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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Standalone Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Standalone Financial Statement").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included

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the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our Audit
<p>Revenue from Asset management fees:</p> <p>Revenue from operations is the most significant in the Statement of Profit and Loss. It majorly comprises of the asset management fees which is based on certain percentage as mentioned in Private Placement Memorandum (PPM) and contribution agreement. There are inherent risks in computing management fees and manual input of key contractual terms, which could result in errors. Considering the complexity in contractual terms involving multiple schemes, it requires monitoring to ensure completeness. Accordingly, we have considered revenue from management fees as a key audit matter. Any discrepancy in such computation could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained and read the accounting policy for revenue recognition. • Obtained an understanding of the significant revenue items and identified where there is a higher risk of error due to manual processes, complex contractual terms and areas of judgement. • Test checked the design and operating effectiveness of key controls in place across the Company over recognition of management fees. • On a sample basis, obtained and tested arithmetical accuracy of revenue calculation and the reconciliation with the accounting records. • On sample basis, verified the input of contractual terms with rates mentioned in PPM. • On a sample basis, checked the receipts of such income in bank statements. • Re-calculated management fees in respect of certain sample invoices and compared with the actual fees charged by the Company. • Evaluate the disclosure relating to asset management fees income earned by the Company.

Other Information

The 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, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board Report and Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows and Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statement in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone 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.

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, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Standalone Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the 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 as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2";
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements- (Refer note 47.1 to Standalone Financial Statements);
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 56(ix)(A) to the Standalone 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 Company to or in any other person or entity, 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 Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 56(ix)(B) to the Standalone Financial Statements, during the year no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe

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that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

- v. The Company has not declared or paid any equity dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069



Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788
UDIN: 25601788BMKRKQ9715

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE.

Re: EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) ("the Company")

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and the situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and as represented to us by the management no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) As disclosed in Note 55 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

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(iii) (a) During the year the Company has granted loans to subsidiaries and any other parties as follows:

Particulars	Loans (INR) (in Lakhs)
Aggregated amount granted during the year:	
Subsidiaries:	
(a) EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte Limited)	5,042.80
(b) Sekura India Management Limited	830.00
Others:	
(a) Epic Concesiones Private Limited	11,287.00
(b) Rental Yield Plus	1,000.00
(c) Credit-Structured Income Portfolio Fund	1,500.00
Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date:	
Subsidiary:	
(a) EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte Limited)	5,256.30

(b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has granted loans and advances in the nature of loans during the year to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.

(d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a Company in which the director is interested to which provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply and hence not commented upon. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, investments in respect of which the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made

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thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed u/s 148 (1) of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to records of the Company, the dues of income-tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues on account of dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4.05	AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals (CIT A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	177.41	AY 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals (CIT A)

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.


(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on a short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

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- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations are given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistleblower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) The transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The Internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial activities or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Group has one Core Investment Company as part of the group.
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- (xvii) According to the information and explanations the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 56(i) to the standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 53 to the standalone financial statements.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 53 to the standalone financial statements.

For Nangia & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069



Jaspreet Singh Bedi

Partner

Membership Number: 601788

UDIN: 25601788BMKRKQ9715

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 07, 2025

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"ANNEXURE 2" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EAAA INDIA ALTERNATIVES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EDELWEISS ALTERNATIVE ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED)

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

To the Members of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statement of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statement criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the 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 over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statement were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Standalone 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.

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Auditors' Responsibility (*Continued*)

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone 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 over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to Standalone 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 Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statement were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

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Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

		(₹ in lakh)	
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	194.97	34.17
Right-of-use assets	7	2,479.69	1,403.87
Other intangible assets	7	1,865.39	67.90
Financial assets			
(i) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	8	940.05	501.63
(ii) Investments	9	62,003.39	42,471.80
(iii) Other financial assets	10	424.65	182.26
Current tax assets (net)		-	-
Other non current assets	11	36,067.85	28,473.06
Total non-current assets		1,03,975.99	73,134.69
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	12	14,279.02	17,516.08
(ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	13	392.78	471.25
(iii) Trade receivables	14	11,021.45	8,514.07
(iv) Investments	15	26,593.38	31,826.03
(v) Loans	16	5,257.50	2,529.03
(vi) Other financial assets	17	616.44	516.99
Current tax assets (net)	18	904.94	3,048.73
Other current assets	19	7,363.02	4,774.42
Total current assets		66,428.53	69,216.60
TOTAL ASSETS		1,70,404.52	1,42,351.29
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	20.1	3,214.01	1,884.53
Instruments entirely equity in nature	20.2	-	23,000.00
Other equity		73,247.12	32,866.02
		76,461.13	57,750.55
LIABILITIES			
Non current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	21	4,450.00	5,250.00
(ii) Debt Securities	22	29,716.48	12,434.72
(iii) Lease Liability	23	1,994.74	1,216.79
(iv) Other financial liabilities	24	1.62	32.43
Provisions	25	553.13	173.20
Deferred tax liability (net)	26	10,758.76	5,375.66
Other non current liabilities	27	-	3,925.50
Total non-current liabilities		47,474.73	28,408.30
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	28	5,895.96	16,590.79
(ii) Debt Securities	29	10,686.54	10,207.36
(iii) Trade payables	30	-	-
(a) total outstanding dues of small enterprises and micro enterprises		1.88	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		13,355.08	18,044.53
(iv) Lease Liability	31	761.68	361.43
(v) Other financial liabilities	32	13,005.18	5,455.02
Provisions	33	53.47	167.78
Other current liabilities	34	2,708.87	5,365.53
Total current liabilities		46,468.66	56,192.44
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,70,404.52	1,42,351.29

Material and Other Accounting Policies
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1-57

As per our report of even date attached
For Nangia & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration Number 002391C/N500069
Chartered Accountants

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner

Membership No 601788



Place Mumbai
Date May 07, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Sunil Phatarphekhar
Non-executive Director

DIN: 00005164

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Place Mumbai
Date May 07, 2025

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy
Managing Director & Chief
Executive Officer
DIN: 00008509

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in lakh)	
		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	35	38,877.27	32,094.54
Other income	36	26,449.50	8,842.92
Total Income		65,326.77	40,937.46
EXPENSES			
Finance costs	37	4,903.00	3,637.53
Impairment on financial assets	38	46.11	-
Employee benefits expense	39	26,378.35	14,965.65
Depreciation and amortization expense	7	1,096.52	501.45
Other expenses	40	8,922.58	7,107.99
Total expenses		41,346.56	26,212.62
Profit before tax		23,980.21	14,724.84
Tax expense:	41		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		5,381.02	5,032.64
Short/(excess) tax for earlier years		(20.70)	(1,429.27)
Total tax expense/(credit)		5,360.32	3,603.37
Profit for the year		18,619.89	11,121.47
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		14.79	5.94
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2.10)	(1.49)
Other Comprehensive Income		12.69	4.45
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		18,632.58	11,125.92
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs.5 each):			
Basic	42	28.97	17.30
Diluted	42	28.97	17.30

Material and Other Accounting Policies 1-57
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N500069
Chartered Accountants

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner

Membership No: 601788



Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset
Advisors Limited)

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director

DIN: 00005164

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00008509

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	(₹ in lakh) For the year ended March 31, 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	23,980.21	14,724.84
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,096.52	501.45
Provision for compensated absences	76.64	38.26
Provision for expected credit losses	46.11	-
Loss / (Profit) on sale of fixed assets	(0.15)	(0.40)
Finance cost on lease liability	301.88	195.18
Net gain on fair value changes (realised and unrealised)	(20,806.05)	(4,653.17)
Interest income	(5,367.16)	(1,937.27)
Finance cost	4,348.64	3,333.62
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	3,676.64	12,202.51
Add / (less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(2,551.64)	(1,631.03)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(341.84)	133.72
(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets	(7,594.79)	(12,423.41)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(2,588.60)	(1,486.53)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(4,687.57)	425.74
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	203.77	(80.82)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	7,597.35	1,068.97
Increase/(decrease) in other non current liabilities	(3,925.50)	3,849.80
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(2,656.71)	1,407.21
Cash from / (used in) operations	(16,545.53)	(8,736.35)
Income tax paid (net of refund)	2,164.49	(1,590.30)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities - A	(10,704.40)	1,875.86
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
(Purchase) / sale of Investments in mutual fund	676.25	1,044.60
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(2,368.29)	(41.17)
Sale of Property, plant & equipment	10.76	0.55
(Purchase) / sale of Investment in Debt Securities, PTCs and Units of AIF (net)	6,080.85	(14,934.49)
(Purchase) / sale of Investment in Equity shares (Subsidiaries)	(250.00)	-
Loan given (net)	(2,629.01)	(2,493.33)
Interest income on investments and loan given	5,265.85	1,910.02
Fixed deposits placed with the banks with maturity more than 12 months	(438.42)	(501.63)
Net cash flows generated from/ (used in) investing activities - B	6,347.99	(15,015.45)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Term loan taken/(repaid)	(2,250.00)	7,500.00
Proceeds from issue of debt securities	27,475.00	300.00
Repayment of debt securities	(10,129.71)	-
Proceeds from working capital facilities	(9,246.44)	11,168.73
Interest paid	(3,931.37)	(2,271.11)
Leases (Ind AS 116)	(896.60)	(496.18)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities - C	1,020.88	16,201.44
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(3,335.53)	3,061.85
Note :		
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	18,007.33	14,945.48
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	14,671.80	18,007.33
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance with Banks - in Current accounts	13,970.11	17,536.08
Balance with Banks - in escrow accounts	76.40	471.25
Fixed deposits with Banks	625.29	-
	14,671.80	18,007.33

This is the Cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For Nangia & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration Number 002391C/N500069
Chartered Accountants

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner

Membership No 601788



Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director

DIN: 00005164

Remal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy
Managing Director & Chief
Executive Officer
DIN: 00008509

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Standalone statement of Changes in Equity
(₹ m lakh)

(A) Equity share capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 1, 2023)	Changes in equity share capital (refer note 20.1)	Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2024)	Changes in equity share capital (refer note 20.1)	Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2025)
1,237.47	647.06	1,884.53	1,329.48	3,214.01

(B) Instruments entirely equity in nature: Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs).

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 1, 2023)	Changes during the year (refer note 20.2)	Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2024)	Changes during the year (refer note 20.2)	Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2025)
34,000.00	11,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00	-

i) The 11,00,00,00 CCD's were converted into 64,70,588 Equity share's in the ratio of 17:1 i.e one Equity Share allotted for every 17 CCDS on 26 March 2024 approved by Board at its meeting held on 26 March 2024

ii) The 23,00,00,00 CCD's were converted into 1,32,94,797 Equity share's in the ratio of 173:10 i.e ten Equity Share allotted for every 173 CCDS on 08 May 2024 approved by Board at its meeting held on 08 May 2024

(C) Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities premium	Share Option Reserve	Debt Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income	
Balance at March 31, 2023 (Ind AS)	1,191.12	308.95	2,126.14	7,481.17	22.41	11,129.79
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting	-	-	-	257.37	-	257.37
Profit for the year	-	-	-	11,121.47	-	11,121.47
Transferred during the year	10,352.94	-	138.07	(138.07)	-	10,352.94
Remeasurement gain / loss on defined benefit plans (OCI)	-	-	-	-	4.45	4.45
Balance at March 31, 2024 (Ind AS)	11,544.06	308.95	2,264.21	18,721.94	26.86	32,866.02
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting	-	-	-	78.00	-	78.00
Transferred during the year	21,670.52	-	1,776.09	(1,776.09)	-	21,670.52
Profit for the year	-	-	-	18,619.89	-	18,619.89
Remeasurement gain / loss on defined benefit plans (OCI)	-	-	-	-	12.69	12.69
Balance at March 31, 2025 (Ind AS)	33,214.58	308.95	4,040.30	35,643.74	39.55	73,247.12

(i) Securities premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Share Option Reserve

The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of the options under the share plans of the ultimate holding company.

(iii) Debt Redemption Reserve

The Companies Act, 2013 requires companies that issue debentures to create a debt redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Company is required to transfer a specified percentage (as provided in the Companies Act 2013) of the outstanding redeemable debentures to debt redemption reserve. The amounts credited to the debt redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. On redemption of reserves, the amount may be transferred from debt redemption reserve to reserved earnings.

This is the Statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP

AI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069
Chartered Accountants

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Sumit Phatarphedar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00012664

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00008509

Deepak Mulhija
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025



EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

Currency: (Indian Rupees)

1. Background

EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) (“EAAA or the Company”) is a public Company incorporated in India on May 14, 2008 having CIN U67190MH2008PLC182205.

The Company is a SEBI registered Investment Manager for co-investment portfolio management services and Alternative Investment Funds and provides non-binding advisory services to certain offshore funds under Edelweiss Group.

The Company has obtained registration for its Gift City branch as fund management entity under IFSC FME Regulation 2022 with effect from January 30, 2023.

It is a subsidiary of Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited (“ESIPL”), a Company incorporated in India.

The ultimate holding company of the Company is Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (“EFSL”), which is incorporated in India.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

These Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial asset and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) instruments which have been measured at fair value.

The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in compliance with the Division II of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company’s normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date or it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or expected to be used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.



EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

Currency: (Indian Rupees)

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

4. Material accounting policies

4.1 Financial Instruments

4.1.1 Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

4.1.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

4.1.3 Day 1 profit or loss

When the transaction price of the financial instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Company recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognized in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognized.

4.1.4 Measurement categories of financial instruments

a. Financial assets:

The Company classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

Fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]



EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

Currency: (Indian Rupees)

- Amortised cost

The Company measures debt financial assets that meet the following conditions at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
 - the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- All other financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at FVTPL.

i) Amortized cost and Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (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) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition when the following criteria is met. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

- The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis

Financial assets at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss.

b) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.



EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

Currency: (Indian Rupees)

i) Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss. Interest incurred on financial liabilities designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument.

iii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of a Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

c. Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

d. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

i) Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Company derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new financial asset with the difference recognized as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the



EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

Currency: (Indian Rupees)

Company records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

ii) Derecognition of financial assets (other than due to substantial modification of terms and conditions)

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

The Company has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid, including modified contractual cash flow recognized as new financial liability, would be recognized in profit or loss.

e. Impairment of financial assets

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitment and financial guarantee contracts, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in



EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

Currency: (Indian Rupees)

credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables. However, if receivables contain a significant financing component, the Company chooses as its accounting policy to measure the loss allowance by applying general approach to measure ECL.

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses (12m ECL). The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognized is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of an evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12m ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. As for the exposure at default, (EAD) for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Company's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss (ECL) is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

If a financial instrument includes both a loan (i.e. financial asset) and an undrawn commitment (i.e. loan commitment) component and the Company cannot separately identify the ECL on the loan commitment component from those on the financial asset component, the ECL on the loan commitment have been recognized together with the loss allowance for the financial asset. To the extent that the combined expected credit losses exceed the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, the expected credit losses have been recognized as a provision. Also, for other loan commitments and all financial guarantee contracts, the loss allowance has been recognized as a provision.

f. Write off

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovery.



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

Currency: (Indian Rupees)

4.2 Determination of fair value

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. 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 Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- Level 1 financial instruments –Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- Level 2 financial instruments–Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.
- Level 3 financial instruments –Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole. For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Company periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations.

Therefore, the Company applies various techniques to estimate the credit risk associated with its financial instruments measured at fair value, which include a portfolio-based approach that estimates the expected net exposure per counterparty over the full lifetime of the individual assets, in order to reflect the credit risk of the individual counterparties for non-collateralised financial instruments.



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The Company evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments when necessary based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

4.3 Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at transaction price i.e. the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. Where the consideration promised is variable, the Company excludes the estimates of variable consideration that are constrained. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The Company recognises revenue from the following sources:

- a. Revenue from fund management services is recognized over the tenure in accordance with the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between the Company and the Fund for which the Company acts as a fund manager.
- b. Fee income including advisory fees is accounted over the period as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits, as the services are rendered.

4.4 Income from alternative investment fund / Debt securities:

- a. Revenue on account of distribution from alternate investment funds is recognised on the receipt of the distribution letter or when right to receive is established.
- b. Interest income on financial assets is recognized on an accrual basis fair value through profit and loss account.

4.5 Selling and distribution expenses:

The Company pays Selling and distribution cost for fund raise in various Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) strategies comprising of upfront and trail payments as per their respective agreements.

The cost is amortised over the tenure of the fund. The unamortised selling and distribution expense is classified as prepaid expenses under other current assets and other non current assets.

Trail payments of Selling and distribution which are not accrued and not due are considered as uncalled liability. The uncalled liabilities are disclosed under Contingent liabilities and commitments.

4.6 Leases (IND AS 116)

Leases as a Lessee

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases,



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except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Rights-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e the date of underlying asset is available for use). Rights-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of rights-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Rights-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date as the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in lease term, a change in lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short term lease

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

4.7 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all potential equity shares.

4.8 Foreign currency transactions

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also functional currency of the company. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognized



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at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

4.9 Retirement and other employee benefit

Provident fund and national pension scheme

The Company contributes to a recognized provident fund and national pension scheme which is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Gratuity

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Benefits in respect of gratuity are funded with an Insurance company approved by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).

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 recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the 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

Compensated Absences

The eligible employees of the Company are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Company recognises the charge in the



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statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

4.10 Share-based payment arrangements

Certain employees of the Company have been granted equity-settled ESOPs by the ultimate parent company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited). The Company recognizes a cost with respect to the services received from the said employees measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted by the ultimate parent at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in deemed capital contribution from the ultimate parent. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the deemed capital contribution. In cases where the share options granted vest in instalments over the vesting period, the Company treats each instalment as a separate grant, because each instalment has a different vesting period, and hence the fair value of each installment differs.

4.11 Property, plant and equipment

Property plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent costs incurred on an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount thereof when those costs meet the recognition criteria as mentioned above. Repairs and maintenance are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives. Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided upto the date of disposal.

As per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has evaluated the useful lives of the respective fixed assets which are as per the provisions of Part C of the Schedule II for calculating the depreciation.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of assets

Estimated useful life

Office Equipment

5 years



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Computers - Servers and networks 6 years

Computers - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc. 3 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The carrying amount of those components which have been separately recognized as assets is derecognized at the time of replacement thereof. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

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

- 4.12 Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life, or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, which are then treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Estimate useful life of software is considered as 3 years.

- 4.13 Impairment of non-current assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

- 4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less Provisions and other contingent liabilities.

- 4.15 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material,



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provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Claims against the Company, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognized.

4.16 Income tax expenses

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

4.15.1. Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

4.15.2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are also recognized with respect to carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

It is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference, unused tax loss or unused tax credit can be utilised when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences which are expected to reverse in the period of reversal of deductible temporary difference or in periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back. When this is not the case, deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent it is probable that:



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the company will have sufficient taxable profit in the same period as reversal of deductible temporary difference or periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back; or

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

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

4.15.3. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

4.15.4. Goods and services tax /value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

5. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 4, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities, about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.



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5.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements.

a) Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how Company'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 is measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the quantum, the reason for 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 Company'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.

b) Consolidation of structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. In the context of the Company, structured entities comprises alternative investment funds / schemes thereof. The Company consolidates the structured entities that it controls. When making this judgement, the Company also considers voting and similar rights available to itself and other parties, who may limit the Company's ability to control, including rights to appoint, reassign or remove members of the structured entity's key management personnel who have the ability to direct the relevant activities, the exposure to variability of returns and whether the Company has the ability to use its power to affect the amount of the Company's returns i.e. the variability of returns in relation to the total returns of the investee entity.

Basis the above, there are no such structured entities that meet the given criteria.

5.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, as described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Financial Statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



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- **Fair value of financial instruments**

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

6. 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. 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 Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluations has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.



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7	Property, plant and equipment and other intangibles						Intangible assets		
	Property, plant and equipment						Computer software	Asset Management Rights	Total
Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicle	Computers	Right to use asset	Total	Computer software	Asset Management Rights	Total
Gross carrying value									
As at March 31, 2023	4.28	27.41	2.62	188.23	2,005.46	2,228.00	370.39	-	370.39
Additions during the year	0.96	4.28	-	5.15	33.99	44.38	30.79	-	30.79
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	(9.80)	-	(9.80)	-	-	-
Adjustments/reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	5.24	31.69	2.62	183.58	2,039.44	2,262.58	401.18	-	401.18
Additions during the period	-	182.57	-	16.33	1,772.92	1,971.82	37.26	2,132.13	2,169.39
Disposals during the period	-	(4.03)	-	(33.19)	-	(37.22)	(9.60)	-	(9.60)
Adjustments/reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	5.24	210.24	2.62	166.71	3,812.37	4,197.18	428.84	2,132.13	2,560.97
Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
As at March 31, 2023	1.73	24.52	2.62	122.24	229.36	380.47	285.54	-	285.54
Charge for the year	0.77	2.25	0.00	44.47	406.22	453.71	47.74	-	47.74
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	(9.64)	-	(9.64)	-	-	-
Adjustments/reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	2.50	26.77	2.62	157.07	635.58	824.54	333.28	-	333.28
Charge for the period	0.73	16.18	0.00	19.82	697.10	733.84	44.05	318.63	362.67
Disposals during the period	-	(3.62)	-	(32.21)	-	(35.83)	(0.38)	-	(0.38)
Adjustments/reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	3.23	39.33	2.62	144.67	1,332.68	1,522.54	376.95	318.63	695.57
Net carrying value									
As at March 31, 2024	2.74	4.92	0.00	26.51	1,403.87	1,438.04	67.90	-	67.90
As at March 31, 2025	2.01	170.91	0.00	22.04	2,479.69	2,674.65	51.89	1,813.51	1,865.39



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8 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits with banks (refer note (i) below)	940.05	501.63
	940.05	501.63

Note:- (i) Fixed deposit held as security against debt securities and earns interest at fixed rate for balance at bank.

9 Investments

As at 31 March 2025	At Fair Value through	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	-	22,702.39	22,702.39
Debt securities	5,451.70	-	5,451.70
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	33,849.30	-	33,849.30
Total	39,301.00	22,702.39	62,003.39
Investments in India	39,301.00	22,702.39	62,003.39
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	39,301.00	22,702.39	62,003.39
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	39,301.00	22,702.39	62,003.39
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	62,003.39

As at 31 March 2024	At Fair Value through profit and Loss	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	-	22,452.40	22,452.40
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	20,019.40	-	20,019.40
Total	20,019.40	22,452.40	42,471.80
Investments in India	20,019.40	22,452.40	42,471.80
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	20,019.40	22,452.40	42,471.80
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	20,019.40	22,452.40	42,471.80
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	42,471.80

Of the above, Investment in NCD and Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) are pledged with financial institutions, the same has been specified in note 51B(iii)

The above investments are held in India.

10 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Security deposits	388.09	180.10
Deposits - others	36.56	2.16
	424.65	182.26

11 Other non current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses	36,067.85	28,473.06
	36,067.85	28,473.06



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

12 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	13,970.11	17,536.08
- in fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months (refer note (i) below)	308.91	-
	14,279.02	17,536.08

13 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits with banks (refer note (i) below)	316.38	-
Earmarked balances with financial institution (refer note (ii) below)	76.40	471.25
	392.78	471.25

Notes :

- Fixed deposit held as security against debt securities and earns interest at fixed rate for balance at bank.
- Earmarked with bank for a specific purpose and therefore not available for immediate and general use. (Refer note 51B(iii))

14 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Receivables considered good - unsecured	11,065.71	8,514.07
Gross receivables	11,065.71	8,514.07
Allowance for expected credit losses	44.26	-
Total allowance for expected credit losses	44.26	-
Total receivables net of provision	11,021.45	8,514.07

Notes:

- Trade Receivables specified in note 51B(iii) have been held as security against debt securities and borrowings



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt					Total
Trade receivables days past due	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,554.34	-	6,730.44	780.93	-	11,065.71
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	3,554.34	-	6,730.44	780.93	-	11,065.71
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	14.22	-	26.92	3.12	-	44.26
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	14.22	-	26.92	3.12	-	44.26
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	3,540.13	-	6,703.52	777.81	-	11,021.45

As at March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt					Total
Trade receivables days past due	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	7,703.62	810.45	-	8,514.07
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	-	-	7,703.62	810.45	-	8,514.07
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	-	-	7,703.62	810.45	-	8,514.07



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

15 Investments

As at 31 March 2025	At Fair Value through	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	79.00	-	79.00
Debt securities	13,864.93	-	13,864.93
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	12,649.45	-	12,649.45
Total	26,593.38	-	26,593.38
Investments in India	26,593.38	-	26,593.38
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	26,593.38	-	26,593.38
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	26,593.38	-	26,593.38
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	79.00
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	26,514.38

As at 31 March 2024	At Fair Value through	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	141.39	-	141.39
Debt securities	27,050.92	-	27,050.92
Pass through certificates (PTCs)	118.22	-	118.22
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	4,515.50	-	4,515.50
Total	31,826.03	-	31,826.03
Investments in India	31,826.03	-	31,826.03
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	31,826.03	-	31,826.03
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	31,826.03	-	31,826.03
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	141.39
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	31,684.64

Of the above, Investment in NCD and Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) are pledged with financial institutions, the same has been specified in note 51B(iii)

The above investments are held in India.

16 Loans (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Term Loans (at amortised cost)		
Loans to related parties	5,256.30	2,528.61
Others	3.05	0.42
Total Gross (A)	5,259.35	2,529.03
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1.85	-
Total (Net) (A)	5,257.50	2,529.03
Unsecured	5,259.35	2,529.03
Total Gross (B)	5,259.35	2,529.03
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1.85	-
Total (Net) (B)	5,257.50	2,529.03
Loans in India		
Public sector	-	-
Others	3.05	0.42
Total Gross (C) (I)	3.05	0.42
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total (Net) (C) (I)	3.05	0.42
Loans outside India	5,256.30	2,528.61
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1.85	-
Total (Net) (C) (II)	5,254.45	2,528.61
Total (C) (I) and (C) (II)	5,257.50	2,529.03



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

17 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	616.44	499.33
Security deposits	-	17.66
	616.44	516.99

18 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance income taxes (net of provisions)	904.94	3,048.73
	904.94	3,048.73

19 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses	5,371.15	3,395.96
Vendor Advances	113.98	215.49
Advances to employees	25.57	28.19
Input tax credit	1,852.32	1,134.78
	7,363.02	4,774.42



Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

20.1 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a. Authorised :		
14,80,00,000 (Previous year: 8,40,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 5/- each	7,400.00	4,200.00
20,00,000 (Previous year: 20,00,000) preference shares of Rs. 5/- each	100.00	100.00

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on August 5, 2024 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 5, 2024 approved for increase in the Authorised Share Capital from existing Rs. 4,300 Lakhs divided into 4,20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each and 10,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each to Rs. 7,500 Lakhs divided into 7,40,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each ranking pari passu in all respect with the existing Equity Shares as per the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and 10,00,000 (Ten Lakhs) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each.

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on August 5, 2024 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 16, 2024 approved the sub-division of shares from Rs. 10 per share to Rs. 5 per share.

b. Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
6,42,80,246 (Previous year: 3,76,90,650) equity shares of Rs. 5/- each, fully paid-up	3,214.01	1,884.53
	3,214.01	1,884.53

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on August 5, 2024 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 16, 2024 approved the sub-division of equity shares from Rs. 10 per share to Rs. 5 per share.

c. The movement in share capital during the year :

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
Equity shares	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,76,90,650	1,884.53	2,47,49,474	1,237.47
Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs) converted during the year	2,65,89,596	1,329.48	1,29,41,176	647.06
Number of shares at the end of the year	6,42,80,246	3,214.01	3,76,90,650	1,884.53

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No of shares	Percentage of share holding	No of shares	Percentage of share holding
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	3,13,26,906	83.12%
Edel Finance Company Limited	63,63,744	9.90%	63,63,744	16.88%
	6,42,80,246	100.00%	3,76,90,650	100.00%

e. Details of shareholding of promoter in the company:

Shares held by promoters As as March 31, 2025

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	84.88%
Edel Finance Company Limited	63,63,744	9.90%	-

Shares held by promoters As as March 31, 2024

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	3,13,26,906	83.12%	27.80%
Edel Finance Company Limited	63,63,744	16.88%	100.00%

f. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares, referred to as equity shares, having a par value of Rs 5. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

20.2 Instruments entirely equity in nature: Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs).

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a. Nil (P.Y. 23,00,00,000) compulsory convertible debentures of Rs 10 each fully paid	-	23,000.00
	-	23,000.00

b. The movement in instruments during the year :

Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs)	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No of CCDs	Amount	No of CCDs	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	23,00,00,000	23,000.00	34,00,00,000	34,000.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Converted to share during the year	23,00,00,000	23,000.00	11,00,00,000	11,000.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	23,00,00,000	23,000.00

c Details of debentureholders holding more than 5%

Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	23,00,00,000	23,000.00
	-	-	23,00,00,000	23,000.00

d Terms/rights attached to Instruments entirely equity in nature

i) The 11,00,00,000 CCD's were converted into 64,70,588 Equity share's in the ratio of 17:1 i.e one Equity Share allotted for every 17 CCDS on 26 March 2024 approved by Board at its meeting held on 26 March 2024.

ii) The 23,00,00,000 CCD's were converted into 1,32,94,797 Equity share's in the ratio of 173:10 i.e ten Equity Share allotted for every 173 CCDS on 08 May 2024 approved by Board at its meeting held on 08 May 2024.

The Equity Shares allotted on the conversion of the CCDs shall rank pari passu with existing Equity Shares of the company. The Equity shares shall be issued to the CCD Holders with absolute title and free and clear of any encumbrance.



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

21 Borrowings (other than debt securities) at amortised cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	2,200.00	-
Secured		
Term loan from banks	2,250.00	5,250.00
(Secured against exclusive investments in debt securities and units of Alternative Investment Funds and charge on identified fee receivables.)		
	4,450.00	5,250.00
Borrowings in india	4,450.00	5,250.00
Borrowings outside india	-	-
	4,450.00	5,250.00
Rate of Interest - p.a.		
Term loan from banks 10% - 10.75%	2,250.00	5,250.00
Loans related parties 11.38% - 12.42%	2,200.00	-
Total	4,450.00	5,250.00

22 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Redeemable non-convertible debentures - secured		
Privately placed		
- Market linked debentures	344.79	2,434.72
- Non Convertible Debentures	29,371.69	10,000.00
Total	29,716.48	12,434.72
(i) Debt securities in India	29,716.48	12,434.72
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	29,716.48	12,434.72

Note 1: First ranking pari passu pledge/charge over 100% of the Investments made by the Issuer in any form (Units of AIF, equity share capital, on Fully Diluted Basis and any other securities / CCDs / OCDs/ NCDs etc) excluding any securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders. First ranking pari passu charge on all the current assets of the Issuer including any receivables excluding securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders and excluding pari passu charge given to working capital lenders.

Note 2: Exclusive charge by way of pledge over identified units of the Funds and/or investments of the Issuer; pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the current assets of the issuer excluding securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders and excluding pari passu charge given to working capital lenders.

Rate of Interest - p.a.

Market linked debentures 9% - 10%	344.79	2,434.72
Non Convertible Debentures 10% - 11%	29,371.69	10,000.00
Total	29,716.48	12,434.72



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

(₹ in lakh)

23 Lease Liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease liability	1,994.74	1,216.79
	<u>1,994.74</u>	<u>1,216.79</u>

24 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Other payables	1.62	32.43
	<u>1.62</u>	<u>32.43</u>

25 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	324.49	135.51
Compensated leave absences	228.64	37.69
	<u>553.13</u>	<u>173.20</u>

26 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets		
Employee benefit obligations	152.68	85.82
Provision for expected credit losses	11.14	-
Property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(39.52)	19.07
Carried forward losses	2,884.31	2,927.69
Total	<u>3,008.61</u>	<u>3,032.58</u>
Deferred tax liabilities		
Fair valuation of Investments	(4,298.80)	(1,172.94)
Leases as per IND AS 116 (net)	(69.65)	400.00
Expense claimed on payment basis	(9,398.92)	(7,635.30)
Total	<u>(13,767.37)</u>	<u>(8,408.24)</u>
Deferred tax (liability) / assets (net)	<u>(10,758.76)</u>	<u>(5,375.66)</u>

27 Other non current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Income received in advance	-	3,925.50
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,925.50</u>



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

28 Borrowings (other than debt securities) at amortised cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	20.75	2,219.14
Secured		
Term loan from banks	3,000.00	2,250.00
(Secured against exclusive investments in debt securities and units of Alternative Investment Funds and charge on identified fee receivables.)		
Bank Overdraft	2,875.21	12,121.65
(Pari-passu charge on all the current assets of the Borrower, excluding the assets which are exclusively charged to other lenders, with an asset cover of 1.5 times of sanctioned amount)		
	5,895.96	16,590.79
Borrowings in india	5,895.96	16,590.79
Borrowings outside india	-	-
	5,895.96	16,590.79
Rate of Interest - p.a.		
Loans related parties 11.38% - 12.42%	20.75	2,219.14
Term loan from banks 10% - 10.75%	3,000.00	2,250.00
Bank Overdraft - 10% - 11%	2,875.21	12,121.65
Total	5,895.96	16,590.79

29 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Redeemable non-convertible debentures - secured		
Privately placed		
- Market linked debentures	2,308.61	10,116.35
- Non Convertible Debentures	8,377.93	91.01
Total	10,686.54	10,207.36
(i) Debt securities in India	10,686.54	10,207.36
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	10,686.54	10,207.36

Note 1: First ranking pari passu pledge/charge over 100% of the Investments made by the Issuer in any form (Units of AIF, equity share capital, on Fully Diluted Basis and any other securities / CCDs / OCDs/ NCDs etc) excluding any securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders. First ranking pari passu charge on all the current assets of the Issuer including any receivables excluding securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders and excluding pari passu charge given to working capital lenders.

Note 2: Exclusive charge by way of pledge over identified units of the Funds and/or investments of the Issuer; pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the current assets of the issuer excluding securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders and excluding pari passu charge given to working capital lenders.

Rate of Interest - p.a.

Market linked debentures 9% - 10%	2,308.61	10,116.35
Non Convertible Debentures 10% - 11%	8,377.93	91.01
Total	10,686.54	10,207.36



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

30 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.88	-
Total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises:-	13,355.08	18,044.53
	13,356.96	18,044.53

Trade payables ageing schedule

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
As at 31 March 2025	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1.88	-	-	-	1.88
(ii) Others than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	13,355.08	-	-	-	13,355.08
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	13,356.96	-	-	-	13,356.96

Trade payables ageing schedule

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
As at 31 March 2024	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	18,044.53	-	-	-	18,044.53
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	18,044.53	-	-	-	18,044.53

Rs. 1.88 Lakhs (P.Y.: Rs. Nil Lakhs) payable to "Suppliers" in the previous year was due to supplier registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and is paid within 45 days. No interest has been paid / is payable by the Company during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this act. The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said act.

31 Lease liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease liability	761.68	361.43
	761.68	361.43

32 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Accrued salaries and benefits	12,872.04	4,343.42
Deposit	114.10	1,111.60
Other payables	19.04	-
	13,005.18	5,455.02

33 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	53.47	167.78
	53.47	167.78

34 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Income received in advance	2,036.03	1,437.07
Statutory liabilities*	645.99	3.16
Others	26.85	-
	2,708.87	1,440.23

*Includes withholding taxes, Provident fund, profession tax and other statutory dues payable



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

35 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Management and Advisory Fees	38,877.27	32,094.54
	38,877.27	32,094.54

Disaggregation of the Revenue from operations and its reconciliation to amounts reported in statement of profit and loss:		
Service transferred at a point in time	-	-
Service transferred over time	38,877.27	32,094.54
Total Revenue from operations	38,877.27	32,094.54

36 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest Income		
Debt securities/ Pass through certificates	4,589.23	1,831.82
Interest on loans	516.27	62.22
Income tax refunds	138.73	-
Fixed Deposit	122.60	43.01
Others	0.33	0.22
Investment in other instruments carried at FVTPL		
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes		
Alternative investment funds/Debt securities/ Pass through certificates/Equity Instruments	20,129.80	5,801.04
Mutual funds	676.25	1,044.60
Others	276.29	60.02
	26,449.50	8,842.92
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes		
Unrealised	16,343.34	3,406.57
Realised	4,462.71	3,439.06
Total	20,806.05	6,845.63



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

37 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on loan from financial institution	1,073.05	297.16
Interest on loan from related parties	256.69	261.36
Interest on non convertible debentures	2,037.08	2,228.69
Interest on compulsorily convertible debentures	0.24	3.40
Interest on working capital demand loan	31.44	-
Interest on lease liability	301.88	195.18
Interest on working capital facility	950.14	543.00
Other interest expense		
Financial and bank charges	252.48	108.75
	4,903.00	3,637.53

38 Impairment on financial assets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
ECL provision on on financial assets	46.11	-
	46.11	-

39 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries wages and bonus (refer note (i) below)	25,202.25	13,920.31
Contribution to provident and other funds	723.76	567.51
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme (refer note (ii) below)	2.15	18.09
Staff welfare expenses	373.23	406.70
Expense on Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (refer note (ii) below)	76.96	53.04
	26,378.35	14,965.65

Note:-

- (i) The Salaries wages and bonus includes provision of variable additional return related cost of Rs. 13,418.40 Lakhs (PY Rs. 4,571.13 Lakhs)
- (ii) The ultimate Holding Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL")) has Employee Stock Option Plans in force. Based on such ESOP schemes, parent entity has granted an ESOP option to acquire equity shares of EFSL that would vest in a graded manner to company's employees. Based on group policy / arrangement, EFSL has charged the fair value of such stock options, Company has accepted such cross charge and recognised the same under the employee cost.
- (iii) The Board of Directors in their meeting held on November 30, 2024 had approved the "EAAA India Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024" ("ESOP 2024" / "Scheme"). The same was also approved by the Shareholders of the Company in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on November 30, 2024. Further, no grant has been provided during the year ended March 31, 2025



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

40 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Advertisement and business promotion	190.55	167.72
Auditor's remuneration (refer note below (a))	44.52	20.50
Communication	63.51	51.49
Computer expenses	609.14	565.40
Clearing & custodian charges	-	1.09
Corporate and Social Responsibility (refer note 53)	123.60	48.00
Electricity charges	75.81	52.89
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(3.20)	0.06
Insurance	27.17	64.54
Legal and professional fees	1,116.67	1,463.39
Membership and subscription	21.62	17.15
Office expenses	155.11	88.18
Postage and courier	9.51	5.61
Mutual Fund Expenses	0.02	23.63
Printing and stationery	30.00	29.21
Rates and taxes	109.09	125.75
Rent	851.62	669.32
ROC expenses	0.09	-
Seminar and conference	7.68	6.62
Goods & Service tax expenses	187.16	94.20
Director's Sitting Fees	41.90	8.00
Stock exchange expenses	10.00	1.94
Travelling and conveyance	664.57	531.62
Selling and Distribution expenses	4,582.45	3,071.22
Miscellaneous expenses	3.99	0.46
	8,922.58	7,107.99

Note:

a) Auditors' remuneration:

Audit Fees	28.00	15.00
Limited Review Fees	12.00	2.10
Others	4.52	3.40
	44.52	20.50



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

41 Income Tax

The components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current tax	-	-
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	(20.70)	(1,429.27)
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	5,381.02	5,032.64
Total tax charge	5,360.32	3,603.37
Total current tax	(20.70)	(1,429.27)
Total deferred tax	5,381.02	5,032.64

41.1 Reconciliation of total tax charge

The tax expense shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax expense that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 is, as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before tax as per financial statements	23,980.21	14,724.84
Tax rate (in percentage)	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated based on this tax rate	6,035.82	3,706.24
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	(20.70)	(1,429.27)
Effect of income not subject to tax:	-	-
Effect of non-deductible expenses	19.91	17.90
Others	181.75	1,488.26
Impact of tax rate changes (between two accounting periods)	-	-
Impact of certain items being taxed at different rates (for example, capital gains at different rates, etc.)	(856.46)	(179.76)
Different tax rates of subsidiaries	-	-
Total tax charge for the year recorded in P&L	5,360.32	3,603.37

Break-up of income tax recorded in OCI	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred tax		
Employee benefit obligations	(2.10)	(1.49)
Total	(2.10)	(1.49)



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

41.3 The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the Income tax expense:

Movement for the period (2024-25)				
	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS
Deferred taxes in relation to:				
Property, Plant and Equipment including intangibles	19.07	(58.59)	-	(39.52)
Employee benefits obligations	85.82	68.96	(2.10)	152.68
Carried forward losses	2,927.69	(43.38)	-	2,884.31
ROU Assets less lease liabilities (net)	400.00	(469.65)	-	(69.65)
Expense on payment basis	(7,635.30)	(1,763.62)	-	(9,398.92)
Fair valuation of investments	(1,172.94)	(3,125.86)	-	(4,298.80)
Provision for expected credit losses	-	11.14	-	11.14
Total	(5,375.64)	(5,381.02)	(2.10)	(10,758.76)

Movement for the period (2023-24)				
	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS
Deferred taxes in relation to:				
Property, Plant and Equipment including intangibles	55.81	(36.74)	-	19.07
Employee benefits obligations	97.62	(10.30)	(1.49)	85.82
Carried forward losses	-	2,927.69	-	2,927.69
ROU Assets less lease liabilities (net)	(17.35)	417.35	-	400.00
Expense on payment basis	-	(7,635.30)	-	(7,635.30)
Fair valuation of investments	(477.54)	(695.40)	-	(1,172.94)
Provision for expected credit losses	(0.05)	0.05	-	-
Total	(341.51)	(5,032.64)	(1.49)	(5,375.66)

42 Earnings per share

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a) Net amount attributable to the equity shareholders (as per statement of profit and loss)	18,619.89	11,121.47
b) Calculation of weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs 5 each:		
- Number of shares at the beginning of the year	3,76,90,650	2,47,49,474
- Shares issued during the year	2,65,89,596	1,29,41,176
- Shares to be issued against compulsory convertible debentures	-	2,65,89,596
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246
Basic earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	28.97	17.30
Diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	28.97	17.30



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

43 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24- “Related Party Disclosure”:

A Name of related party by whom control is exercised:

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited - (Ultimate Holding company)
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited (Holding company)

B Subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place: (w.e.f March 28, 2023)

Sekura India Management Limited
EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)
EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)

C Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place:

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited
ECL Finance Limited
India Credit Investment Fund III (Upto March 31, 2024)
ECap Securities and Investments Limited
ECap Equities Limited
Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
EdelGive Foundation
Zuno General Insurance Limited
Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)
Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
Edelcap Securities Limited
Edelweiss Value Growth Fund
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited
India Credit Investment Fund II (Upto October 31, 2023)
Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund
Edelweiss Asset Management Limited
Nido Home Finance Limited

D Enterprises with whom transactions have taken place which are controlled by fellow subsidiaries:

EARC Trust SC 387

F Key Managerial Personnel

Venkatchalam Ramaswamy (Non-executive Director) (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer)
(appointed with effective from August 28, 2024)
Rashesh Shah (Chairperson & Non-Executive Director) (appointed with effective from August 28, 2024)
Sunil Phatarphekar (Non-executive Independent Director) (appointed with effective from August 13, 2020)
Priyadeep Chopra (Non-executive Director) (appointed with effective from March 24, 2023)
Sushanth Nayak (Whole Time Director)(upto August 28, 2024)
Hemal Mehta (Chief Financial Officer)
Deepak Mukhija (Company Secretary)
William Preston Hutchings (Non-executive Independent Director) (appointed with effective from August 28, 2024)
Kanu Doshi (Non-executive Director) (upto October 17, 2024)
Neeta Mukerji (Non-executive Independent Director) (appointed with effective from October 11, 2024)
Sampa Bhasin (Non-executive Independent Director) (appointed with effective from October 16, 2024)
Ananya Suneja (Non-executive Director) (appointed with effective from November 08, 2024)
Mr. C. Balagopal (Non-executive Independent Director) (appointed with effective from April 24, 2025)
Mr. Sunil Kakar (Non-executive Independent Director) (appointed with effective from April 24, 2025)



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

43 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24- "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued):
F Transactions with related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A	Transactions with related parties as stated above			
	Term loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	- 2,200.00	2,200.00 2,200.00
	Term loans repaid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	2,200.00 -	2,200.00 2,200.00
	Term loan given	Sekura India Management Limited EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	830.00 5,042.80	300.00 2,501.36
	Term loans repaid by	Sekura India Management Limited EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	830.00 2,557.85	300.00 -
	Purchase of Asset Management Rights	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	2,132.13	-
	Security deposits	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	196.88	-
	Investment in Units of AIF	India Credit Investment Fund III	-	293.04
	Sale of Investment in Units of AIF	India Credit Investment Fund III	-	488.67
	Purchase of sponsor units of AIF	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	329.86	-
	Purchase of rights of variable additional return	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	492.00	-
	Investment in Equity Shares of Subsidiary	Sekura India Management Limited	250.00	-
	Interest expense on loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	229.92 26.77	258.39 2.97
	Interest expense on CCD	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.24	3.40
	Corporate Social Responsibility	EdelGive Foundation	100.00	48.00
	Fund raising Distributor's expenses	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	23.93	26.03
	Advisory fee expense	ECL Finance Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Sekura India Management Limited	(139.37) - 310.69	574.94 50.00 -
	Insurance expenses	Zuno General Insurance Limited Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	122.04 28.36	0.16 16.17
	Corporate Guarantee Fee	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	- 1.69	0.04 1.63



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

43 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24- "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued):

F Transactions with related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Remuneration paid to Key Management personnel	Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	258.39	-
		Hemal Mehta	350.56	265.52
		Deepak Mukhija	130.97	116.70
		Sushanth Nayak	103.91	151.86
	Director Sitting Fees paid to	Sunil Phatarphekar	15.20	4.00
		Kanu Doshi	3.00	4.00
		William Preston Hutchings	8.45	-
		Neeta Ananda Mukherji	6.50	-
		Sampa Bhasin	8.75	-
	Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	1,872.67	1,024.21
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	298.41
		ECL Finance Limited	77.92	-
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	3.00	-
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	2.17	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	1.78
		EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	43.87
		Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	7.13	-
		William Preston Hutchings	21.24	-
	Interest income on loan given	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	441.87	55.75
		Sekura India Management Limited	5.82	1.43
	Fee income earned from	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	2,568.25	3,360.04
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	4.03	26.60
		India Credit Investment Fund III	-	1,225.52
		ECL Finance Limited	(67.25)	422.45
		Edelcap Securities Ltd	-	1.27
		Edelweiss Value Growth Fund	14.43	15.23
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	76.39	286.40
		India Credit Fund II	-	246.43
		Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	6.49	6.58
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	4,320.81	1,712.01
		ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)	25.93	-
		ECap Equities Limited	81.71	85.21
	Reimbursements received from	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	220.24	455.76
		ECL Finance Limited	-	101.92
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	3.01	1.87
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	25.42	24.38
		ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)	-	47.18
		EARC Trust SC 387	82.35	-
		Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	0.48	1.00
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	285.62	9.35
		ECap Equities Limited	16.79	-
		Edelweiss Value Growth Fund	0.53	1.00
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	12.68	14.25
		Sekura India Management Limited	33.76	32.15



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

43 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24- "Related Party Disclosure" (Continued):

F Transactions with related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer to	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	2.45
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	0.08
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	0.19
		ECL Finance Limited	-	4.98
		Sekura India Management Limited	0.08	-
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer from	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	125.10	2.23
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	12.51
		Sekura India Management Limited	-	10.44
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	17.68	-
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	8.13	-
B)	Balances with related parties as stated above			
	Compulsory convertible debentures	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	23,000.00
	Short-term borrowings	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	2,200.00
	Long-term borrowings	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	2,200.00	-
	Term loans given	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	5,127.75	2,501.36
	Trade payable to	ECL Finance Limited	-	66.55
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	102.69
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	181.65	100.30
		Sekura India Management Limited	123.03	-
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	0.61	-
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	19.14
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	20.75	-
	Interest accrued on loans given	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	128.55	27.25
	Other payables	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	20.56	0.61
		EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	3.26	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	2.23
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	12.51
		Sekura India Management Limited	-	10.44



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
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43 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24– “Related Party Disclosure” (Continued):
F Transactions with related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Other Receivables	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	17.68	0.08
		Edelcap Securities Limited	-	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	125.10	30.98
		ECL Finance Limited	-	4.98
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	15.19	0.19
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	8.13	2.45
	Advance paid/Pre- payment to suppliers	Zuno General Insurance Limited	17.03	5.16
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	3.96	6.86
	Security deposits with	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	374.09	177.21
	Trade receivables	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	1,074.71	2,590.14
		ECL Finance Limited	4.98	-
		Sekura India Management Limited	4.34	2.89
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	3,554.34	1,812.78
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstructions Company Limited	15.55	1.19
		ECap Equities Limited	7.54	7.83
		Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	-	1.76
		Nido Home Finance Limited	0.02	-
		India Credit Investment Fund II	-	121.34
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	9.39	28.52
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1.63	1.09
	Investment in Subsidiaries	Sekura India Management Limited	308.95	58.95
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1,051.46	1,051.46
		EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	21,341.99	21,341.99
C)	Off Balance Sheet Items			
	Corporate Guarantee taken from	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	12,475.00	10,000.00

G Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel of the Company

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	843.83	534.08
Total	843.83	534.08



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

44 Segment Reporting

The Company Operates in a single reportable segment of Investment manager to Alternative Investment Funds and Advisory services to offshore funds business as per the requirement of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment.

45 Retirement Benefit Plan

A) Defined contribution plan (Provident fund and National Pension Scheme):

Amount of **Rs. 539.88 Lakhs** (P.Y: Rs. 425.50 Lakhs) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee benefit expense" – Note. 39 in statement of Profit and loss.

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity):

The following tables summarize the components of the net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

Table 1: Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Present Value of DBO at start of the year	668.88	667.36
Service Cost	102.42	83.43
Interest Cost	57.38	46.14
Benefits Paid	(60.17)	(133.30)
Re-measurements		
a. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in financial assumptions	32.14	3.39
c. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from experience over the past year	(40.36)	19.34
Transfer In/ (Out)	150.83	(17.48)
Present Value of DBO at end of the year	911.12	668.88

Table 2 : Expenses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Service Cost		
a. Current Service Cost	102.42	83.43
b. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	19.53	12.68
Employer Expenses	121.95	96.11

Table 3: Net Liability/ (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Present Value of DBO	911.12	668.88
Fair Value of Plan Assets	586.63	542.21
Funded Status [Surplus/ (Deficit)]	(324.49)	(126.67)
Experience Adjustment on Plan Liabilities: (Gain)/ Loss	(40.36)	19.34

Table 4: Actuarial Assumptions

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Salary Growth Rate	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Discount Rate	6.30% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Interest Rate on Net DBO/ (Asset)	7.00% p.a.	7.10% p.a.
Withdrawal Rate	16.00% p.a.	16.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)
Weighted average duration of the obligation	3.5 years	3.5 years



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Table 5: Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at start of year - (Loss)/ Gain	44.72	29.94
Re-measurements on DBO		
a. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in financial assumptions	(32.14)	(3.39)
c. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from experience over the past year	40.36	(19.34)
Re-measurements on Plan Assets		
Return on Plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	6.57	37.51
Balance at end of year - (Loss)/ Gain	59.51	44.72

Table 6: Sensitivity Analysis

DBO increases/ (decreases) by	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	33.72	23.92
1% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	(31.27)	(23.65)
1% Increase in Discount Rate	(31.19)	(23.44)
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	34.26	24.16
1% Increase in Withdrawal Rate	(1.18)	Negligible change
1% Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	1.29	Negligible change
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	0.02	Negligible change
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 years)	0.07	Negligible change

Table 7: Movement in Net (Liability)/ Asset

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Surplus/ (Deficit) at start of year	(126.67)	(196.12)
Net (Acquisition)/ Divestiture	-	-
Net Transfer (In)/ Out	(150.83)	17.48
Movement during the year		
Current Service Cost	(102.42)	(83.43)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Net Interest on net DBO	(19.53)	(12.68)
Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Re-measurements – Gains/ (Losses)	14.79	14.78
Contributions	60.17	133.30
Surplus/ (Deficit) at end of year	(324.49)	(126.67)

Table 8: Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Fair Value of Plan Assets at start of the year	542.21	471.24
Contributions by Employer	60.17	133.30
Benefits Paid	(60.17)	(133.30)
Interest Income on Plan Assets	37.85	33.46
Re-measurements		
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	6.57	37.51
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of the year	586.63	542.21
Actual Return on Plan Assets	44.42	70.97
Expected Employer Contributions for the coming year	325.00	140.00



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
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46 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 1, 2024	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2025
Debt securities	22,642.09	15,723.62	-	-	2,037.31	40,403.02
Borrowings other than debt securities	21,840.79	(13,806.14)	-	-	2,311.32	10,345.96
Total liabilities from financing activities	44,482.88	1,917.48	-	-	4,348.63	50,748.99

Particulars	April 1, 2023	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2024
Debt securities	21,261.38	(847.98)	-	-	2,228.69	22,642.09
Borrowings other than debt securities	3,190.26	17,549.01	-	-	1,101.52	21,840.79
Total liabilities from financing activities	24,451.64	16,701.03	-	-	3,330.21	44,482.88

* Represents Interest expense for the year.

47 Contingent liabilities and commitments

47.1 Contingent liabilities

Litigation pending against the Company amounts to **Rs. 22.48 Lakhs** as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Nil)

47.2 Capital commitments

A. Uncalled liabilities

Uncalled liability (undrawn commitment in case of Units of AIF) as at March 31, 2025 is **Rs. 30,340.34 Lakhs** (Previous Year: Rs. 56,517.19 Lakhs)

Trail commission payable towards selling and distribution for fund raised in various AIF strategies not accrued and not due as at March 31, 2025 is **Rs. 19,811.26 Lakhs** (Previous Year: Rs. 20,866.56 Lakhs)

B. Estimated amounts of contracts

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for **Rs. Nil Lakhs** (Previous year: Rs. Nil Lakhs)



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
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48 Leases

i) Right of use asset

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance at start of the year	1,403.87	1,776.10
Addition	1,772.92	33.99
Depreciation expense	697.11	406.22
Closing balance	2,479.68	1,403.87

ii) Lease Liability

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance at start of the year	1,578.22	1,845.23
Addition	1,772.92	33.99
Accretion of interest	301.88	195.18
Payment	896.60	496.18
Closing balance	2,756.42	1,578.22

iii) Total amount recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Depreciation and amortisation expense	697.11	406.22
Finance cost on lease liability	301.88	195.18
Expense relating to short term lease (included in other expenses)	16.87	13.03
Total	1,015.86	614.43

iv) Short term lease payments under operating lease for the year ended is as below.

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Within one year	2.13	16.21

v) Other disclosure

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	% / Years/Amount	% / Years/Amount
Incremental borrowing rate of company (in %)	12.14	12.14
The leases have an average life of between (in years)	2	3
The total lease payment for the year (in amt)	913.47	509.21



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49 Capital management :

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management policy are to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

The Company is not subject to any regulatory capital requirements.

50 Fair Values of Financial Instruments:

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 (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

50.1 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

Particulars	March 31, 2025			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	14,279.02	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,332.83	-	-	-
Trade receivables	11,021.45	-	-	-
Loans	5,257.50			
Other financial assets	1,041.09			
At Cost				
Investments				
Equity Instruments (Subsidiaries)	22,702.39	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	-	-	-	46,498.75
Debt Securities	-	-	-	19,316.63
Equity Instruments	-	79.00	-	-
Total financial assets	55,634.28	79.00	-	65,815.38
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings	10,345.96	-	-	-
Debt Securities	40,403.02	-	-	-
Trade payables	13,356.96	-	-	-
Lease Liability	2,756.42	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	13,006.80	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	79,869.16	-	-	-



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

50.1 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy (Continued)

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

Particulars	March 31, 2024			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	17,536.08	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	972.88	-	-	-
Trade receivables	8,514.07	-	-	-
Loans	2,529.03			
Other financial assets	699.25			
At Cost				
Investments				
Equity Instruments (Subsidiaries)	22,452.40	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	-	-	-	24,534.90
Debt Securities	-	-	-	27,050.92
Pass through certificates	-	-	-	118.22
Equity Instruments	-	141.39	-	-
Total financial assets	52,703.72	141.39	-	51,704.04
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings	21,840.79	-	-	-
Debt Securities	22,642.09	-	-	-
Trade payables	18,044.53	-	-	-
Lease Liability	1,578.22	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	5,487.45	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	69,593.07	-	-	-

Fair valuation Technique

- The equity instrument is traded on recognised stock exchange with readily available active prices on a regular basis. Such instruments are classified as level 1.
- There is no active market for debt securities and pass through certificates; Group determines fair value of these securities using discounted cash flow models. Since valuation of debt securities and pass through certificates involves significant unobservable valuation inputs, fair value is classified at Level 3.
- Units held in funds are measured based on net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments are classified as level 3.
- The Company records variable additional return as per waterfall mechanisms defined in respective Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs)/fund documents based on fund NAVs. Fund NAVs are determined in accordance with fair value of the underlying assets computed on marked to market basis and classified as level 3.



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50.2 Movement in level 3 financial instrument measured at fair value

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening balances and the closing balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Financial year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Debt Securities	Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2024	27,169.14	24,534.90	51,704.04
Purchase	5,542.52	8,358.61	13,901.13
Sale/Redemption during the year	(12,390.95)	(7,591.03)	(19,981.98)
Profit/(loss) during the year recognised in profit or loss	(1,004.08)	21,196.27	20,192.19
Investments - at March 31, 2025	19,316.63	46,498.75	65,815.38
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the year	1,724.06	19,953.22	21,677.28

50.2 Movement in level 3 financial instrument measured at fair value (continued)

Financial year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Debt Securities/Pass through certificates (PTCs)	Unit of Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2023	19,093.70	13,926.36	33,020.06
Purchase	12,012.53	13,800.05	25,812.58
Sale/Redemption during the year	(5,798.70)	(7,119.98)	(12,918.68)
Profit/(loss) during the year recognised in profit or loss	1,861.61	3,928.46	5,790.07
Investments - at March 31, 2024	27,169.14	24,534.90	51,704.04
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the year	3,298.01	2,543.40	5,841.42

50.3 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Fair value information of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value has not been presented as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value due to their short term nature.



50.4 Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3 :

Following tables set out information about significant unobservable inputs used at respective balance sheet dates in measuring financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy:

Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2025	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	46,498.76	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs. 17 - Rs.1,00,739	5%	2,938.65	5%	(2,938.65)
Debt Securities	19,316.64	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	N.A	5%	965.83	5%	(965.83)
Total	65,815.40					3,904.49		(3,904.49)
Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2024	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	24,534.90	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs. 8,366 - Rs.1,00,305	5%	1,226.75	5%	(1,226.75)
Debt Securities/Pass through certificates (PTCs)	27,169.14	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	N.A	5%	1,358.46	5%	(1,358.46)
Total	51,704.04					2,585.20		(2,585.20)



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

51 Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds investments in units of Alternative investment funds (AIFs), Non convertible debentures (NCDs,) and equity instruments.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. Risk management is an integral part of planning and execution of Companies business strategies.

A Industry analysis - Risk concentration

Following table shows the risk concentration by the industry for the components of the balance sheet.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				
	Financial services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	14,279.02	-	-	-	14,279.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,332.83	-	-	-	1,332.83
Investments	40,690.97	35,104.73	3,786.79	9,014.28	88,596.77
Other financial assets	616.44	-	-	424.65	1,041.09
Trade receivables	11,021.45	-	-	-	11,021.45
Loans	5,254.45	-	-	3.05	5,257.50
Total	73,195.16	35,104.73	3,786.79	9,441.98	1,21,528.66

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				
	Financial services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	17,536.08	-	-	-	17,536.08
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	972.88	-	-	-	972.88
Investments	34,248.69	29,711.63	5,180.87	5,156.64	74,297.83
Other financial assets	499.35	-	-	199.92	699.27
Trade receivables	8,514.07	-	-	-	8,514.07
Loans	2,529.03	-	-	-	2,529.03
Total	64,300.10	29,711.63	5,180.87	5,356.56	1,04,549.15



Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

(₹ in lakh)

51 Risk Management (Continued)

B Liquidity risk and funding management

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(i) Analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

As at March 31, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	-	1,362.96	1,008.81	1,306.59	3,665.12	6,013.47	-	-	-	13,356.96
Borrowings	-	-	20.75	750.00	-	750.00	4,375.21	4,450.00	-	-	10,345.96
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	144.43	6,425.36	4,246.94	29,586.29	-	-	40,403.02
Other financial liabilities	-	-	59.56	59.30	5,131.34	183.94	513.09	9,368.27	447.72	-	15,763.22
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	-	-	1,443.27	1,818.11	6,582.36	11,024.43	15,148.71	43,404.56	447.72	-	79,869.16
As at March 31, 2024	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	-	1,811.41	3,198.09	981.60	4,640.35	7,413.06	-	-	-	18,044.53
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	-	-	-	750.00	15,840.79	5,250.00	-	-	21,840.79
Debt Securities	-	-	-	3,544.13	2,438.85	-	4,238.72	12,420.39	-	-	22,642.09
Other financial liabilities	-	-	27.76	27.55	4,371.70	1,197.15	192.29	937.18	279.61	32.43	7,065.67
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	-	-	1,839.17	6,769.77	7,792.15	6,587.50	27,684.86	18,607.57	279.61	32.43	69,593.06



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51 Risk Management (Continued)

B Liquidity risk and funding management (Continued)

(ii) Analysis of non-derivative financial assets by remaining contractual maturities

As at March 31, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	13,970.10	308.92	-	-	-	-	316.38	940.05	-	-	14,279.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	76.40	-	-	-	3,571.43	-	-	-	1,332.83
Trade receivables	-	-	6,410.91	-	194.62	844.49	-	-	-	-	11,021.45
Loans	-	128.55	-	-	-	5,128.95	-	-	-	-	5,257.50
Investments	-	788.79	901.48	1,690.27	1,690.27	5,070.81	16,451.77	25,354.13	5,247.15	31,402.12	88,596.79
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	616.43	-	-	227.77	196.88	-	1,041.07
Total	13,970.10	1,226.26	7,388.79	1,690.27	2,501.32	11,044.24	20,339.58	26,521.93	5,444.03	31,402.12	1,21,528.66
As at March 31, 2024	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	17,536.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	501.63	-	-	17,536.08
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	471.25	-	6,168.43	307.98	287.57	939.65	810.45	-	-	-	972.88
Trade receivables	-	-	27.25	-	-	0.42	-	2,501.36	-	-	8,514.08
Loans	-	-	1,765.21	1,606.80	1,241.89	2,931.83	24,026.60	772.30	60.39	41,639.11	74,297.82
Investments	-	253.69	1,765.21	499.33	-	-	17.66	-	-	182.26	699.25
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,007.33	253.69	7,960.89	2,414.11	1,529.46	3,871.90	24,854.71	3,775.29	60.39	41,821.37	1,04,549.14



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

51 Risk Management (Continued)

B Liquidity risk and funding management (Continued)

(iii) Financial assets available to support future lending

Particulars	March 31, 2025				
	Available as collateral	others ¹	others ²	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent	-	4,679.02	-	9,600.00	14,279.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	76.40	221.71	1,034.72	1,332.83
Trade receivables	7,021.74	-	3,999.71	-	11,021.45
Other financial assets	-	1,041.07	-	-	1,041.07
Loan	-	5,257.50	-	-	5,257.50
Investments	9,796.35	22,702.39	10,886.39	45,211.66	88,596.79
Total assets	16,818.09	33,756.38	15,107.81	55,846.38	1,21,528.66

Particulars	March 31, 2024				
	Available as collateral	others ¹	others ²	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent	-	17,536.08	-	-	17,536.08
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	471.25	501.63	972.88
Trade receivables	-	-	8,514.07	-	8,514.07
Other financial assets	-	699.25	-	-	699.25
Loan	-	2,529.03	-	-	2,529.03
Investments	6,184.01	22,452.40	9,600.00	36,061.42	74,297.83
Total assets	6,184.01	43,216.76	18,585.32	36,563.05	1,04,549.14

1. Represents assets which the company would not consider readily available to secure funding in the normal course of business.
2. Represent assets which are used as a security towards facility from financial institution.



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51 Risk Management (Continued)
C Market Risk (Continued)

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments.

Currency of borrowing / advances	March 31, 2025					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(25.74)	-	25	25.74	-

Currency of borrowing / advances	March 31, 2024					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(54.47)	-	25	54.47	-

(ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arise majorly on account of foreign currency borrowings.

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Company had significant exposure at the end of the reported periods. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the INR (all other variables being constant) on the statement of profit and loss (due to the fair value of currency sensitive non-trading monetary assets and liabilities) and equity (due to the change in fair value of currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts used as cash flow hedges).

Currency	March 31, 2025					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	351.97	-	5	(351.97)	-

Currency	March 31, 2024					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	258.08	-	5	(258.08)	-

(iii) Equity Price Risk

Equity Price Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of individual investment in equity share prices.

Impact on	March 31, 2025					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Equity shares	5	3.95	-	5	(3.95)	-

Impact on	March 31, 2024					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Equity shares	5	7.07	-	5	(7.07)	-



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51 Risk Management (Continued)
C Market Risk (Continued)

(iv) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of market prices other than equity and index prices.

Impact on	March 31, 2025					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	5	2,324.94	-	5	(2,324.94)	-
Debt securities	5	965.83	-	5	(965.83)	-

Impact on	March 31, 2024					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)	5	1,226.75	-	5	(1,226.75)	-
Debt securities	5	1,352.55	-	5	(1,352.55)	-
Pass through certificates	5	5.91	-	5	(5.91)	-



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51 Risk Management (Continued)

D Market Risk

Total market risk exposure

Fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios.

Particulars	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalent	14,279.02	-	14,279.02	17,536.08	-	17,536.08
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,332.83	-	1,332.83	972.88	-	972.88
Loans	5,257.50	-	5,257.50	2,529.03	-	2,529.03
Trade receivables	11,021.45	-	11,021.45	8,514.07	-	8,514.07
Investments	88,596.77	79.00	88,517.77	74,297.83	141.39	74,156.44
Other Financial Assets	1,041.09	-	1,041.09	699.25	-	699.25
Total	1,21,528.66	79.00	1,21,449.66	1,04,549.14	141.39	1,04,407.75

Particulars	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Liabilities						
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	10,345.96	-	10,345.96	21,840.79	-	21,840.79
Debt Securities	40,403.02	-	40,403.02	22,642.09	-	22,642.09
Trade payables	13,356.96	-	13,356.96	18,044.53	-	18,044.53
Other financial liabilities	15,763.22	-	15,763.22	7,065.67	-	7,065.67
Total	79,869.16	-	79,869.16	69,593.08	-	69,593.08



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

(₹ in lakh)

52 Unconsolidated structured entities

The Company is a SEBI registered Investment manager for co-investment portfolio management services and various Alternative investment Funds (AIFs) (together referred to as "entities"). The Investment management rights relate to administrative tasks only and relevant activities are directed by contractual arrangements. These entities do not meet the consolidation criteria as given in note 5.1.b of the material accounting policies.

The following tables show the carrying amount of the Group's recorded interest in its consolidated balance sheet as well as the maximum exposure to risk (as defined in below) due to these exposures in the unconsolidated structured entities and asset management activities:

Particulars	Alternative Investment Funds	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Investments	46,498.75	24,534.90
Trade Receivables	6,353.98	4,026.94
Other financial assets	465.52	459.90
Total Assets	53,318.25	29,021.74
Off-balance sheet exposure	30,340.34	56,517.19
Size of the structured entities	53,15,711.29	47,72,405.70
Fees from the structured entities	31,846.48	26,178.74

53 Corporate social responsibility (CSR):

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	123.00	47.82
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	123.60	48.00
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(f) Details of related party transactions	100.00	48.00



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

54 Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

The Company has undertaken the following transactions in foreign currency:

(a) Expenditure incurred in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advertisement and business promotion	-	42.83
Travelling & Conveyance	21.18	3.14
Membership & Subscription	6.20	14.04
Database Charges	6.09	20.09
Legal and Professional Expenses	0.34	-
Directors' Sitting Fees	16.20	-
Others	2.01	0.16
	52.02	80.26

(b) Income earned in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Management and Advisory Fees	5,094.28	3,706.93
Interest Income	441.87	55.75
	5,536.15	3,762.68

- 55** The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits of **Rs. 13,400 Lakhs** (previous year Rs. 12,500 Lakhs) in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

56 Other statutory information w.r.t. year ended March 31 2025 and March 31 2024.

(i) Key Ratios

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	Variance
Net profit ratio	28.50%	27.17%	4.90%
Current Ratio	1.43	1.24	15.32%
Debt Equity Ratio	0.66	0.77	(14.29%)
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.28	2.17	5.07%
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	6.21	5.42	14.58%
Return on Equity (ROE)	27.75%	21.36%	29.92%
Return on Equity (ROE) excluding Intangible assets	28.15%	21.39%	31.60%
Total debt to Total assets	0.30	0.31	(3.23%)

Notes:

- i) Net profit ratio = Profit after Tax / Total Income
- ii) Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- iii) Debt-equity Ratio = Total debt (Debt securities + Borrowings other than debt securities) / Net worth
- iv) Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings before interest and tax/ (Interest Expense + Principal repayment in next six months)
- v) Interest Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings before interest and tax/Interest expense
- vi) Return on Equity = Profit after Tax / (Average shareholders fund)
- vii) Return on Equity = Profit after Tax / (Average shareholders fund - Average intangible assets)
- viii) Total debt to Total assets = (Debt securities + Borrowings other than debt securities) / Total assets



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

56 Other statutory information w.r.t. year ended March 31 2025 and March 31 2024(Continued).

(ii) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

The Company do not have any immovable properties where title deeds are not held in the name of the company.

(iii) Loans and Advances

There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans which are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are:

- (a) repayable on demand or
- (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

(iv) Details of Benami Property held

The Company do not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

(v) Security of current assets against borrowings

The Company has borrowed from Market Linked Debentures & Non Convertible Debentures on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns filed by the Company with the lenders are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company.

(vi) Wilful Defaulter

The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(vii) Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(viii) Registration of charges or satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(ix) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) During the year, the company 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:

- (i) 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
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(B) During the year, the Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- (i) 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
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(x) The Company does not have any long term contract including derivative contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(xi) Subsequent Event

The Company has evaluated all events that occur after the balance sheet date through the date when the financial statements were issued to determine if they must be reported. The Management of the Company determined that there were no reportable subsequent events to be disclosed.

(xii) The Company has complied with the Rule 3 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 amended on August 05, 2022 relating to maintenance of electronic books of account and other relevant books and papers. The Company's books of accounts and relevant books and papers are accessible in India at all times and backup of accounts and other relevant books and papers are maintained in electronic mode within India and kept in servers physically located in India on daily basis.

(xiii) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company 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.

(xiv) Undisclosed Income

The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(xv) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current financial year and any of the previous financial years.



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

- 57 **Previous year comparatives**
Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nangla & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N500069
Chartered Accountants


Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)


Sunil Phatarpekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164


Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2025


Venkatchalam Ramaswamy
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN.: 00008509


Deepak Mukhlja
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454

