank Limited -5	1,000	34 monthly installments	473.83	909.85
Bank of Maharashtra-1	500	42 monthly installments	22.61	178.21
Bank of Maharashtra-2	2,000	42 monthly installments	657.80	1,279.77
Bank of Maharashtra-3	2,000	33 monthly installments	572.32	1,747.98
Bank of Maharashtra-4	3,000	33 monthly installments	1,350.93	- 1
HDFC Bank Limited-4	1,000	8 quarterly installments		249.86
HDFC Bank Limited-5	1,000	6 quarterly installments		166.59
HDFC Bank Limited-6	2,000	8 quarterly installments		997.66
HDFC Bank Limited-7	2,000	12 quarterly installments		1,661.09
HDFC Bank Limited-8	1,000	12 quarterly installments	<u> </u>	830.35
HDFC Bank Limited-9	2,930	8 quarterly installments		2,917.79
State Bank Of India-1	1,000	15 quarterly installments	66.59	332.17
State Bank Of India-2	2,000	15 quarterly installments	532.33	1,062.82
State Bank of India -3	2,000	15 quarterly installments	931.13	1,460.89
State Bank of India -4	7,500	15 quarterly installments	4,961.95	6,926,12
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-2	750	24 monthly installments		93.74
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-3	750	24 monthly installments	93.74	468.36
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-4	250	24 monthly installments	34.09	170.28
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-5	1,500	24 monthly installments	45.64	1,310,93
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-6	500	24 monthly installments	249.83	499.3
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-7		24 monthly Installment	748.43	47
IndusInd Bank Limited -1		12 quarterly installments		164.36
Industrid Bank Limited -2		12 quarterly installments		329.80
IndusInd Bank Limited -3		12 quarterly installments	815.79	2,055.81
IndusInd Bank Limited -4		12 quarterly installments	327.75	491.45
Punjab National Bank-1		35 monthly installments	32,7,5	140.60
Punjab National Bank-2		14 quarterly installments	387.59	496.27
South Indian Bank Limited -2		15 quarterly installments	128.63	263.12
South Indian Bank Limited - 3		7 quarterly installments	395.32	996.84
Indian Bank-1		16 quarterly installments	234.12	420.92
Indian Bank-2		11 quarterly installments	234:12	362.55
Indian Bank-3	500			497.70
Indian Bank-4		8 quarterly installments	373.68	497.70
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - 2	2,000		3/3/08	1,999.45
MUFG Bank Limited	4,000	·		4,000.00
CSB Bank Limited-1	_	12 quarterly installments		205,32
CSB Bank Limited - 2	250			206.59
CSB Bank Limited - 3	500	1	413,09	*
DCB Bank		11 quarterly installments	66,37	157,9
Bandhan Bank-1	500	45 monthly installments		364.84
Bandhan Bank-2	1,000	45 monthly installments	- X	996.7
Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited-1	300	37 monthly installments	81.00	178.13





Total			23,581.95	52,377.03
RBL Bank	1,000	8 quarterly installments	870,79	Ğ1
Bank of India TL-1		14 quarterly installments	699.26	- 2
HSBC Bank TL-1	1,500	24 quarterly installments	652,94	
Indian Bank WCDL	150	Upto 1 year		150.00
IndusInd Bank Limited WCDL	250	upto 360 days	Sil	249,81
HDFC Bank Limited WCDL	450	Upto 90 days		450.00
UCO Bank	2,000	12 quarterly installments	1,150,43	1,812.62
Poonawalla Fincorp Ltd TL-2	500	36 Monthly installments	132,40	+
Poonawalia Fincorp Ltd TL-1	500	36 Monthly installments	320,93	473.68
Aditya Birla Finance Limited TL-2	500	12 quarterly installments	407,54	*
Aditya Birla Finance Limited TL-1	500	12 quarterly installments	72,73	456.63
Federal Bank Limited 2	500	10 quarterly installments	79,29	
Federal Bank Limited 1	500	10 quarterly installments	246.09	445.56
Bajaj Finance Limited TL-2	1,000	36 monthly installments	347.42	-
Bajaj Finance Limited TL-1	1,000	36 monthly installments	554.61	886.42
Indian Overseas Bank	500	14 quarterly installments	237.87	494,84
Tata Capital Limited	500	36 monthly installments		388.04
Axis Bank Ltd-2	2,000	8 quarterly installments	792 56	1,994.02
Axis Bank Ltd-1	1,000	8 quarterly installments		621.08
Canara Bank	1,000	14 quarterly installments	408.53	922.31
Jammu & Kəshmir Bank Limited	500	14 quarterly installments	177,11	424.58
Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited - 2	380	37 monthly installments	100.83	338.39

Interest rate ranges from 8.40% p.a to 10.90% p.a Security cover ratio ranges from 1,10 times to 1,25 times

Securitisation	Total Amount	Payment Terms	Outstanding as on March 31,2025	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024
PLUM II	772.70	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date		21.20
PLUM I	905.30	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	34	201.5
PLUM III	1,491.20	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	74	483,65
PLUM 24-1	830,02	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay		213.53
PLUM 24-2	649,09	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	<u>ş</u> ±	171.88
PLUM 24-3	1,504,46	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	141 28	811,56
PLUM 24-4	1,272.38	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	109.04	773.37
PLUM 24-S	977.60	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	212 83	715.54
PLUM 24-6	514,28	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	99.47	406.99
PLUM 24-7	1,862,79	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay	632,84	1,713.79
PLUM 24-10	483,34	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	168.77	481 17
PLUM 24-11	1,028,20	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay	340.55	1,025.12
PLUM 24-8	2,155,20	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	656.36	ác ác
PLUM 24-9	1,460,00	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	404.32	*
PLUM 25-1	2,163,05	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay	1,044.06	
PLUM 25-2	832.52	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	353.64	*
PLUM 25-3	601.87	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay	326,81	2
APRIUM 25-1	2,116,07	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	1,063,73	
PLUM 25-6	881.28	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay	571.72	40
PLUM 25-4	1,869.24	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay	1,032.62	9
PLUM 25-7	2,820.66	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay	1,926.91	*
PLUM 25-8	1,998.88	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay	1,997.31	*)
Total	-	III. save	11,082.26	7,019.37

Interest rate ranges from 8.95% p.a to 9.45% p.a

- vi) Unsecured interest free loans from individuals were repayable on demand vii) Secured term loans from banks amounting to Rs. 23,581.95 millions (Previous Year : 52,377,03 millions) and carry rate of interest in the range of 8,40% p.a to 10.90% p.a.(Previous year: 8,00% p.a to 10.10% p.a.) The loans are having tenure of upto 4 years from the date of disbursement and are repayable in both monthly and quarterly installments.
- viii) The Group has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to its lenders,
- ix) The Group has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any of banks, financial institution or any other lender.
- x) The Group has been submitting monthly/quarterly receivable/stock data with the lenders as per the provision of sanction letters and there are no discrepancies between receivable/stock data submitted to the lenders and book of accounts.
- xi) The Group doesn't have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond statutory period.
- xii) The Group has utilised the funds raised from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which they are borrowed.





	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
22 Lease liabilities	-	
Lease liabilities (refer note 48)	460.69	265.29
	460.69	265.29
23 Other financial liabilities		
Interest accrued but not due		
- Debt securities	169.42	282.25
- Borrowings other than debt securities	49.40	206.49
Payable for employee benefits	277.32	193.35
	496.14	682.09
24 Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	9	
- Provision for gratuity (refer note 40)	71.84	56.01
- Provision for compensated absences	114.46	83.43
	186.30	139.44
25 Other non-financial liabilities		
Statutory dues payable	149.53	292.78
Advances for goods and services	72.87	142.16
Security deposit	1.86	4.71
	224.26	439.65





26 Equity share capital

	-	As at March 31	, 2025	As at March 31,	2024
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
A. Authorized share capital					
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each		1,965,000,000	19,650.00	1,965,000,000	19,650.00
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each		125,000,000	1,250,00	35,000,000	350.00
		2,090,000,000	20,900.00	2,000,000,000	20,000.00
B.: Issued, subscribed and paid up	_		1		
Fully called-up and paid-up					
. , , ,					
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each		742,632,169.00	7,426.32	740,864,608	7,408.65
	Sub total (A)	742,632,169	7,426.32	740,864,608	7,408.65
Partly called-up and pald-up					///
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	<u> </u>			57,315,400	16.22
	Sub total (B)		•	57,315,400	16.22
	Total (A+B)	742,632,169	7,426.32	798,180,008	7,424.87
26.1 The reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning	and at the end of the reporting year				
Balance at the beginning of year		798,180,008	7,425	712 460 440	
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		730,180,000	7,425	712,468,142	6,567.75
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	_	798,180,008	7,424.87	712,468,142	6,567.75
Shares issued during the year		145,423	1.45	85,711.866	857.12
First call money called on party paid up shares		113,123	2.45	63,711,866	
Reduction and cancellation of partly paid up shares		(55,693,262)	196		54 27
Balance at the end of year	·	742,632,169			
*The paid up share capital of the Company was reduced by Rs. 6 or	n reduction and cancellation of partly paid chare		7,426.32	798,180,008	7,424.87
	птечасной ана солсеналот ој ратну раја знате	5,			
26.2 Shares held by parent company	<u> </u>	As at March 31,	2025	As at March 31, 2	2024
	17	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
DMI Limited	,	510,792,426	68.78%	519,272,316	69.94%
		244 224 424			99.3-176

As per records of the Holding Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

510,792,426

26.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Holding Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31	L, 2025	As at March 31,	2024
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up and partly paid up	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
DMI Limited	510,792,426	68.78%	519,272,316	69.94%
NIS Ganesha S.A. MUFG Bank Limited	64,735,441 73,830,443	8.72% 9.94%	64,735,441 73,830,443	8 72% 9 94%

Note: As per records of the Holding Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

- (ii) % holding is calculated on the basis of paid up share capital of the Holding Company
- (iii) During the Financial year 2024-25, 84,79,890 equity shares have been transferred by DMI Ltd.





⁽i) During the current year, the Holding Company has issued 1,45,423 equity shares (previous year: 34,43,272 equity shares) of Rs. 10 per share at applicable exercise price under the ESOP plans. The amount received on these issues aggregates to Rs. 2.28 millions (previous year: 285.39 millions).

26.4 Details of shares held by promoters

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up		
No. of shares at the beginning of the year	519,272,316	519,889,603
Change during the year	(8,479,890)	(617,287)
No. of shares at the end of the year	510,792,426	519,272,316
% of total shares	68.78%	69,94%
% change during the year	(1.16%)	(11.65%)
DMI Limited is the promoter of the Holding Company		

26.5 Rights, preferences and restrictions

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of the equity shares held by the shareholders.

26.6 Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the five years

The Holding Company has not issued any shares pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash nor allotted as fully paid up by the way of bonus shares and there has not been any buy back of shares in the current period and the immediately preceding four years.

26.7 Uncalled and Unpaid Capital

There were 5,73,15,400 partly paid up equity shares issued by the Holding Company. During the year under review, the Holding Company had received an order from the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") on July 9, 2024 approving the reduction of Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up share Capital of the Holding Company pursuant to which the uncalled share capital and consequent number of shares were cancelled and reduced to 16,22,138 fully paid up shares. Further, the paid up share capital was also reduced by Rs. 6.





27 Other equity

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Securities premium	46,572.72	46,561.46
Capital redemption reserve	46,572.72 81,21	81.21
Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act	2,584.95	2,574.33
Share based payment outstanding reserve	773.65	501.65
Share warrant reserve	136.01	100.93
Retained earnings	9,722.13	9,977.52
Other comprehensive income	863.50	861.02
Upfront monies received on share warrant	0.72	0.72
Share application money pending allotment	0.72	1.84
Total	60,734.89	60,660.68
Securities premium		
Opening balance	46,561.46	25,711.77
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year (including shares issued under Employees	40,301.40	25,/11.//
Stock Option plan)	11.26	20,873.32
Less:Expenses related to issue of equity shares*		(23.63)
Closing balance	46,572.72	46,561.46
* Includes 18,63 millions incurred in financial year 22-23.		
Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	81.21	81.21
Add : Additions during the year		
Closing balance	81.21	81.21
Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act		
Opening balance	2,574.33	1,741.05
Add: Transfer during the year from Surplus in statement of profit and loss	10.62	833.28
Closing balance	2,584.95	2,574.33
Share based payment outstanding reserve		
Opening balance	501.65	305.07
Add: Granted/vested during the year	274,58	291.50
Less: Exercised during the year	(2.58)	(94.92)
Closing balance	773.65	501.65
Share warrant reserve		
Opening balance	100.93	74.80
Add: Granted/vested during the year	35.08	53.89
Less : Exercised during the year	*	(27.76)
Closing balance	136.01	100.93
	130.01	100.33
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	9,977.52	6,833.23
Add: Profit for the year	(244.77)	3,977.57
Less: Transfer to reserve fund as per section 45 IC of RBI Act, 1934	(10.62)	(833.28)
Closing balance	9,722.13	9,977.52





	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Upfront monies received on share warrant	· ·	
Opening balance	0.72	0.72
Add : Amount received during the year	₩.	
Closing balance	0.72	0.72
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	861,02	860.05
Add: Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan	(2.55)	0.79
Add : Gain on Fair Value changes (debt and equity)	5,03	(796.30)
Add: Realised Gain on investments	±3	796.48
Closing balance	863.50	861.02
Share application money pending allotment		
Opening balance	1.84	
Add : Amount received during the year	(1.84)	1.84
Closing balance		1.84

Security premium

Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The amount is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013

Capital redemption reserve

The same had been created in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act 2013 on buy back of shares.

Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act

The reserve is created as per the provision of Section 45 (IC) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. This is a restricted reserve and no appropriation can be made from this reserve fund except for the purpose as may be prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

Share based payment outstanding reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the fair value of the options issued to employees of the Holding Company and subsidiary companies.

Share warrant reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the fair value of the warrants issued.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings or accumulated surplus represents total of all profits retained since the Holding Company's inception. Retained earnings are credited with current year profits, reduced by losses, if any, dividend payouts, or any such other appropriations to specific reserves.

Upfront monies received on share warrant

Upfront monles received on share warrant represents the upfront monles received against the share warrants issued by the Holding Company.

Share application money pending allotment

The Holding Company received Rs. 1,84 millions in previous financial year on which allotment of shares is made in the current financial year.





28 Non-controlling Interests

As at		As	at
March 31,	2025	March 3	1, 2024
Infotech	Appnit	Infotech	Appnit
163	23,10	58	26,65
(64.51)	(1.00)		(3.55)
(33.86)	-		
(98.37)	22.10		23.10

Balance at the beginning of the year
Share of profit/(loss) for the year
Non-controlling interests on acquisition of DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited
Balance at the end of the year

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiary that have non-controlling interests

The table shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group that has non-controlling interests:

Name of Subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of own and voting righ controlling	ts held by non-	Profit/(loss) all controlling	
		As at	As at	March 31,2025	March 31,2024
		March 31,2025	March 31,2024		
Appnit Technologies Private Limited	India	4.23%	5.22%	(1.00)	(3.55)
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited	India	2.86%	NA	(64.51)	

Summarised financial information in respect of Group's Subsidiaries that have non controlling interest is set out below. The Summarised Financial Information below represents amount before intra group elimination.

	As a	t	As a	it						
	March 31,	, 2025	March 31	, 2024						
Particulars	Infotech	Infotech Appnit		nfotech Appnit Infotech Appni		Appnit				
Financial assets	139.03 317.90	139,03 317,90	139.03 317.90 -		139.03 317.90 -	139.03 317.90 -	- 369.63			
Non Financial assets	806.26	107.02	-	135.72						
Financial liabilities	179.13 15,59 -	-	134,51							
Non Financial liabilities	4.37	81.15	-	150.00						
ity attributable to the owners of the company	860.16	306.08	-	197.72						
Non-controlling interests	(98.37)	(98.37) 22,10		23.10						
Particulars	Infotech*	Infotech* Appnit		Appnit						
Income	19.71 787.49 240.26 811.43		*	198.66						
Expenses (including taxes)				90	258.23					
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	(220.55)			3	(59,57)					
Profit/(loss) attributable to the owners of the Company	(156.04)	(156.04) (22.93)		(56.02)						
Profit/(loss) attributable to the non-controlling interests	(64.51) (1.01) 0.30 0.29	nprehensive income for the year			(64.51) (1.01)	280	280	(3.55)		
Other comprehensive income for the year			prehensive income for the year	**			0.30	0.30	380	0.08
Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the Company			0.29	380	0.08					
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests		0.01	380	**						
Total comprehensive Income of the year	(220.55)	(23.65)		(59.49)						

^{*} Numbers pertain to the period of post acquisition of subsidiary. Note: Above numbers are before elimination.





29 Interest income

- on commercial paper

- on bank term loan

- on bank cash credit

Other interest expense

- securitisation

Other borrowing costs
- Bank charges
- Other Finance Cost

- on leasing arrangements

Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)

- on delayed deposit of statutory dues

		For th	e year ended March 31	1, 2025	For t	he year ended March 3	31, 2024
		On financial			On financial		
		assets measured	On financial assets	On financial assets	assets measured	On financial assets	On financial assets
		at fair value	measured at	measured at fair	at fair value	measured at	measured at fair
		through Profit &	Amortised cost	value through OCI	through Profit &	Amortised cost	value through OCI
		Loss			Loss		
	Interest income on portfolio loans	550	25,688,51	14,13	0 9	21,813.72	14,99
	Interest income on investments	1,€3	505.92	383		504.11	143.74
	Interest on deposits with bank		162.09	287	14	57,23	
			26,356.52	14.13	74	22,375.06	158.73
	Total interest income			26,370.65			22,533.79
30	Fees and commission income						
				Amount		Revenu	e booked
				For the year ended	For the year	For the year ended	For the year ended
				March 31, 2025	ended March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Foreclosure Income			154.87	77.56	154.87	77.56
	Service and adminstration income			788.10	313.98	788.10	313,98
	Distribution income			160.10	96,71	160.10	96.71
	Consulting fee			190	1.11	140	1.11
	Payment gateway fee			704.52	111.95	704,52	111.95
	Late payment fee			2,433.10	944.35	2,433.10	944.35
	Others			549	- 4	176,42	1,976.66
				4,240.69	1,545.66	4,417.11	3,522.32
31	Net gain on fair value changes						
						For the year ended	For the year ended
						March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	(A) Net gain on financial instruments at fair va On financial instruments designated at fair					874.15	487.85
	(B) others						A ve
						874.15	487.85
	Analysis of fair value changes						
	Realised					695,74	370.60
	Unrealised					178.41	117.25
						874.15	487.85
32	Other Income						
	Cost sharing from group companies					104.06	45.46
	Interest income on Income tax refund					0,42	0.09
	Interest income on unsecured loans					1.19	1.12
	Liabilites no longer required written back					0.18	140.41
	Foreign exchange gain (net)					0.03	0.02
	Miscellaneous income					29.74	8,49
						135.62	195.59
33	Finance costs						
	Interest on financial liabilities (measured at an	mortised cost)					
	Interest on debt securities						
	- on non convertible debentures					808.98	1,017.99
	on market linked debentures					85.14	146.30
	- on commercial paper					100.10	40.40





48,40

3,180.26

14.66

3.86

23.73

421,41

10.92 -**4,867.53**

189.19

4,740.65

0.58

1.00

43.74

9.73 13.17

7,033.75

1,141,57

34	Fees and commission expense	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Selling partner commission	2,026.11	1,584,00
	Others	717.39	174.82
		2,743.50	1,758.82
35	Impairment on financial instruments Expected credit loss allowance		
	Write offs	1,356.57	(116.81)
		13,454.93 14,811.50	9,265.47 9,148.66
36	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	1,663.51	1,243.39
	Contribution to provident and other funds	24.72	19.16
	Gratuity expenses (refer note 40)	22.97	17.71
	Share based payment to employees ** Staff welfare expenses	313,13	351.42
	Stall Wellare expenses	84.48	64,98
	** Includes Do 0.71 millions / Descriptions and Do 14.44 millions in the control of the control	2,108.81	1,696.66
	** Includes Rs. 9.71 millions (Previous year: Rs. 14.41 millions) of warrants issued by Group Company (DMI Housing Finance) to employees of the Holding Company		
37	Depreciation and amortization		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 12)	54.87	50,47
	Amortisation of right of use assets (refer note 15)	83.35	54_79
	Amortisation of other intangible assets (refer note 16)	62,93	12.18
		201.15	117.44
29	Other expenses		
30	Advertisement expenses	27.00	5100
	Legal and professional fees*	27.88	54,90
	Travelling and conveyance expenses	677.83 60.98	423.55
	Auditor's remuneration (refer note 38.1)	8,76	68.90 6.30
	IT expenses	803,93	650.04
	Rates and taxes	22.27	28.54
	Rent	7.94	9.76
	Goods and service tax	813.20	736.43
	Director's sitting fee	1,10	0.84
	Corporate social responsibility (refer note 38.2)	71.56	37.21
	Repair and maintenance	33.62	24.70
	Insurance expense	3.92	4.76
	Credit evaluation fee	613.95	585.48
	Credit rating fee	23,59	18.14
	Customer onboarding expenses	1.12	
	Collection charges	1,842.01	1,090.54
	Miscellaneous expenses	122.32	91.85
		5,135.98	3,831.94
	* includes share warrant expense amounting to Rs. 5.92 millions (previous year Rs. 8.76 millions)		
38.1	Auditor's remuneration (excluding applicable taxes)		
	- as auditors	5,86	4.32
	- for tax audit	0,77	0.35
	- for other services	1,55	1.30
	- out of pocket expenses	0,58	0.33
		8.76	6.30





38.2 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

In respect of Corporate Social Responsibility activities, gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year was Rs., 71.46 millions in FY 2024-25 (Previous Year Rs., 37.19 millions) and Company has spent Rs. 71,56 millions in FY 2024-25 (Previous Year Rs., 36.18 millions).

j.	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Gross amount unspent for the last year	1.01	0,94
Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	71.46	37.19
Amount spent during the year	71,56	36.18
Amount of expenditure incurred	71.56	36,18
The shortfall amount (i.e. unspent amount), in respect of other than ongoing projects, transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act, as per section 135(5ca) of the Act	∌ /	1,01
Nature of CSR Activities (see note d)		
Education, Nutrition and Women Empowerment	30.51	22.20
Promoting and development towards healthcare	4.53	0.73
Training and helping Indian Athletes to win Olympic Gold medals	8.90	2.22
Upliftment of abandoned and poor	6,30	3.00
Provision of low cost sanitation		2.50
Rural women development	6.80	3.00
Welfare of stray dogs	2.00	1,00
Nourishment of differently abled children	2.70	12
Support by providing basic necessities	5.00	nia (
Conducting cultural activities	1.50	nà/
Support in the construction of well	1.00	

Notes:

- a) There is no transaction with related parties as defined under the IND AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'
- b) There is a provision of Nil in the books as at March 31, 2025 (Previous year Rs. 1,01 millions)
- c) As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII, unspent amount of Rs. 1.01 million in previous financial year was spent within 6 months from the end of previous FY, i.e. latest by Sept 30, 2024 in the specified fund (Unspent amount in the previous year of Rs 1.01 million was transferred to the specified fund on 09th May, 2024)
- d) The above spent amount of Rs. 71.56 million (previous year : Rs. 36.18 million) includes administrative expenses of Rs. 2.32 million (previous year: Rs. 1.53 million) as allowed as per the CSR Rules.

39	Earning per share (EPS)	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(310.28)	3,974.02
	Net profit for the year for basic EPS	(310.28)	3,974.02
	Dilutive impact of convertible instruments	*	
	Net profit for the year for dilutive EPS	(310.28)	3,974.02
	Nominal value of equity shares (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
	Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS (Face value of share Rs. 10 each)	742,628,313	739,139,701
	Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on exercise of stock option and warrants	8,141,274	8,289,717
	Weighted-average number of equity shares for dilutive EPS (Face value of share Rs. 10 each)	750,769,587	747,429,418
	Basic EPS (In Rs.)	(0.42)	5.45
	Dilutive EPS (In Rs.)	(0.42)	5.39





40 Retirement benefit plan

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions; there is no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the Group in a fund under the control of trustees.

The total expense charged to statement of profit and loss during the current year Rs. 24.72 millions (previous year: Rs. 19.16 millions) represents contributions payable to these plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the plan.

Defined benefit plan

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is unfunded.

Provision for unfunded Gratuity for all employees is based upon actuarial valuations carried out at the end of every financial year. Major drivers in actuarial assumptions, typically, are years of service and employee compensation. Pursuant to the issuance of the Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 19 on 'Employee Benefits', commitments are actuarially determined using the 'Projected Unit Credit' Method, Gains and losses on changes in actuarial assumptions are accounted for in the "Other comprehensive Income".

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the unfunded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plan:

Changes in the defined benefit obligation:	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	56.01	41.69
Current service cost	18.99	14.64
Interest cost	3.98	3.07
Benefits Paid	(10.55)	(2.33)
Remeasurement (gain)/loss on obligation	3.41	(1.06)
Balance at the end of the year	71.84	56.01
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current service cost	18.99	14.64
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	3.98	3.07
Net impact on profit before tax	22.97	17.71
Amount recognised in the other comprehensive income: Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions Experience adjustments Impact on other comprehensive income The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the Group's plans are shown below:	1.16 2.25 3.41	2.05 (3.11) (1.06)
Economic assumptions		
Discount rate	7.00%	7.11%
Future salary increases	6.00%	6.00%
Demographic assumptions		
Retirement age	60	60
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	·	100% of IALM (2012-
	14)	14)
Attrition at ages (withdrawal rate)		
(i) up to 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
(ii) From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
(iii) Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

Note: The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. Salary growth rate is Group's long term best estimate as to salary increases and takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant Indian accounting standard.





Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(5.09)	(4.01)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	5.63	4.44
Impact of the change in salary		
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	4.25	3.25
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(4.01)	(3.16)
The following is the maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:		
Expected payment for future years	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
0 to 1 year	1.30	1.08
1 to 2 year	1.07	0.81
2 to 3 year	1.57	0.92
3 to 4 year	1.74	1.26
4 to 5 year	2.91	1.33
5 to 6 year	1.43	2.43
6th year onwards	61.82	48.18
Total expected payments	71.84	56.01





1. The Holding Company har formulated share-based payment schemes for its group employees. Details of all grants in operation duting the year ended March 31, 2025 are as given below:	based payment sch	emes for its group employ	tes. Details of all grants in o	peration during the year end	ed March 31, 2025 are as give	below:				
Scheme Name	Date of grant	Date of Board /	Number of options outsatnding at the year	Method of settlement	Graded vesting period *	First vesting	Vesting conditions	Exercise price	Vesting conditions	ă
	,	Committee approval	end			date	'	per option	of grant	<u>e</u>
DMI ESOP Plan 2019	1-Apr-19	11-Feb-20	350,938	Shares	See Below	31-Mar-20	As per plan	95.49	95.49	8
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)	16-Mar-20	11-Feb-20	395,000	Shares	See Below	15-Mar-21	As per plan	100,00	101.87	7
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018-1	1-Apr-18	16-Mar-18	385,205	Shares	See Below	31-Mar-19	As per plan	46.74	24.68	ō
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018-III	1-Apr-18	16-Mar-18	38,784	Shares	See Below	30-Sep-19	As per plan	46.74	24.68	00
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - II	1-0ct-18	1-0ct-18	64,641	Shares	See Below	30-Sep-19	As per plan	46,74	95, 49	60
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	1-Apr-18	16-Mar-18	0.1	Shares	See Below	31-Mar-19	As per plan	13,29	24.68	
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - II	16-Feb-21	9-Apr-20	9,228	Shares	See Below	15-Feb-22	As per plan	113.34	113.34	S
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20) - 1	21-Apr-20	9-Apr-20	275,000	Shares	See Below	31-Mar-21	As per plan	116,36	116.36	7
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020	1-Apr-20	9-Apr-20	250,644	Shares	See Below	31-Mar-21	As per plan	116,36	116,36	7
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - III	1-Jan-21	9-Apr-20	950'9	Shares	See Below	31-Mar-21	As per plan	113.34	113,34	'n
DMI Finance Plan 2021	1-Apr-21	21-Jun-21	459,763	Shares	See Below	1-Apr-22	As per plan	113,00	113.00	'n
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Apr'21)	1-Apr-21	21-Jun-21	260,000	Shares	See Below	1-Apr-24	As per plan	113.00	113.00	'n
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Jul'21)	27-Jul-21	21-Jun-21	2,759,000	Shares	See Below	27-Jul-24	As per plan	112,86	112.86	Ś
Employment Contracts - Jan'22	20-Dec-21	21-Jun-21	12,210	Shares	See Below	20-Dec-24	As per plan	209,00	209 00	'n
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - III	15-Jan-22	21-Jun-21	18,315	Shares	See Below	15-Jan-23	As per plan	209.00	209,00	'n
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - I	28-Jan-22	21-Jun-21	6,105	Shares	See Below	28-Jan-25	As per plan	209,00	209,00	'n
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - III	7-Mar-22	21-Jun-21	3,663	Shares	See Below	7-Mar-25	As per plan	209,00	209,00	'n
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022	1-Apr-22	20-May-22	447,949	Shares	See Below	1-Apr-23	As per plan	212,81	212.81	'n
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022 - II	1-Jul-22	20-May-22	749	Shares	See Below	1-Apr-23	As per plan	212,81	212.81	'n
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - III	25-Aug-22	12-Aug-22	1,670	Shares	See Below	25-Aug-25	As per plan	217.77	217,77	'n
Employment Contract - Jun'22	22-Jun-22	12-Aug-22	5,945	Shares	See Below	22-Jun-25	As per plan	212.81	212,81	Ŋ
Employment Contract - Mar'23	1-Mar-23	27-Mar-23	29,154	Shares	See Below	1-Mar-26	As per plan	225,11	225,11	Ŋ
Employment Contract - Sep'22	30-Sep-22	14-Nov-22	2,188	Shares	See Below	30-Sep-25	As per plan	221.53	217.77	Ś
Employment Contracts - Apr'22	28-Apr-22	20-May-22	1,784	Shares	See Below	28-Apr-25	As per plan	212,81	212,81	'n
Employment Contracts - Jul'22	1-Jul-22	12-Aug-22	30,000	Shares	See Below	1-Jul-25	As per plan	217,77	217,77	Ś
Employment Contracts - May'22	4-May-22	20-May-22	30,000	Shares	See Below	4-May-25	As per plan	212.81	212.81	'n
Founder Circle Award 2022-23 (NBFC Feb'23)	1-Feb-23	27-Mar-23	9,405,700	Shares	See Below	1-Feb-28	As per plan	225.11	225,11	9
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2023	1-Apr-23	1-Apr-23	480,755	Shares	See Below	1-Apr-24	As per plan	259.18	259,18	Š
Founder Circle Award 2023-24 (NBFC Apr'23)	1-Apr-23	1-Apr-23	350,000	Shares	See Below	1-Apr-28	As per plan	259:18	259.18	ó
Employment Contract - Jul'23	1-Jul-23	30-Jun-23	28,946	Shares	See Below	1-Jul-26	As per plan	259.18	259 18	'n
Employment Contract - Oct'23	1-0ct-23	25-Sep-23	11,525	Shares	See Below	1-0ct-26	As per plan	281 84	281 84	ń
Employment Contract - Jan'24	1-Jan-24	15-Dec-23	54,388	Shares	See Below	1-Jan-27	As per plan	585.69	285 69	Ś
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2024	1-Apr-24	1-Apr-24	339,154	Shares	See Below	1-Apr-25	As per plan	285.00	285.69	Ś
Employment Contract - Apr'24	1-Apr-24	1-Apr-24	30,901	Shares	See Below	1-Apr-27	As per plan	285.00	585.69	Ś
Employment Contract - Jul'24	1-Jul-24	30-May-24	83,817	Shares	See Below	1-Jul-27	As per plan	283.86	283.86	Ś

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Graded vesting period"

1.1 As per the vesting schedule 30% Options will vest on completion of one year, 30% on completion of two year and 40% on completion of three year from the grant date respectively.

16,629,176

*2, For Schemes Employment Contract - Aug 22 - III, Employment Contract - Jul 722, Employment Contract - Jul 722, Employment Contract - Sep 722, Employment Contracts - Apr 721, Employment Contracts - May 722, Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Mar 20 (NBFC Mar 2019-20 (NBFC Mar 2019-20 (NBFC Mar 20

*3. For Scheme Founder Circle Award 2022-23 (NBFC Feb'23), Founder Circle Award 2023-24 (NBFC Apr'23) options will vest on completion of five years from the grant date.

**Exercise period - Represents from grant date

Note for Scheme modified during the period

Exercise period of the following schemes has been extended from 2 years to 3 years. The fair value of the schemes is calculated as per Black-Scholes Model

Scheme name	Original Fair value	Revised Fair V	alue-FY'24 Revised Fair Value-FY'25 In	Incremental Fair Value-FY'24	ncremental Fair Value-FY'24 Incremental Fair Value-FY'25
DMI ESOP Plan 2019	38.86	43.83	51.94	4.96	8.11
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	15.32	15.99	15.99	290	
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme	49.45	52.62	57.90	3.17	87.58
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018-1	1.15	3,51	9.32	3:36	5.81
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018-III	1.15	3.51	7,48	2.36	3.97
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020	44.51	100	55.09	04	10.58
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)	40.75		49.84	*	60'6
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)-1	44.51		55.09		10.58





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II. Reconciliation of options

March 31, 2025

Scheme Name	Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed/Cancelled during the year*	Outstanding at the end of the year	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018-I	407,225			22,020	385,205	1.83
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018-III	38,784		2	22	38,784	0.14
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - II	71,714		7,073	**	64,641	150
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	138,350		138,350	4:	2.00	
DMI ESOP PLAN 2019	360,043			9,105	350.938	2.00
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)	395,000	1007	- 0	70	395.000	1.9
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - II	9,228	.00			9,228	0.88
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20) - I	275,000	36	§ .	- 3	275,000	2.00
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020	250,644	2.80	56	*	250,644	2.00
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - III	6,055			**	6,055	0.76
DMI Finance Plan 2021	460,392	- SA	2	629	459,763	1.00
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Apr'21)	260,000	293		+0	260,000	1.00
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Jul'21)	2,759,000	2.7	- 3		2,759,000	1.3
Employment Contracts - Jan'22	12,210	58	- 2	2	12,210	1.7
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - III	18,315	393		*0	18,315	1.79
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - I	6,105	(a)	9 1	¥.	6,105	1.83
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - III	3,663	9.1	1	\$3	3,663	1.9
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022	447,949	54.5		¥7	447,949	2.00
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022 - II	749	30	- 3	v.	749	2.25
Employment Contract - Aug 22 - III	1,670	- 2	i - 3	2	1,670	2.40
Employment Contract - Jun'22	5,945	or.		+0	5.945	2,2
Employment Contract - Mar'23	29,154	4		-	29,154	2.92
Employment Contract - Sep'22	2,188		- S	<u> </u>	2,188	2.50
Employment Contracts - Apr'22	1,784	500			1,784	2.00
Employment Contracts - Jul'22	30,000	9	- 2		30,000	2.25
Employment Contracts - May'22	30,000	Sa.		20	30,000	2.09
Founder Circle Award 2022-23 (NBFC Feb'23)	9,405,700	34		¥1	9,405,700	3.84
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2023	480,755	1 2		**	480,755	3.00
Founder Circle Award 2023-24 (NBFC Apr'23)	350,000	5	3	<u> </u>	350,000	4.0
Employment Contract - Jul'23	28,946	74			28,946	3 25
Employment Contract - Oct'23	11,525	91		**	11.525	3.5:
Employment Contract - Jan'24	54,388			¥	54.388	3.76
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2024	1 3.,555	339,154		W.	339,154	4.01
Employment Contract - Apr'24	§	30,901	~		30,901	4.03
Employment Contract - Jul'24		83,817	8		83,817	4.25
Total	16,352,481	453,872	145,423	31.754	16,629,176	7.4

* There are no lapsed options during the FY 2024-25

March 31, 2024

Scheme Name	Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed/Cancelled during the year#	Outstanding at the end of the year	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018 - II	23,038		23,038			
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018-I	1,024,070	S	616,845	¥2	407,225	8
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018-III	38,784	34	3	£5	38,784	0.5
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - I	7,073		7,073		5.4.7	
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - II	579,148		507,434	\$	71,714	0.5
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	281,354		143,004	6:	138,350	0.0
DMI ESOP PLAN 2019	625,248		265,205		360,043	1.0
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)	1,335,000	- 5	940,000	- S	395,000	1.0
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - II	23,068	:-	13,840	€.	9,228	1.8
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20) - I	275,000				275,000	1.0
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020	363,094	8	112,450	₽	250,644	1.0
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - III	9,865		3,810	60	6.055	1.70
DMI Finance Plan 2021	552,939	3.	88,079	4,468	460,392	2.0
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Apr'21)	270,000	- 3	3.	10,000	260,000	2.0
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Jul'21)	3,011,000	a l	30,000	222,000	2,759,000	2.3
Employment Contracts - Jan'22	12,210	3	· ·	Fi	12,210	2.7
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - III	18,315	9	■	3	18,315	2.7
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - I	6,105			41	6,105	2.8
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - II	7,326	- 3		7,326		
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - III	3,663	- 6	<u> </u>	20	3,663	2.9
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022	501,364		33,877	19,538	447,949	3.0
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022 - II	2,497			1,748	749	3.2
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - II	1,670	1	<u> </u>	1,670	52.	5
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - III	1,670	- 3		F:	1,670	3.4
Employment Contract - Jun'22	5,945				5,945	3.2
Employment Contract - Mar'23	29,154	3	1 2	3	29,154	3.9
Employment Contract - Nov'22	2,188			2,188	13,254	I 37
Employment Contract - Sep'22	2,188			2,100	2.188	3.5
Employment Contracts - Apr'22	1,784	8	2	- 3	1,784	3.0
Employment Contracts - Jul'22	30,000				30,000	3.2
Employment Contracts - May'22	30,000				30,000	3.0
Founder Circle Award 2022-23 (NBFC Feb'23)	10,048,700	- 5	9	643,000	9,405,700	4.8
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2023	25,048,700	507,595	9	26,840	480,755	4.0
Founder Circle Award 2023-24 (NBFC Apr'23)		350,000		23,040	350,000	5.0
Employment Contract - Jul'23	2	28,946	9	1 2	28,946	4.2
Employment Contract - Oct'23		13,621	8	2.096	11,525	4.5
Employment Contract - Jan'24		54,388		2,096	54,388	4.3
Total	19,123,460	954,550	2,784.655	940,874	16,352,481	4.7

There are no cancelled options during the FY 2023-24.





III. Computation of fair value

For undertaking fair valuation of ESOP, the Holding Company is using Black-Scholes Model.

Scheme Name	Fair market value of shares (Rs.,)	Volatility	Risk free rate	Dividend Yleld	Exercise price (Rs.)	Option fair value
DMI ESOP PLAN 2019	95 49	30,00%	7.35%		95.49	38.86
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)	101.87	30.00%	6,50%	2	100,00	40.75
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018 - II	22.81	15.00%	6.00%		43.90	0.67
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018	24.68	15.00%	7,50%	**	46.74	1 15
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - I	24.68	15.00%	7,50%	**	46.74	1,15
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - II	95.49	15.00%	7,50%	*1	46,74	49,45
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	24.68	15.00%	7,00%		13.29	15.32
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - II	113 34	30,00%	6.14%	20	113.34	43,35
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20) - I	116.36	30.00%	6.14%		116.36	44.51
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020	116.36	30.00%	6.14%	42	116.36	44.51
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - III	113.34	30 00%	6,14%	*0	113.34	43.35
DMI Finance Plan 2021	113.00	30.00%	6,60%		113.00	43.49
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Apr'21)	113.00	30.00%	6.14%		113.34	43,49
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Jul'21)	112.86	30.00%	6.14%	2	112.86	43.17
Employment Contracts - Jan'22	209.00	30.00%	6.60%		209.00	81.89
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - III	209.00	30.00%	6.60%	20	209.00	81.89
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - I	209.00	30.00%	6.60%	27	209.00	81.89
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - II	209.00	30,00%	6,60%	*1	209.00	81.89
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - III	209.00	30.00%	6,60%		209.00	81.89
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022	212 81	29 82%	6.83%	-	212.81	84 13
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022 - II	212.81	29.82%	6,83%	2	212,81	84.13
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - II	217,77	29.91%	7.65%	20	217.77	89.83
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - III	217.77	29.91%	7.65%	42	217.77	89.83
Employment Contract - Jun'22	212 81	29 82%	6.83%		212.81	84 13
Employment Contract - Mar'23	225 11	29 91%	7.65%	**	225,11	92.86
Employment Contract - Nov'22	217.77	29.91%	7.65%		221.53	88.32
Employment Contract - Sep'22	217 77	29.91%	7.65%	8	221.53	88.32
Employment Contracts - Apr'22	212 81	29.82%	6.83%	25	212.81	84,13
Employment Contracts - Jul'22	217.77	29.91%	7.65%	23	217.77	89.83
Employment Contracts - May'22	212.81	29 82%	6.83%		212.81	84 13
Founder Circle Award 2022-23 (NBFC Feb'23)	225.11	29.91%	7.65%		225,11	103.28
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2023	259.18	24.15%	7 18%	1	259.18	95.57
Founder Circle Award 2023-24 (NBFC Apr'23)	259 18	24.15%	7.18%	- 3	259 18	107.15
Employment Contract - Jul'23	259 18	19.29%	7 10%		259.18	88.09
Employment Contract - Oct'23	276.54	19,09%	7.72%		281.84	95.44
Employment Contract - Jan'24	285,69	18 09%	7 13%		285.69	95.61
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2024	285.69	16.90%	7.07%		285,00	93.84
Employment Contract - Apr'24	285.69	16.90%	7.07%		285,00	93.84
Employment Contract - Jul'24	283.86	17.05%	7.00%		283.86	92.51

The Holding Company applies the fair value method of accounting to account for stock options issued by it to the employees of the Group. The fair market value of such instruments as at the grant date is recognized as an expense over the period in which the related services are received. Accordingly, fair value of the stock options and restricted stock units is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the stock options. The Holding Company recognise share based compensation in the Statement of Profit and Loss with a corresponding credit to Share based payments outstanding reserve.

The employees' compensation expense for Stock options during the year ended 31 March 2025 amounts to Rs. 273,04 millions (previous year Rs. 287,45 millions).

Details of Group ESOP plan

Options have been given to employees of the Group in accordance with "DMI Employee Stock Option Plan - 2018" $_{\circ}$

The Holding Company has entered into cost chargeback agreement with the granter and post this agreement the Holding Company would be required to pay the difference of market price of the options and exercise price of the options exercised by the employees of the Holding Company, to DMI Housing Finance Private Limited, Therefore, in the current year, share based compensation expense has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss with a corresponding credit to a liability account.

During the Financial year 2018-19, as per the scheme options were granted to employees of the Granter. The Holding Company has recognised the expense of Rs. 0.34 Millions (previous year: Rs. 2.81 Millions) as share based compensation expense in relation to these options with a corresponding credit to a liability account which is Rs. 2.25 millions as on March 31,2025 (Rs. 12.87 Millions as on March 31, 2024).





Notes to the consolidated financial statements (All Amount in Rs. millions, unless otherwise stated)

42 Disclosures in respect of Related Parties as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 24 'Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of related parties

Parent company DMI Limited

Associate
DMI Alternatives Private Limited (upto 25 Sep 2023)

Fellow subsidiaries DMI Housing Finance Private Limited DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (upto 25 Aug 2024)

Joint Venture
Ampverse DMI Private Limited (w.e.f. 05 July 2023)

Key managerial personnel (KMP)

Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee

Designation

Non-Executive Director (Joint Managing Director upto Jan 20, 2025)

Managing Director (Joint Managing Director upto Jan 20, 2025)

Non Executive Director (upto Dec 25, 2024)

Non Executive Director

Nominee Director

Nominee Director

Nominee Director (w. e.f May 22, 2023 upto Mar 25, 2025)

Nominee Director (w. e.f Dec 26, 2024)

Independent Director (w. e.f Dec 26, 2024)

Independent Director (w. e.f May 16, 2024 upto Dec 11, 2024)

Company Secretary (w. e.f May 16, 2023 to Apr 01, 2024)

Chief Financial Officer (w. e.f Nay 14, 2023 to Apr 01, 2024)

Interim Chief Financial Officer (w. e.f April 25, 2024 upto 12 Nov 2024)

Company Secretary (w. e.f Feb 14, 2025)

Nominee Director (w. e.f Mar 28, 2025) Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee
Mrs. Bina Singh
Mrs. Jayalt Chatterjee
Mrs. Gurcharan Das
Mr. Nipendar Kochhar
Mr. Alfred Victor Mendoza
Mr. Masakaru Chawa
Ms. Naomi Kolie Hauser
Mr. Tammir Amr
Mr. Arjun Malhotra
Ms. Jayoti Kheria
Mr. Taigh Mandewal
Mr. Ivizej Khandewal
Mr. Jutinder Bhasin
Ms. Reena Jayara

Designation

Ms. Reena Jayara Mr. Masashige Nakazono

1. Mr. Arpit Baheti appointed as Interim Chief Financial Officer w.e.f May 23, 2025

Relatives of KMP Relative of Mr. Yuvraja Chanekya Singh Mrs. Bina Singh Relative of Mr. Shivashish Chatterjae Ms. Promita Chatterjae Mrs. Jayati Chatterjae

Enterprises over which key management personnel and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence with whom transactions have been undertaken:
Quickwork Technologies Private Limited
2022 Revocable Trust of Yuwaj C. Singh
Shivashish Chatterjee Revocable Trust
DMI Alternatives Private Limited (w.e.f 26 Sep 2023)
DMI Management Services Private Limited (w.e.f 2 Nov 2023)

Entity with significant influence Genesha Fixed Income Limited

(b) Significant transactions with related parties:

Name of related party Nature of transaction	For the year ended Mar 31,2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
DMI Housing Finance Private Limited Cost share recovery	35.68	38.32
Share based expense	10.05	17.21
Amount paid in respect of exercise of warrant/ESOP	14 97	-
Reimbursement of expense paid by related party on behalf of entity	7.51	1,52
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited Investment in optionally convertible debentures	220.00	752,88
Investment in compulsory convertible debentures	30.00	
Interest income from optionally convertible debentures	46.88	54
Interest income from compulsory convertible debentures	0.31	
other expense	14.61	
DMI Alternatives Private Limited Cost share recovery	85.24	44,18
Share based expense	0.66	2.48
Payment received for options and warrants	5.03	25
Relmbursement of expense paid by related party on behalf of entity	2.62	2.38
Other expenses	9	38 66
Sale of units of Alternative Investment Fund (Special Opportunities Scheme)) ::	1.45
Sale of shares held in DMI Management	8	4.59
Ampverse DMI Private Limited Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares	106 60	131 20
Ganesha Fixed Income Limited Interest expense	10,79	10.83
Repayment of loan	2	134 00
Debt raised (NCD)	134 00	04
2022 Revocable Trust of Yuvraj C. Singh Sale of shares held in OMI Alternatives	2	33 52
Sale of units of Alternative Investment Fund (Special Opportunities Scheme)		1.89
Shivashish Chatterjee Revocable Trust Sale of shares held in DMI Alternatives	· ·	33,52
Sale of units of Alternative Investment Fund (Special Opportunities Scheme))	1,89
Quickwork Technologies Private Limited Other Expenses	12 94	10 29
General Mobile Technology India Private Limited other expense	15.05	2





Name of related party	Nature of transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
		March 31, 2023	(VIGICII 31, 2024
Mr Sahib Pahwa	Remuneration	29	5,5
	Loan granted	8	7.7
	Options exercised Reimbursement of expenses		5.2
	Repayment of loan granted	9	0.0 7.7
			117
Mrs. Bina Singh	Sitting fee	0.16	0,1
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.21	0.1
Mr_Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Remuneration	53.40	61.0
	Post employment benefits	0 29	0.3
	Issue of equity shares	*	76
	Sitting fee	0.06	- 8
Ar, Shivashish Chatterjee	Remuneration	51 24	60.70
	Post employment benefits	0.36	0.3
	Issue of equity shares	0,30	0.3
	Reimbursement of expenses	10.38	7.5
Ars_Jayati ChatterJee	Sitting fees	0.26	0.2
Mr. Tammir Amr	Sitting fees	0.06	
	Steing Ices	0.06	-
Mr. Gurcharan Das	Sitting fees	0.20	0.1
Ar Nipender Kochhar	Sitting fees	0.34	0.26
	Loan granted	K)	5.2:
	Interest income on loan	•	0.00
	Warrants exercised	¥	5.2:
	Repayment of loan granted	¥3	5 2
Mr, Arjun Malhotra	Sitting lees	0.02	35
Mr. Vivek Wadhera*	Remuneration	0.68	11,36
	Reimbursement of expenses		0.06
Mr. Krishan Gopal*	Remuneration		
	Loan granted	<u> </u>	3,16
	Options exercised		0.67
	Repayment of loan granted		0.81
As Promita Chatterjee	Consultancy Fee	1,58	1.48
As "Shlipi Varshney"	Remuneration	¥0	1,00
As Jyoti Kheria*	Remuneration	1,44	*
Ar Jatinder Bhasin*	Remuneration	19 36	
As , Reena Jayara*	Remuneration	0.83	
Vir Niraj Khandelwal*	Remuneration	4,41	
Remuneration does not include post employement benefits			
:) Outstanding balances with related parties:			
c) Outstanding Dalances with related parties:			

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties:

Name of related party	Nature of balances	Asat	As at
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
DMI Alternatives Private Limited	Employee Stock Option Plan recoverable	2.21	6.58
	Trade Receivable	40.27	33.96
DMI Housing Finance Private Limited	Employee Stock Option Plan payable	34.75	39.66
	Other payable	0.14	
	Trade Receivable	10.74	<u> </u>
Ganesha Fixed Income Limited	Borrowings from Non-convertible debentures	134 00	:+:
	Interest expense	10.79	
Quickwork Technologies Private Limited	other payable	0.26	
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited	lovestment in equity	NA	3.58
	Other payables	NA NA	
	Investment in optionally convertible debentures	NA	752,88
Ampverse DMI Private Limited	Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares	168.52	94.75





- 43 The Holding Company and two of its subsidiary uses Microsoft Navision software for maintenance of accounting data. Navision has inherent feature that entry once posted cannot be edited/deleted.
- As per Master Direction Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 dated October 19, 2023 (as amended from time to time), Non-banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) are required to create an impairment reserve for any shortfall in impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 and Income Recognition, Asset classification and provisioning (IRACP) norms (including provision on Standard Asset). The impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 made by the Holding Company exceeds the total Provision required under IRACP (including Standard Asset provisioning), as at March 31, 2025 and accordingly no amount is required to be transferred to impairment reserve.

45 Capital

The Holding Company actively manages its capital base to cover risk inherent to its business and meets the capital adequacy requirements of the regulator, Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

(I) Capital management:

Objective

The Holding Company's objective is to maintain appropriate levels of capital to support its business strategy taking into account the regulatory, economic and commercial environment. The Holding Company aims to maintain a strong capital base to support the risks inherent to its business and its growth strategy. The Holding Company endeavours to maintain a higher capital base than the mandated regulatory capital at all times.

Planning

The Holding Company's assessment of capital requirement is aligned to its planned growth which forms part of an annual operating plan which is approved by the Board and also a long range strategy. These growth plans are aligned to assessment of risks- which include credit, liquidity and interest rate.

The Holding Company endeavours to maintain its Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) higher than the mandated regulatory norm. Accordingly, increase in capital is planned well in advance to ensure adequate funding for its growth.

(ii) Regulatory capital		
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Tier I Capital	64,365.93	64,764,42
Tier II Capital	243.06	1,304.96
Total Capital (Tier I + Tier II)	64,608.99	66,069.38
Risk weighted assets	105,812.06	147,603.48
CRAR - Tier i capital (%)	60.83%	43.88%
CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	0.23%	0,88%
CRAR (%)	61.06%	44.76%

The CRAR is computed as per Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 dated October 19, 2023 (as amended from time to time).

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Holding Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

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

contingent manufact and communicated to the extent not provided for)		
a. Contingent liabilities	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
GST matter in respect of mismatch of GSTR 1 and GSTR 3B	3.57	360
GST matter in respect of mismatch of GSTR 2A and Table 8A of GSTR 9	1.14	
GST matter in respect of mismatch of place of supply between the invoice entered by counterparty and the Holding	6.73	5.57
Company		
b. Commitments		
Commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment (net of advances)		7.17
Commitments for Intangible assets under development (net of advances)	0.58	0,47

c. Others

In case of un-disbursed loan facility, the Holding Company has sole and absolute discretion to allow or reject any further drawdown request. Hence, undrawn commitment for the Holding Company are amounting to Nil (previous year Rs. Nil).

- of the Holding Company are amounting to this previous year has a figure and services and employee benefits, in the normal course of business,
- e. The Holding Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.





47 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Debt securities	Borrowings other than debt securities	Liability against leased assets	Total
April 01, 2023	16,837.91	23,889.34	242.29	40,969.54
Cash flows:				
- Repayment	(19,879,53)	(27,369,22)	(78.65)	(47,327.40)
- Proceeds	11,888.82	62,808,56	50	74,697.38
Non-cash		112.0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
- Deferment / amortisation of upfront fees and other charges	14,96	181,43	*5	196.39
- Additions during the year	161		77,92	77.92
- Others	360	*	23,73	23.73
March 31, 2024	8,862.16	59,510.11	265.29	68,637.56
Cash flows:				
- Repayment	(10,501,25)	(66,997.83)	(110.75)	(77,609.82)
- Proceeds	10,900.72	42,048.77	*:	52,949,49
Non-cash				,
- Deferment / amortisation of upfront fees and other charges	5.67	103,16	w:	108.82
- Additions during the year	7.9	5	263,29	263,29
- Deletions during the year	(¥:		(0.88)	(88.0)
- Others	183		43.74	43.74
March 31, 2025	9,267.30	34,664.21	460.69	44,392.20

Note: There is no non cash movement in investing activities except depreciation of Rs., 54,87 millions (previous year Rs., 50,47 millions) in Property, plant and Equipment.

48 Leases

The Holding Company has lease contracts for office and residential spaces taken on lease. The lease terms are between 1 to 10 years,

The Holding Company also has certain lease with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Holding Company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	219.48	196,35
Additions made during the year	263.29	77.92
Deletions during the year	(0.91)	
Amortisation on right of use assets	83.35	54.79
Balance at the end of the year	398.51	219.48

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	265.29	242.29
Additions made during the year	263.29	77.92
Interest accretion for the year	43.74	23.73
Deletions during the year	(88,0)	
Payments made during the year	(110.75)	(78.65)
Balance at the end of the year	460.69	265.29

The following are the amounts recognized in profit and loss : $% \label{eq:condition}% % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray}% \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarr$

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Amortisation expense in respect of right-of-use asset	83.35	54.79
Interest expense in respect of lease liabilities	43,74	23.73
Expense relating to short-term leases (included on other expenses)	7,94	9.76
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	135.03	88.28

The Holding Company's total cash outflows for leases was Rs 110.75 Millions during the year (previous year Rs 78.65 Millions)

Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Upto 1 month	6.31	5.02
Over 1month to 2 month	6.56	4.57
Over 2 months to 3 months	6.62	3.75
Over 3 months to 6 months	20,25	10.11
Over 6 months to 1 year	37.82	17.12
Over 1year to 3 years	143,13	83.74
Over 3 years and upto 5 years	87,96	70,28
Over 5 years	152.04	70.70
Total	460.69	265.29





49 Tax expenses

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current tax	203.65	2,226.24
Deferred tax credit	(163.36)	(939.20)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	40.29	1,287.04

The major components of tax expense and its reconciliation to expected tax expense based on the enacted tax rate applicable to the Group is 25.17% (March 31, 2024: 25.17%) and the reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss are as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	(237.16)	5,318.50
Income-tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected tax expense		
Expected tax expense	-59.69	1,338.56
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility disallowed u/s 37	18.00	9.36
Interest paid to Associated Enterprise disallowed u/s 94B	2.72	2.73
Disallowance/addition u/s 36(1)(va) and 43B	0.18	983
Capital Expenditure disallowed u/s 37	0.25	5,64
Difference between accounting income and taxable income on investments		(62.41)
Differential Tax Rate on Long term captial gains	34	(24.07)
Loss on subsidiary	10.71	20.02
Others	68.12	(2.79)
Tax expense	40.29	1,287.04





50 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities:

	A	s at March 31, 202	5	As	at March 31, 202	4
Particulars	Within 12	After 12	Total	Within 12	After 12	Total
	months	months		months	months	
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	9,098.99	72	9,098.99	10,580.18	- 5	10,580.18
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	1,465.38	1,048.84	2,514.22	1,014.58	148.01	1,162.59
Trade receivables	99.93	· ·	99.93	68.86	*6	68.86
Loans	51,830.72	23,536.59	75,367.31	77,319.94	41,119.92	118,439.86
Investments	20,548.32	1,221.98	21,770.30	3,207.88	2,504.94	5,712.82
Other financial assets	545.99	140,63	686.62	1,140.98	28,92	1,169.90
Non- financial assets						
Current tax assets (net)	1,451.24	s	1,451,24	148.20	2	148.20
Deferred tax assets (net)	*	2,320.90	2,320.90	1.57	2,158.37	2,158.37
Property, plant and equipment		143.71	143.71		142.76	142.76
Capital work in progress		4.57.2	- 131,72	4.68	142.70	4.68
Goodwill		331.63	331.63	7.00	253.53	253.53
Right to use assets	84.86	313.65	398.51	44.49	174.99	219.48
Intangible assets	04.00	689.46	689.46	44.43	30.97	30.97
Intangible assets under development	3.71	083.40	3.71	2.54	30.97	_
Other non- financial assets	356.61	52.75	409,36		0.00	2.54
Assets held for sale	75.00	52.75		306.69	9.89	316.58
Assets usin for sale	/5.00	1	75.00	75.00	*	75.00
	85,560.75	29,800.14	115,360.89	93,914.02	46,572.30	140,486.32
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES Financial liabilities A) Trade payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	8.50	=	8.50	25.33	€	25.33
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,089.70	3.86	1,093.56	1,569.56	33.67	1,603.23
B) Other payables (i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	Ŧ	2	3	3	*	3
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	863.06	11.93	874.99	833.02	17.35	850.37
Debt securities	2,443,86	6,823.44	9,267.30	1,945.40	6,916.76	8,862.16
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	25,240.55	9,423.66	34,664.21	31,959.88	27,550.23	59,510.11
Lease liabilities	77.56	383.13	460.69	40.57		•
Other financial liabilities	393:30	102.84	496.14	682.09	224.72	265.29 682.09
Non financial liabilities						
Provisions	4.15	182.15	186,30	3.37	136.07	139.44
Other non-financial liabilities	222.40	1.86	224.26	434.94	4.71	439.65
Equity						
Equity share capital		7,426.32	7,426.32		7 424 03	7 474 07
				3.50	7,424.87	7,424.87
Other equity	3	60,734.89	60,734.89	1007	60,660.68	60,660.68
Non Controlling Interest	ž.	(76,27)	(76.27)	2 4	23.10	23.10
1	30,343.08	85,017.81	115,360.89	37,494.16	102,992.16	140,486.32





51 Risk management

Introduction and risk profile

The Holding Company is a non-banking financial company in India and is regulated by the Reserve Bank Of India (RBI). In view of the intrinsic nature of operations, the Group is exposed to a variety of risks, which can be broadly classified as liquidity risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk, it is also subject to various regulatory risks.

Risk management structure and policles

As a lending institution, Group is exposed to various risks that are related to lending business and operating environment, The Principal Objective in Group 's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Group is subject to follow policies and procedures to address such risks, Group 's risk management framework is driven by Board and its subcommittees including the Audit Committee, the Asset Llability Management Committee and Risk Management Committee. Group gives due importance to prudent lending practices and have implemented suitable measures for risk mitigation, which include verification of credit history from credit information bureaus, personal verification of a customer's business and residence, technical and legal verifications, conservative loan to value.

(A) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the potential for loss to an institution arising from either its inability to meet its obligations or to fund increases in assets as they fall due without incurring unacceptable cost or losses,

The Group manages liquidity risk by measuring and managing net funding requirements using a maturity ladder and calculation of cumulative surplus or deficit of funds at selected maturity dates which has been adopted as a standard tool. The Group's Assets-Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for determining the appropriate mix of available funding sources utilized to ensure Group liquidity is managed prudently and appropriately. With regard to the process of liquidity management, ALCO also considers the current economic and market environment, near-term loan growth projections and long-term strategic business decisions.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial assets and liabilities

March 31, 2025	upto 1 month	Over 1month	Over 2	Over 3 months	Over 6 months	Over 1year to	Over 3 years	Over 5 years	Total
		to 2 month	months to 3	to 6 months	to 1 year	3 years	to 5 years		
			months						
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	9,099.12	1 78	- 6		14	- 22	- 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,100.90
Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	24.27	TS:	91,70	580,78	864,79	1,055,07	*	*	2,616 61
Trade receivables	48.07	47.60	0.40	-	3.86	45		22	99.93
Loans	7,065.43	7,803.29	7,367.68	18,602,87	25,083.53	27.056.26	4,090.67	1.23	97,070.96
Investments	17,647,42	529.77	378.85	1,071.31	1,235.11	259.69	1,006.80	2,828.30	24,957.25
Other financial assets	3 12	231.51	176.20	27.10	108 06	111.12	10.83	18.68	686 62
Financial liabilities							10,00	1000	000.02
Payables	690.96	203.79	198.64	26.06	841.82	15.78	2.1	32	1,977.05
Debt securities	13.50	0.00	117,92	2,774.60	369.44	7,554.51			10,829.97
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,998.74	2,298.01	3,849.88	7,535.95	11,610,47	10,220 15			37,513.19
Lease liabilities	10,15	10,36	10.36	31.13	58.07	206 27	127.81	175.09	629.24
Other financial liabilities	89.54		232.73	71.03		102 84			496 14

March 31, 2024	upto 1 month	Over 1month	Over 2	Over 3 months	Over 6 months	Over 1year to	Over 3 years	Over 5 years	Total
		to 2 month	manths to 3	to 6 months	to 1 year	3 years	to 5 years		
			months						
Finançial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	10,580,60	0.00	180	38	0.0	- €	**	~	10,580.60
Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	2.75	**	245,75	230,08	598.11	160.48			1,237.17
Trade receivables	24.56	6.06	38.24		:-	185	+.		68.86
Loans	11,957.34	11,190.64	10,511.66	26,591.65	35,050.48	45,373.32	3,798.98	1,591.20	146,065.27
Investments	686.76	342.48	357,15	979 10	1,213 71	1,847.79	807.16	517.88	6.752.03
Other financial assets	25.84	65,77	349,80	688.95	10.62	0.59	19,93	8.40	1,169,90
Financial liabilities			0						
Payables	1,015.09	371.00	177,97	731,60	176,52	6.75	**	8	2,478.93
Debt securities	2	0.00	344.59	230.91	2,049.54	8,021.38	- 8	9	10,646.42
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	4,225.10	2,256.30	4,069.62	11,469.92	13,874.96	28,517.25	1,651.53	2	66,064.68
Lease liabilities	7.23	6.74	5.88	16,33	28.84	120.91	90.29	82.64	358.86
Other financial liabilities	219.97	135.62	20.12	8.07	254.05	44.26		- 2	682.09





Credit risk arises from the potential that an obligor is either unwilling to perform on an obligation or its ability to perform such obligation is impaired resulting in economic loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk management framework is categorized into following main components:

- Senior management's oversight
- Organizational structure
- Systems and procedures for identification, acceptance, measurement, monitoring and controlling risks.

It is the overall responsibility of the Group's senior management to approve the Group's credit risk strategy and lending policies relating to credit risk and its management.

To maintain credit discipline and to enunciate credit risk management and control process there is a separate risk management department independent of loan origination function. The risk management department performs the function of credit policy formulation, credit limit setting, monitoring of credit exceptions / exposures and review /monitoring of documentation.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure

Analysis of risk concentration

The following table shows the risk concentration by industry for the financial assets of the Group:

March 31, 2025	Financial services	Government	Real estate	MSME	Services and manufacturing	Retall	Others	Total
Financial asset								
Cash and cash equivalents	9,098.99	¥5	Ga 5	14	28		10	9,098.99
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	2,514,22	- 22	3.63	- 24	**		19	2,514.22
Loans - Corporate*	118,66	27	2,748.45	4		2	12.97	2,880.08
Loans - Consumer loans*		*:	390	9	- 2	72,487.23	7	72,487.23
Trade receivables	99.93	21	351					99.93
Investments*	17,600 82	50	403,59	-		*	3,765.89	21,770.30
Other financial assets	461.77						224.85	686.62
Total	29,894.39		3,152.04		.5	72,487.23	4,003.71	109,537.37

March 31, 2024	Financial services	Government	Real estate	MSME	Services and manufacturing	Retail	Others	Total
Financial asset								
Cash and cash equivalents	10,580.18	- 60	- 200	3.6		*	- 3	10,580 18
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	1,162.59	- 6						1,162.59
Loans - Corporate*	472.14	2 2	3,643.56	2	- 2	2	476.58	4,592,28
Loans - Consumer loans*	100	+5		793.77	91	113,053.81	8	113.847.58
Trade receivables	48.19	. 8		- 9	7.		20.67	68.86
Investments*	778.76	8.1	403.59	14	- 8		4,530.47	5,712.82
Other financial assets	168.39		-				1,001.51	1,169.90
Total	13,210.25	21	4,047.15	793.77		113,053.81	6,029.23	137,134.21

[&]quot; Net of impairment loss allowance

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of on and off-balance sheet positions of a financial institution will be adversely affected by movements in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, credit spreads and/or commodity prices resulting in a loss to earnings and capital.

Financial institutions may be exposed to market risk in variety of ways. Market risk exposure may be explicit in portfolios of securities / equities and instruments that are actively traded. Conversely it may be implicit such as interest rate risk due to mismatch of loans and deposits. Besides, market risk may also arise from activities categorized as off-balance sheet item. Therefore, market risk is potential for loss resulting from adverse movement in market risk factors such as interest rates, forex rates, equity and commodity prices. The Group's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk and equity price risk.

Total market risk exposure

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Primary risk sensitivity
ASSETS Financial assets			
Investments (Other than credit substitutes)** Credit substitutes and pass through certificate**	17,774.10 4,399.77		Equity price Interest rate
LIABILITIES Financial liabilities			
Debt securities Borrowings (other than debt securities)	9,267.30 34,664.21		Interest rate Interest rate

^{**}Gross of impairment loss allowance





(i) Interest rate risk:-

Interest rate risk. The Group's lending, funding and investment activities give rise to interest rate risk arises when there is a mismatch between positions, which are subject to interest rate adjustment within a specified period. The Group's lending, funding and investment activities give rise to interest rate risk. The immediate impact of variation in interest rate is on the Group's net worth since the economic value of the assest, liabilities and off-balance sheet exposures are affected. While assessing interest rate risks, signals given to the market by RBI and government departments from time to time and the financial industry's reaction to them shall be continuously monitored.

Due to the very nature of financing, the Group is exposed to moderate to higher interest rate risk. This risk has a major impact on the balance sheet as well as the income statement of the Group. Interest rate risk arises due to:

- i) ii) iii) iv) Changes in regulatory or market conditions affecting the interest rates Short term volatility Prepayment risk translating into a reinvestment risk

- Real interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk exposure

Variable Rate Borrowings **Fixed Rate Borrowings**

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 202			
23,945.52	52,994.37			
19,985,99	15,377,90			

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

Particulars	Effect on I	net profit
	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Decrease in 50 basis points	234.80	171.08
Increase in 50 basis points	(234.80)	(171.08)

Ann and Antisana			As at Ma	arch 31,2025	0.11	
Impact on	Increase In equity price(%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in equity price(%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
FVTOCI Investments	10%	*	42.55	10%	- 3	(39.10
FVTPL Investments	10%	1,718.01	1067	10%	(1,718.01)	1.00

			As at Ma	arch 31,2024		
Impact on	Increase in equity price(%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in equity price(%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
FVTOCI Investments	10%		117.60	10%		(117.60)
FVTPL Investments	10%	36.50		10%	(36.50)	

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign currency fluctuation risk for its foreign currency receivables.

(a) The foreign currency exposures for the year ended are as follows:

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31,2025"	As at Marci	h 31,2024"
	Total	Unhedged	Total	Unhedged
Trade Receivables (INR - in millions)	0.13	0.13	1.46	1.46
Trade Receivables (USD - in millions)	0,00	0,00	0.02	0.02

I including indirect taxes

Note: There is no hedged foreign currency exposure

(b) Sensitivity Analysis
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates (all other variables being constant) on the Group's statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Decrease by 1%	(0.0)	
Increase by 1%	0.00	0.01





(All Amount in Rs. millions, unless otherwise stated) Notes to the consolidated financial statements **DMI Finance Private Limited**

52 Financial instruments

Valuation principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions,

regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

Valuation governance
The Group's process to determine fair values is part of its periodic financial close process. The Audit Committee exercises the overall supervision over the methodology and models to determine the fair value as part of its overall monitoring of financial close process and controls. The responsibility of ongoing measurement resides with business units, Once submitted fair value estimates are also reviewed and challenged by the risk and finance functions.

Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

		31 March 2025	1025			31 March 2024	:h 2024	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis								
Financial investment measured at FVTPL								
Mutual funds	17,180,11		64	17,180,11	365,01	*		365.01
Total financial investment measured at FVTPL	17,180.11	18.	114	17,180.11	365.01	æ	æ	365.01
Financial investments measured at FVOCI		100						
Credit Substitutes	ī	:*:	213.39	213.39	*	:*	213.39	213.39
Compulsory convertible preference shares in Alchemist Asset	Š	٠	34,50	34.50		٠	34.50	34.50
Reconstruction Company Limited								
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarathi Finbiz Private	9)	***	160.01	160.01	*	86	160.01	160.01
Limited								
7,500 Optionally convertible debentures in DMI Infotech Solutions	i e	200	i Sain	٠	٠	10.00	752.88	752.88
Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private								
Limited) of face value of Rs 1,00,000 each								
Loans					ř	18		Ť
Non-convertible debentures - unquoted	*	**	72,33	72.33	*	*	104.87	104.87
Equity Instruments								
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI	77	ti	17		*)	**	3,58	3.58
Consumer Credit Private Limited)								
Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited		œ	226.20	226.20	٠	90	219.24	219.24
Other instruments								
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	1.	4	4.76	4.76	9	(*)	5.80	5.80
Total financial investments measured at FVOCI	(A)	30	711.19	711.19	٠	90	1,494.27	1,494.27
Total financial assets measured at fair value	17.180.11	×	711.19	17.891.30	365.01		1.494.27	1.859.28





(All Amount in Rs. millions, unless otherwise stated) Notes to the consolidated financial statements DMI Finance Private Limited

Valuation techniques

Financial instruments measured at FVTPL (other than CCPS)

The equity instruments which are traded on public stock exchanges with readily variable active prices on a regular basis and are classified as level 1. Units held in mutual funds are valued at NAV of respective investment and are classified as

Equity instruments measured at FVOCI

Equity instruments in non-listed entities are valued on a case-by-case either based on net worth of investee company or valuation report issued by independent Valuer using discounted cash flow method, are classified as Level 3.

Debt Securities and loans at FVOCI

A. Fair Value is calculated by discounting future cashflows.

B. The discounting spread is calculated as summation of yields of G-Sec for similar tenure, sector specific spread, liquidity spread and spread based on score from internal risk rating model.

C. The risk rating model incorporates both quantitative and qualitative information on the borrower. Some of the factors that risk model considers are—

Area delivered in past across segments

Debt track record (debt repaid in past, current & past delinquency) Financial strength (of the entity and group)

Stages of various projects of developer

Asset cover (Cashflow and Security)

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the Year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

	Equity Shares	Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	Credit Substitutes*	NCD Unquoted*	Compulsorily Convertible Debentures*	Optionally Convertible Debentures*	Compulsorily convertible preference shares	Total
At March 31, 2023	1,365.35	9.73	537.43	137.80	2,160.27	:: :	34.50	4,245.08
Purchase	45.00	*	*	27	9)	750.00	160.01	955.01
Change in classification	ě	×		The state of	•	(*)	340	•
Income Accrued		Sit.	32.28	14.99	108.58	2.88	50%	158.73
Sales / settlements	(1,270.55)	(5,23)	(356,32)	(47.92)	(2)	(*)	*	(3,954.34)
Transfers into Level 3	**	*	×	*	•)	ti	*	***
Transfer from Level 3	è	•	(4)	132	٠		(i*)	٠
Gains / loss for the period recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	89.54	33 5	()(#	9.0	5,47	9.5	334	95.01
Gains / loss for the period recognized in the other comprehensive income	(6.52)	1,30	(8)	x	*	*	*	(5.22)
At March 31, 2024	222.82	5.80	213.39	104.87		752.88	194.51	1,494,27
Purchase		7.9	93	74	9	5.5	31€	
Change in classification	(3.58)	*	×	•	*	(752.88)	*	(756.46)
Income Accrued	,	90	(0)	201	70	20	*0	90
Sales / settlements		(1.52)	9940	(32,54)	٠		290	(34,06)
Transfers into Level 3	•		SX.		Ü	5 †		ð.
Transfer from Level 3		(*)	36	141	1	<u>(*)</u>	*	(i)
Gains / loss for the period recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss 💀	W	90	i		Ť),	th	•0	10
Gains / loss for the period recognized in the other comprehensive income	96.9	0.48	5900	•	(6)	e t C	900	7,44
At March 31, 2025	226.20	4.76	213.39	72.33	٠	*	194.51	711.19

At March 31, 2025
*Total Gains/Loss for the period recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss consists of income other than fair value change



* SINVIN



Impact on fair value of level 3 financial Instruments measured at fair value of changes to key assumptions

The table summarises the valuation techniques together with the significant unobservable inputs used to calculate the fair value of the Group's level 3 assets and liabilities.

March 31, 2025	Fair value of Level 3 assets	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarathi Finbiz	160.01	Comparable company method	Enterprise value
Private Limited			
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in in Alchemist Asset	34.50	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Reconstruction Company Limited			
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	226.20	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Credit Substitutes	213.39	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Non-convertible debentures - unquoted	72,33	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	4.76	Assets under management of units of	Instrument price
		respective class of Investee Fund	
Total	711.19		

March 31, 2024	Fair value of	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable
	Level 3 assets		Inputs
Equity shares in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (formerly	3.58	Net Worth of Investee Company	Instrument price
known as Consumer Credit Private Limited)			
7,500 Optionally convertible debentures in DMI Infotech	752.88	Net Worth of Investee Company	Instrument price
Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Compulsorily convertible preference shares in in Alchemist Asset	34.50	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Reconstruction Company Limited			
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarathi Finbiz	160.01	Adjusted Backsolve Method	Enterprise value
Private Limited			
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	219.24	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Credit Substitutes	213.39	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Non-convertible debentures - unquoted	104.87	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	5.80	Assets under management of units of	Instrument price
		respective class of Investee Fund	
Total	1,494.27		

Quantitative analysis of significant unobservable inputs

Instrument price

Given the nature of this approach, there is no range of prices used as inputs.

Discount margin/spreads

Discount margin/spreads represent the discount rates used when calculating the present value of future cash flows. In discounted cash flow models such spreads are added to the benchmark rate when discounting the future expected cash flows. Hence, these spreads reduce the net present value of an asset or increase the value of a liability. They generally reflect the premium an investor expects to achieve over the benchmark interest rate to compensate for the higher risk driven by the uncertainty of the cash flows caused by the credit quality of the asset. They can be implied from market prices and are usually unobservable for illiquid or complex instruments.





Sensitivity of fair value measurements to changes in unobservable market data

The table below describes the effect of a 10% movement in the significant unobservable input. All changes, except for financial instruments at FVOCI would be reflected in Statements of Profit and Loss.

	March 31	, 2025	March 31	, 2024
Particulars	Favourable changes	Unfavourable changes	Favourable changes	Unfavourable changes
Instruments measured through FVTPL		5.	321	-
Total (A)	15	*	320	
Instruments measured through FVTOCI				
Equity shares in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	Ħ.	*	0.36	(0.36)
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	22.62	(22.62)	21.92	(21.92)
Credit Substitutes	21.34	(21.34)	21.34	(21.34)
Non-convertible debentures - unquoted	7.23	(7.23)	10.49	(10.49)
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	0.48	(0.48)	0.58	(0.58)
Compulsory convertible preference shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	3.45	(3.45)	3.45	(3.45)
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarathi Finbiz Private Limited	16.00	(16.00)	16.00	(16.00)
Optionally convertible debentures in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	17.1	8	75.29	(75.29)
Total (B)	71.12	(71.12)	149.43	(149.43)
Total (A+B)	71.12	(71.12)	149.43	(149.43)

The above analysis has been made without considering the impact of tax.

Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the group's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only. The below methodologies and assumptions relate only to the instruments in the above tables.

Borrowings - At Amortised cost

These includes term loans, securitisation and debt securities. The fair values of such liabilities are estimated using a discounted cash flow model based on contractual cash flows using actual or estimated yields and discounting by yields incorporating the counterparties' credit risk. These instrument are classified in Level 3. The carrying vaue of borrowings is approximately similar to fair value.

Investments - At amortised cost

These includes Credit substitutes, corporate loans, pass through certificates. The fair values of such instruments are estimated using a discounted cash flow model based on contractual cash flows using actual or estimated yields and discounting by yields incorporating the counterparties' credit risk. These instrument are classified in Level 3. The carrying vaue of investments classified at amortised cost is approximately similar to fair value.

Assets and liabilities other than above

The carrying value of assets and liabilities other than investments and borrowings at amortised cost represents a reasonable approximation of fair value





- 53 (a) Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged to make them comparable with the current year classification in accordance with amendments in Schedule III.
- 53 (b) There are no event observed after the reported period which have an impact on the Group's operations.
- 53 (c) The financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on May 23, 2025.

53 (d) Disclosure on significant ratios:

Particulars	Description	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt-Equity Ratio	[{Debt securities+ Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)]/Total equity	0.64	1.00
Net profit margin	Net profit after tax / total revenue from operations	-0.88%	15.19%
Total debts to total assets	[(Debt securities+ Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)]/Total assets	38.08%	48.67%
Gross Non-Performing Assets	Gross Stage III loans EAD / Gross total loans EAD	4.71%	2.61%
Net Non-Performing Assets	(Gross Stage III loans EAD - Impairment loss allowance for Stage III) / (Gross total loans EAD-Impairment loss allowance for Stage III)	2.69%	1.58%
Asset cover ratio (no. of times)*	Amount of secured assets / Secured debt	1.30	1.25
Provision coverage ratio (%)	(Impairment loss allowance for Stage III/ Gross Stage III loans EAD)	44.12%	40.11%

^{*}It is calculated for listed debt securities

54 Other Statutory Information

- 1 During the current financial year, the Group has not undertaken any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- 2 No penalties were imposed by the regulator during the financial year ended 31 March, 2025 except as mentioned in Note number 52 of Financial statements of the Holding company.
- 3 There are no such transaction which are not recorded in the books of account earlier and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the current financial year in the tax assessments under the Income tax act. 1961.
- 4 The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 5 The Group has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entity (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- 6 The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- 7 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 Group 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 lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Group has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 8 The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 for the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- 9 There are no transactions of undisclosed income not recorded in the books of accounts.
- 10 No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- 11 The Group has utilised the funds raised from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which they were borrowed, though idle and surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization were temporarily invested in liquid funds.
- 12 No company in the Group has been declared as wilful defaulter by any of banks, financial institution or any other lender.
- 13 Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Group has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (All Amount in Rs. millions, unless otherwise stated) DMI Finance Private Limited

Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets .i.e. tot liab	Net assets .i.e. total assets minus total liabilities	Share in p	Share in profit or loss	Share in other com	Share in other comprehensive income	Share in total com	Share in total comprehensive income
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent					ncome			
DMI Finance Private Limited	97.91%	68,531.99	-23.26%	53.11	89.19%	1,65	-24.18%	54.76
Subsidiaries								
DMI Capital Private Limited	0.53%	373.72	1.82%	(4.15)	-5.41%	-0.10	1.88%	(4, 25)
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited	1.09%	761.79	%85'96	(220.55)	%00.0		97.37%	(220.55)
Appnit Technologies Private Limited	0.47%	328.18	10.48%	(23.94)	16.22%	0.30	10.44%	(23.64
loint Venture (Investment as per equity method)								
Ampverse DMI Private Limited	%00'0		14.38%	(32.83)	%00:0	S#	14.49%	(32.83
Total	100.00%	89.566,69	100.0%	-228.36	100.00%	1.85	100.00%	-226.51
Adjustments arising out of consolidation		(1,834,47)		(81.92)		0.63		(81.29)
otal		16 151 23		(95 015)		07 6		00 506

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56 Segment information

The Managing Director (Chief Operating Decision Maker) review the operations at the Group level. The operations of the Group fall under "financing activities" only, which is considered to be the only reportable segment in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments. The Group operates in a single geographical segment, i.e., domestic.

- provided all support and cooperation and the necessary details to the Department, as requested by the Department. The Holding Company is examining and reviewing the matter and will take appropriate action, including addressing The Income Tax Department ('the Department') conducted a search operation (the 'search') under section 132 of Income Tax Act, 1961 at the premises of the Holding Company in the month of April 2025. The Holding Company has While the uncertainty exists regarding the outcome of the proceedings by the department, the Holding Company after considering all available information and facts as on date, has not identified the need for any adjustments to the current regulatory actions, if and when they occur. 57
- The Holding Company received an order dated October 17, 2024, from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") under section 45L(1L(b)) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. This order directed the Holding Company to cease and desist sanction or disbursements of loan with effect from October 21, 2024, until the specific issues outlined in the order are adequately addressed and the identified deficiencies are resolved to the satisfaction of the RBI. RBI vide letter dated January 08, 2025 lifted the cease and desist order following the submission of the company's remediation steps. or prior period financial statements.

59 Events occurring after reporting date

There are no significant events after the reporting period which require any adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements except as mentioned in Note number 57.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For Nangia & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2025



(Company Secretary) May 23, 2025 Date: May 23, 2025 Place: New Delhi Place: New Delhi (Director) DIN: 026D1179 Yuvraja Date: CIN: U64990DL2008PTC182749 (Interim Chief Financial Officer) DMI Finance Private Limited FIN Shivaemsh Clatterjee (Managing Ofrector) Date: May 23, 2025 Date: May 23, 2025 Place: New York Place: New Delhi DIN: 02623460 Arpit Bahe