INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Goldman Sachs (India) Finance Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Goldman Sachs (India) Finance Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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.

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 " Annexure A" 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 to the extent applicable that:
 - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014(as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its financial statements Refer note 30 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company does not have any derivative contracts Refer note 42 to the financial statements.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - (c) Based on our audit procedure that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management in this regard nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under paragraph (2)(g)(iv)(a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a features of accounting audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. During our audit, we did not come across any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for records retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirement of section 197(16) of the Act, In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act and the rules made thereunder are not applicable to the Company as it is a private Company.

For Shridhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration: 134427W

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Abhishek Pachlangia

Partner

Membership Number: 120593 UDIN: 24120593BKCAOO5523

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GOLDMAN SACHS (INDIA) FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report]

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

- i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (B) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no intangible assets, and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(a)(B) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all the Property, Plant and equipment are verified every year. In accordance with this programme, property, plant and equipment have been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no immovable properties, and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, provisions of the clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) In accordance with the representations made to us by the management, there have not been any proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (section 45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company is primarily engaged in the business of financing and investing, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, provisions of the clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of or examination of records of the Company, The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs Five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions at any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- iii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the Company being a financing and investing company whose principal business is to give loans and investments in various securities. Accordingly, provisions of the sub-clause (a) of the clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the investments made, securities given and the terms and conditions of all loans and advances in the nature of loans provided are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not provided guarantees to companies, Firms, Limited liability Partnership or any other parties.
 - (c) The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC'), registered under provisions of RBI Act, 1934 and rules made thereunder, in pursuance of its compliance with provisions of the said Act/Rules, particularly, the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms, monitors repayments of principal and payment of interest by its customers as stipulated. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and in cases where repayment of principal and payment of interest is not received as stipulated, the cognizance thereof is taken by the Company in course of its periodic regulatory reporting. Refer notes 6 to the Financial Statements for summarized details of such loans/advances which are not repaid by borrowers as per stipulations. According to the information and explanation made available to us, reasonable steps are taken by the Company for recovery thereof.
 - (d) The Company, being a NBFC, registered under provisions of RBI Act, 1934 and rules made thereunder, in pursuance of its compliance with provisions of the said Act/Rules, particularly, the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms, monitors and report total amount overdue including principal and/or payment of interest by its customers for more than 90 days. In cases where repayment of principal and payment of interest is not received as stipulated, the cognizance thereof is taken by the Company in course of its periodic regulatory reporting. Refer notes 6 to the Financial Statements for summarized details of such loans/advances which are not repaid by borrowers as per stipulations. According to the information and explanation made available to us, reasonable steps are taken by the Company for recovery thereof.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the Company being retail lending/financing company whose principal business is to give loans and investment in various securities. Accordingly, provisions of the sub-clause (e) of the clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
 - (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 during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii) (f) is not applicable.
- iv. The Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company registered with the Reserve Bank of India and engaged in the business of financing. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 185 are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Sections 186(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable in respect of Loans granted and Investments made.

- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amount which are deemed to be deposit from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal. Hence, provisions under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of the business activities carried on by the Company. Hence, provisions of the clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax (GST), Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, sales-tax, service tax, Duty of Customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Cess and any other statutory dues, to the extent applicable to the Company, with the appropriate authorities.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, salestax, service tax, Duty of Customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the outstanding dues of 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 on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Rs. In Lakhs	Period to which amount	Forum where dispute is
			relates	pending
Income Tax Act,	Income Tax	3	FY 2014-15	Commissioner
1961				of Income Tax
				(Appeal)
Income Tax Act,	Income Tax	30	FY 2015-16	Commissioner
1961				of Income Tax
				(Appeal)
Income Tax Act,	Income Tax	13	FY 2017-18	Commissioner
1961				of Income Tax
				(Appeal)
Income Tax Act,	Income Tax	572	FY 2021-22	Commissioner
1961				of Income Tax
				(Appeal)

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, provisions of the clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and management representation received, during the year (and up to the date of this report), the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis, prima facie, have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management and examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the question of raising any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures does not arise. Accordingly, provisions of the clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management and examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act). Hence, the question of raising loan during the year against the pledge of securities held in subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies does not arise. Accordingly, provisions of the clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us by the management and examination of records of the Company, we are of the opinion that the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, provisions of the clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xi. (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014(as amended) with the Central Government during the year and upto date of this report.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the whistle blower mechanism under section 177(9) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provision of the clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) According to information and explanation given to us by the management and based on our audit procedure, in our opinion the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered, during the course of our audit, the reports of the Internal Auditor's for the period under audit, issued to the Company during the year till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 "Using the work of Internal Auditors".
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, provisions of the clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Company has obtained the required registration
 - (b) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provision of the clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit and as represented by the management, the Group does not have any CICs. Accordingly, provision of the clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. Based on the examination of the records of the Company we report that the company has not incurred the cash losses in the current financial year and incurred cash losses amounting to Rs 9,072 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.

- xviii There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 of the Act are applicable to the Company. The company has transferred the amount remaining unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects, to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 on April 24, 2024.
- xxi. The Company is not required to prepare the Consolidated Financial Statement. Accordingly, provisions of the Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

For Shridhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration: 134427W

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Abhishek Pachlangia

Partner

Membership Number: 120593 UDIN: 24120593BKCAOO5523

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GOLDMAN SACHS (INDIA) FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Goldman Sachs (India) Finance Private Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Goldman Sachs (India) Finance Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For Shridhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration: 134427W

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Abhishek Pachlangia

Partner

Membership Number: 120593 UDIN: 24120593BKCAOO5523

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

		As at	As at
	Notes	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ASSETS	-		
Financial Assets			
Cash & Cash equivalents	3	78,124	640
Bank Balances other than above	4	1,508	64,448
Receivables	•	1,000	04,440
Trade Receivables	5	484	298
Loans	6	38,987	10,702
Investments	7	69,936	53,429
Other financial assets	. 8	1,349	1,462
Total Financial Assets	٠.	190,388	130,979
Total I mancial Assets	-	130,300	130,373
Non Financial Assets			
		0.040	4 000
Current tax assets (net)	9	2,042	1,822
Deferred tax assets (net)	10	9,481	14,728
Property plant and equipment	11		-
Other non financial assets	12	228	293
Total Non Financial Assets	<u>-</u>	11,751	16,843
Total Assets	_	202,139	147,822
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Debt Securities	13	-	_
Other financial liabilities	14	2,027	1,825
Total Financial Liabilities	• • •	2,027	1,825
Total I mandal Elabilities	-	2,027	1,020
Non Financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	15	_	18
Provisions	16	117	10,837
Other non financial Liabilities	17	496	
Total Non Financial Liabilities	17 _	613	515 11,370
	-		
Total Liabilities	-	2,640	13,195
Faults			
Equity		05.404	05.101
Equity share capital	18	25,101	25,101
Preference share capital	18		
Other equity	19	174,398	109,526
Total Equity	-	199,499	134,627
Total Liabilities and Equity	=	202,139	147,822
Total Elabilities allu Equity	•	202,133	147,022
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-49		
Oce accompanying notes to the imandal statements	1-49		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For Shridhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 134427W

ABHISHEK Digitally signed by ABHISHEK PACHLAN PACHLANGIA Date: 2024.06.25 21:27:24 +05'30'

Abhishek Pachlangia

Partner Membership Number: 120593

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As at

As at

SATHIYANA Digitally signed by SATHIYANARAYAN AN PADMANABA Date: 2024.06.25 AN

HITESH Digitally signed by HITESH GIRISH Date: 2024.06.25 20:48:18 +05'30'

Sathiyanarayanan Padmanaban

Director DIN: 10453418

Place: Bengaluru Date: June 25, 2024

Utkarsha Digitally signed by Utkarsha Balkrishna Balkrishna Balkrishna Kulkarni Date: 2024.06.25 20.52:35 +0530'

Hitesh Girish

Whole Time Director & CEO DIN: 10312619

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

Utkarsha Balkrishna Kulkarni

Company Secretary
Membership Number: ACS – 65084

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

(All amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(All amounts in lakins of indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)			
	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Income	_		
Revenue from operations			
Interest Income	21	11,672	15,649
Net gain on fair value changes	26	17,248	3,981
Net impairment reversal on financial instruments	28	48,647	-
Sale of Services	24 _	179	470
Total revenue from operations		77,746	20,100
Other income	23 _	12	274
Total income	-	77,758	20,374
Expenses			
Finance Cost	25	-	14,078
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments	22	3,809	4,594
Employee benefits expense	27	1,596	1,935
Net impairment on financial instruments	28	-	17,004
Depreciation and amortization expense	11	-	1
Other expenses	29 _	1,849	3,324
Total expenses	_	7,254	40,936
Profit/(Loss) before tax	_ _	70,504	(20,562)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	1,634
Provision of earlier years		380	(296)
Deferred tax	10 _	5,248	(7,768)
Total income tax expense	_	5,628	(6,430)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	64,876	(14,132)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability*		(6)	1
Income tax effect*	_	2	<u>-</u>
	_	(4)	1_
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	_	(4)	1_
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	64,872	(14,131)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic earnings per share (INR)	20	258.45	(89.97)
Diluted earnings per share (INR)	20	258.45	(89.97)
* Amount is below the rounding off norm			
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-49		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For Shridhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 134427W

ABHISHEK Digitally signed by ABHISHEK PACHLAN PACHLANGIA Date: 2024.06.25 GIA 21:27:54 +05'30'

Abhishek Pachlangia

Partner

Membership Number: 120593

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SATHIYANA Digitally signed by RAYANAN SATHIYANARAYAN PADMANAB Date: 2024.06.25 AN 20:48:35 +05'30'

Sathiyanarayanan Padmanaban

Director

DIN: 10453418

Place: Bengaluru Date: June 25, 2024

Utkarsha Balkrishn Balkrishn a Kulkarni Date: 204.06.25 20.53:12 +05'30'

Utkarsha Balkrishna Kulkarni

Company Secretary

Membership Number: ACS - 65084

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024



Hitesh Girish

Whole Time Director & CEO

DIN: 10312619

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended March 31, 2024	_	Year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit/(Loss) before tax		70,504		(20,562)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expenses		-		1
Impairment on financial Instrument		(48,647)		17,004
Modification Impact on CCD		- (0.0.10)		(274)
Interest income on Deposits		(3,840)		(3,221)
Interest income in respect on investment measured at Amortised Cost		(17.010)		(9,131)
Net (gain)/loss on fair value changes		(17,248)		(50.040)
Sale/ (Purchase) of investment at Fair Value through P&L		14,294		(52,916)
Purchase of investment at Amortised Cost		(11,299)		-
Proceeds from sale/repayment of investment at Amoritsed Cost		Ī.,		33,405
Interest received on investments measured at Amortised Cost		313		21,760
Interest expense on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	-	-	_	14,078
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes		4,077	_	144_
Changes in working capital				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(185)		102	
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans at FVTPL	18,109		1,917	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Investments at FVTPL	-		-	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(200)		(412)	
(increase)/Decrease in Other Non Financial Assets	66		(126)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial Liabilities	202		44	
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(10,727)		(1)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non Financial Liabilities	(19)		(40)	
Total	•	7,246	_	1,484
Cash generated from/(used) in operations	-	11,323	_	1,628
Income tax paid Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities (A)	-	(618)	_	(1,808)
net cash hows hom/(used in) operating activities (A)		10,705	=	(180)
Cash flow from Investing activities				
<u> </u>		00.040		(40.404)
Increase / (Decrease) in deposits with banks Interest on Demand Deposits received		62,940 3,840		(48,181)
Net cash flow from/(used) investing activities (B)	-	66,780	_	3,221 (44,960)
Net cash now nonn(asca) investing activities (b)	=	00,700	=	(44,960)
Cash flow from Financing activities				
Interest paid on Compulsarily Convertible Debentures			_	(13,789)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)		-		(13,789)
Not increase in each and each equivalents (A+D+C)	•	77.405	_	(50,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		77,485		(58,929)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	747	_	59,676
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		78,232	_	747
Cash and cash equivalents comprise (Refer note 3)				
,				
Balances with banks		40.004		0.40
In current accounts		40,364		640
Fixed deposits with maturity of less than 3 months		37,760		-
Other Bank Balances		400		100
In current accounts - Earmarked towards unspent corporate social responsibility Total cash and bank balances at end of the year	•	78,232	_	108 747
Total cash and bank balances at end of the year	:	16,232	=	141
Operational Cash flow from interest				
Interest Paid				
Interest Paid Interest Received		313		24,238
Dividend Received		-		24,230
		_		_

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1-49

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Non Cash Transaction :

2023 :

a) During the previous year, the Company has converted the existing 1,135 lakhs CCDs into 167 lakhs equity shares of nominal value of Rs.100 each at the value determined in the Valuation Report at the time of issue of compulsorly convertible debentures.

b) During the previous year, the Company has converted the existing 218.25 lakhs CCPs into 21.83 lakhs equity shares of nominal value of Rs.100 each.

For Shridhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 134427W

ABHISHEK Digitally signed by ABHISHEK PACHLAN PACHLANGIA GIA

Date: 2024.06.25 21:28:23 +05'30'

Abhishek Pachlangia

Partner

Membership Number: 120593

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SATHIYANAR Digitally signed by SATHIYANARAYAN AN PADMANABAN AYANAN PADMANABA Date: 2024.06.25 NI 20:49:04 +05'30'

Sathiyanarayanan Padmanaban

Director

DIN: 10453418

Place: Bengaluru Date: June 25, 2024

Utkarsha Balkrishn Balkrishn a Kulkarni Date: 2024.06.25

Utkarsha Balkrishna Kulkarni

Company Secretary

Membership Number: ACS - 65084

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024



Hitesh Girish

Whole Time Director & CEO

DIN: 10312619

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity share capital

Equity shares of [Face value of Rs. 100] each issued, subscribed and fully paid

At March 31, 2022 Changes during the year At March 31, 2023 Issued during the year At March 31, 2024

Number of shares	INR lakhs
6,262,280	6,262
18,838,256	18,838
25,100,536	25,101
-	-
25 100 536	25 101

(B) Preference share capital

Preference Shares of [Face value of Rs. 10] each issued, subscribed and fully paid At March 31, 2022

Converted into equity during the year At March 31, 2023 Issued during the year At March 31, 2024

Number of shares	INR lakhs
21,825,000	2,183
(21,825,000)	(2,183)
-	-
-	<u>-</u>

(C) Other equity

Other equity						
	Equity component of	Re	Reserve and surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	
Particulars	compound financial instrument	Statutory Reserve	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Actuarial Gains/Losses	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	10,150	3,054	39,814	(16,050)	(6)	36,962
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(14,131)		(14,131)
Transfer to Statutory Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	- '
Share based payments	-	-	-	559	-	559
Management recharge related to share based						
payments	-	-	-	(559)	-	(559)
Issue of Equity shares	-	-	96,844	-	-	96,844
Converison of Compound Financial Instrument (Refer						
Note 2(v)) (Net of tax effect)	(10,150)	-	-	-	-	(10,150)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total other comprehensive income for the year	(10,150)	-	96,844	(14,131)	1	72,564
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	3,054	136,658	(30,181)	(5)	109,526

	Reserve and surplus			Other Comprehensive Income		
Particulars	compound financial instrument	Statutory Reserve	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Actuarial Gains/Losses	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2023 Profit for the year Transfer to Statutory Reserve Share based payments Management recharge related to share based payments Issue of Equity shares Other comprehensive income Total other comprehensive income for the year		3,054 12,975 - - - 12,975	136,658 - - - - - -	(30,181) 64,876 (12,975) 337 (337) - - 51,901	- ` ′	109,526 64,876 - 337 (337) - (4) 64,872
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	16,029	136,658	21,720	(9)	174,398

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1-49

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For Shridhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 134427W

ABHISHEK
PACHLANGIA
Digitally signed by
ABHISHEK
PACHLANGIA
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ABHISH

Abhishek Pachlangia Partner

Membership Number: 120593

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

SATHIYANARA Digitally signed by YANAN SATHIYANARAYANA N PADMANABAN PADMANABAN Date: 2024.06.25 N 20:49:34 +05:30'

Sathiyanarayanan Padmanaban

DIN: 10453418

Place: Bengaluru
Date: June 25, 2024

Utkarsha Digitally signed by Utkarsha Balkrishn Balkrishn Balkrishna Kulkarni Date; 2024.06.25 a Kulkarni 20:53:55+05'30'

Utkarsha Balkrishna Kulkarni

Company Secretary Membership Number: ACS – 65084

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024 HITESH Digitally signed by HITESH GIRISH Date: 2024.06.25 20:49:47+05'30'

Hitesh Girish Whole Time Director & CEO

DIN: 10312619

DIN: 10312619

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1 Background

Goldman Sachs (India) Finance Private Limited is a Non-Deposit taking Systemically Important Non Banking Finance Company (NBFC). The Company is domiciled in India with its registered office in Mumbai, Maharashtra. Pursuant to obtaining approval from the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB), the Goldman Sachs (GS) Group through Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC L.L.C and its affiliates obtained a 100% stake in Pratham Investments and Trading Private Limited in May 2008. The name of the Company was changed to Goldman Sachs (India) Finance Private Limited on June 16, 2009 pursuant to receipt of necessary approvals.

The Company is engaged in the business of financing and investing in debentures, certificate of deposits, commercial paper and certain other instruments.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 are approved by the Company's Board of Directors on June 25, 2024.

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(i) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments, investments held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), all of which have been measured at fair value.
- The defined benefit liability is recognised as the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.

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

(ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

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 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. For further details about determination of fair value please see Note 37.

Impairment of financial asset

The allowance for impairment (see Note 35) is determined by an ECL model internally developed to meet the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109. The measurement of ECL for financial assets classified at amortised cost requires the use of a complex model and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour. Significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL including determining criteria for significant increases in credit risk and establishing the number and weighting of forward looking scenarios.

Defined Benefit Obligations - Refer Note no. 2 (xi) and Note 33 **Compound Financial Instrument -** Refer Note no. 2 (v)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Property, Plant and Equipment - Tangible assets

Tangible Assets are stated at their original cost, of acquisition and subsequent improvements thereto including non-refundable taxes and duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the assets concerned.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Tangible Assets are capitalised in the month in which they are ready for its intended use and are depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life determined by the management (which is in line with the rates indicated under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013) as mentioned below:

Asset Type <u>Estimated Asset Useful Life (in months)</u>

Computers	36
Office Equipment	60 - 84
Servers and networks	60 - 84
Furniture and Fixtures	84
Vehicles	60

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

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of estimated useful life or the period of lease.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss within other income/ (expenses).

Intangible assets

Intangible Assets are stated at their original cost of acquisition. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over there estimated useful lives determined by the management (which is same as the rates prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013) as mentioned below:

Asset Type	Estimated Asset Useful Life (in months)
Computer Software	36

Transition to Ind AS

On transition date to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all of intangible assets as at April 01, 2017 measured as per previous GAAP and considers the carrying value as the deemed cost of Intangible assets.

(iv) Financial Instruments

(a) Initial Recognition and classification

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. 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 market place. The entity recognises debt securities, deposits and borrowings when funds are transferred or received.

The Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of the financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income, or through Profit or Loss); and
- · those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in equity instruments this will depend on whether the Company has made any irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

The entity classifies and measures its derivatives and trading portfolio at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables and other payables.

(b) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from financial asset; or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

(v) Financial Assets and Liabilities

a) Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and financial investments at amortised cost

The entity measures Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and certain financial investments at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Business Model Assessment

The entity determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective. The entity's business model is assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account.

SPPI Test

As a second step of its classification process the entity assesses the contractual terms of financial to identify whether they meet the SPPI test. 'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset. The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than *de minimis* exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

(b) Financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading

Financial assets not measured at amortised are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss. Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at fair value through profit or loss, with gains or losses recognised in net gains on financial instruments measured at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Debt Securities

The Company has issued convertible debentures which are convertible any time at the option of the holder or compulsorily on maturity. When establishing the accounting treatment for these instruments, the Company first establishes whether the instrument is a compound instrument and classifies such instrument's component separately as financial liability or equity component in accordance with Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments (Presentation). Classification of liability and equity component of Compulsarily Convertible debentures (CCD) is not revised as a result of a change in the time at which the option would be exercised. When allocating the initial carrying amount of a compound financial instrument to the equity and liability components, the equity component is assigned as the residual amount after deducting the entire net present value of the instrument, the amount separately determined for liability component. After initial measurement, debt issued are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Equity Component is not remeasured after initial recognition. Net present value of the liability component is arrived using a discounting factor which is equivalent to the coupon attached to the compound financial instrument.

(d) The entity has invested in government bonds. In Balance Sheet these are classified as 'Investments' and recorded at fair value. Interest income on investments is recorded as 'Interest Income' in the statement of profit and loss. Changes in fair value of such assets and liabilities are classified as 'net gain/loss on fair value changes' in the statement of profit and loss. Market value of securities are based on price / yield declared by Financial Benchmarks India Private Limited. (FBIL) and are adjusted for appropriate illiquidity discount, if any. In addition, for illiquid State Development Loans (SDLs) where FBIL publishes a theoretical price, an additional liquidity reserve is taken (calculated as the difference between the yield of a comparable traded security and the FBIL theoretical yield). In case of Indexed Inflation Bonds (IIBs), the cost and market value shall be further adjusted based on the 'Inflation Index Ratio' published by FBIL.

(vi) Reclassification of financial assets and 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. The Company did not reclassify any of its financial assets or liabilities.

(vii) Impairment of financial assets

The entity assesses on a forward-looking basis the ECL associated with financial assets measured at amortised cost. The measurement of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, the time value of money, and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. ECL are recorded in impairments on financial assets.

The entity's impairment model is based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition of the relevant assets and incorporates the following three stages:

- Stage 1. Financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired on initial recognition and there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initiation. The ECL is measured at an amount equal to the expected credit losses that result from default events possible within the next twelve months.
- Stage 2. Financial assets measured at amortised cost where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initiation, however not yet deemed to be credit-impaired. The ECL is measured based on expected credit losses on a lifetime basis.
- Stage 3. Financial assets measured at amortised cost that are in default, or are defined as credit-impaired. The ECL is measured based on expected credit losses on a lifetime basis.

Determination of the relevant staging for each financial instrument is dependent on the definition of 'significant increase in credit risk' (stage 1 to stage 2) and the definition of 'credit-impaired' (stage 2 to stage 3). The entity considers a financial instrument to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk when certain quantitative or qualitative conditions are met. Quantitative thresholds include absolute probability of default thresholds on investment-grade financial assets and relative probability of default thresholds on non-investment grade financial assets. Qualitative review is also performed as part of the entity's credit risk management process, including a back-stop consideration of 30 days past due. The entity considers a financial instrument to be credit-impaired when it meets Credit Risk Management's definition of default, which is either when the bank considers that the obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the bank in full, without recourse by the bank to actions such as realising security (if held), or the obligor has defaulted on a payment and/or is past due more than 90 days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

The ECL is determined by projecting the Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD) for each individual exposure. To calculate expected credit losses these three components are multiplied together and discounted back to the reporting date. The discount rate used in the ECL calculation is the original effective interest rate.

The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation. The EAD is the amount the bank expects to be owed at the time the financial obligation defaults. The LGD is the entity's expectation of the extent of loss on the default exposure, and takes into consideration amongst other things, collateral on the financial instrument. The entity uses internal credit risk ratings that reflect the assessment of the probability of default of individual counterparties. The entity uses multiple macroeconomic scenarios within the ECL calculation, the weightings for which are subject to ongoing internal review and approval. Forward-looking information, such as key economic variables impacting credit risk and expected credit losses, is incorporated into both the assessment of staging and the calculation of ECL. Economic variables have been forecasted using internally generated projections to provide an estimated view of the economy over the next nine quarters. After nine quarters a mean reversion approach has been used, which means that economic variables tend to either a long run average rate or a long run growth rate.

The entity writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has concluded that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. When a financial asset is deemed to be uncollectable, the entity concludes this to be an indicator that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The entity still seeks to recover amounts it is legally owed in full, but which have been wholly or partially written off due to no reasonable expectation of full recovery.

Trade Receivables

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 credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

However, the trade receivables of the Company only include receivables from related party on which the credit risk is negligible. Thus no ECL is created on Trade Receivables.

Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the entity seeks to use collateral, where possible. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the entity's balance sheet. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on a periodic basis.

Details of the impact of the entity's various credit enhancements are disclosed in Note 35. To the extent possible, the entity uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other financial assets which do not have readily determinable market values are valued using models.

(viii) Revenue Recognition

Interest Income:

Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate method Refer Note 2(ix) for Effective interest rate method

Fee Income .

Fee income is recognized when performance under a contract is completed and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration to be received.

Service Income:

Revenue from services is recognised on an accrual basis, on a cost plus model, based on services rendered as per terms of the agreement between the Company and other Goldman Sachs Group entities and a binding obligation to receive income has arisen. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue in excess of billings on service contracts is recorded as unbilled receivables and is included in Other Financial Assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(ix) Effective interest rate method

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instrument measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, on the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, that are an integral part of the EIR. The Group recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan. Hence, it recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages, and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges).

(x) Foreign Currency Transactions

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent Recognition

As at the reporting date, non monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are restated at the rate prevailing at the end of reporting period and exchange gains/ losses arising there from are adjusted to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(xi) Employee Benefits

a) Post employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has defined contribution plan for post employment benefits in the form of provident fund for the employees. Under the provident fund plan, the Company contributes to a Government administered Employees' Provident Fund and Employees's Pension Fund on behalf of its employees. The Company has no further obligations beyond making the contributions. The Company's contributions to the above plan are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has a defined benefit plan in the form of Gratuity. The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity plan is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method.

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

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in Retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

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

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

b) Other employee benefits

Other employee benefits are accounted for on accrual basis. Short term employee benefits are recognised on an undiscounted basis whereas long term employee benefits are recognised on a discounted basis.

c) Bonus plar

The Company recognises a provision for bonus where contractually obliged or where there is past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

d) Other Long Term Employee Benefits:

Liability towards leave encashment and compensated absences are recognised at the present value based on a valuation carried out by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method.

e) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

f) Share based payment

Employee costs include the cost of restrictive stock unit ('RSU') and stock options plan (Options) under the Goldman Sachs Group Inc. Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan, which is being charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of vesting as outlined in the applicable RSU/ Options agreements.

The ultimate holding Company issues awards in the form of RSUs and options to the Company's employees for services rendered to the Company. Awards are classified as equity settled and hence the cost of share-based transactions with employees is measured based on the grant-date fair value of the award. Share-based awards that do not require future service (i.e., vested awards, including awards granted to retirement eligible employees) are expensed immediately. Share-based awards that require future service are amortised over the relevant service period. Expected forfeitures are included in determining share-based employee compensation expense.

The ultimate holding Company settles equity awards through the delivery of its ordinary shares. It pays cash dividend equivalents on outstanding RSUs. The Company has also entered into a chargeback agreement with the ultimate holding Company under which it is committed to pay to the ultimate holding Company the grant-date fair value as well as subsequent movements in fair value of those awards to the ultimate holding Company at the time of delivery to its employees.

(xii) Taxes on Income

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. At each reporting date, the Company reassesses unrecognised deferred tax assets, if any.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis or the realise the asset and settle liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity, respectively.

(xiii) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the year after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the year, if applicable.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(xiv) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimates of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fines, penalties etc are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Contingent Liabilities are disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation arising out of past events and the existence of the obligation is unconfirmed as at the Balance Sheet date or a present obligation arising from past events but which cannot be recognised because it is probable that no cash outflow will be required to settle the obligation or no reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(xv) Impairment of non financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

(xvi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, with original maturity of three months or less.

(xvii) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The Board of Directors of the Company have been identified as the CODM. Refer note 31 on Segment information.

(xviii) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs primarily include interest on amounts borrowed for the revenue operations of the Company. These are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis.

(xix) Recent Pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new Standards or amendments to the existing Standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new Standards or amendments to the existing Standards applicable to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3	Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Balances with Bank Bank deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	40,364 37,760	640
		78,124	640
4	Bank balances other than Note 3	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Bank deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months Balance with banks - in current accounts - Earmarked towards unspent corporate social responsibility	1,400 108	64,340 108 64,448
5	Trade receivables	1,508	04,440
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Secured considered good Unsecured considered good#	- 484 484	298 298
	Provision for impairment for:		
	Secured considered good Unsecured considered good		
	# Includes trade receivable from related parties of De 404 (DV: De 200) (Defer Note 24)		

Includes trade receivable from related parties of Rs. 484 (PY: Rs. 298) (Refer Note 34)

As at March 31, 2024

	Out	standing for follow	ing periods from du	e date of payment		
Particulars	< 6 months	6 m - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	80	106	298			484
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-		-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-		-	
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-		-	- 484
As at March 31, 2023	Out	standing for follow	ing periods from du	e date of payment	-1	
Particulars	< 6 months	6 m - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	298	-	-			298
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-			-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-		-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired		-				

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

6 Loans

		At Fair Value						
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	Total		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)		
As at March 31, 2024								
(A) Loans								
Term Loans	29,974		9,950	-	9,950	39,924		
Total Gross (A)	29,974		9,950		9,950	39,924		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	703		234	-	234	937		
Total Net (A)	29,271	-	9,716	-	9,716	38,987		
(B) Unsecured	-			-	-	-		
(i) Loans*	29,974	-	9,950		9,950	29,974		
Total Gross (B)	29,974		9,950	-	9,950	39,924		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	703	-	234	-	234	937		
Total Net (B)	29,270	-	9,716	-	9,716	38,987		
(C) (I) Loans in India	<u></u>							
Others	29,974	-	9,950		9,950	39,924		
Total Gross (C) (I)	29,974		9,950	-	9,950	39,924		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	703	-	234		234	937		
Total Net (C) (I)	29,270		9,716		9,716	38,987		
(C) (II) Loans outside India		-	-			-		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-		-	-	-		
Total Net (C) (II)	-			-		-		
Total Net (C) (I+II)	29,270		9,716		9,716	38,987		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2023

(A) Loans						
Term Loans	40,847	-	10,702	-	10,702	51,549
Total Gross (A)	40,847	-	10,702		10,702	51,549
Less: Impairment loss allowance	40,847	-	-	-	-	40,847
Total Net (A)	-	-	10,702	-	10,702	10,702
(B) Secured by tangible assets	40,847	-	10,702	-	10,702	51,549
Total Gross (B)	40,847	-	10,702		10,702	51,549
Less: Impairment loss allowance	40,847	-	-	-	-	40,847
Total Net (B)	-	-	10,702	-	10,702	10,702
(C) (I) Loans in India						
Others	40,847	-	10,702	-	10,702	51,549
Total Gross (C) (I)	40,847	-	10,702	-	10,702	51,549
Less: Impairment loss allowance	40,847	-	-	-	-	40,847
Total Net (C) (I)	-	-	10,702	-	10,702	10,702
(C) (II) Loans outside India	-	-			-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net (C) (II)	-	-		-	-	-
Total Net (C) (I+II)	-	-	10,702	-	10,702	10,702

^{*}First ranking charge over all goodwill, rights, title, interest, undertakings and Intellectual Property in relation to the Brand, both present and future

7 Investments

			At Fai	r Value			
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)	
As at March 31, 2024							
Investments							
(A) (i) Government securities - Quoted	-	-	39,261	-	39,261	39,26	
(ii) Others - Unquoted	31,287	-	-		-	31,28	
Total Gross (A)	31,287	-	39,261		39,261	70,548	
(B) (i) Investments in India	31,287	-	39,261		39,261	70,548	
(ii) Investments outside India	-	-				-	
Total Gross (B)	31,287		39,261	-	39,261	70,548	
Less: Impairment loss allowance (C)	612	-	-		-	612	
Total Net (D=A-C)	30,676	-	39,261	•	39,261	69,936	
As at March 31, 2023							
Investments							
(A) (i) Debt securities - Unquoted	9,115	-	-	-	-	9,118	
(ii) Government securities - Quoted	-		53,429		53,429	53,429	
Total Gross (A)	9,115		53,429		53,429	62,544	
(B) (i) Investments in India	9,115	-	53,429	-	53,429	62,544	
(ii) Investments outside India	-	-			-	-	
Total Gross (B)	9,115		53,429		53,429	62,544	
Less: Impairment loss allowance (C)	9,115	-	-	-	-	9,118	
Total Net (D=A-C)	-		53,429		53,429	53,429	

Details of Investments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At Amortised Cost Pass through certificates (PTCs)	30,676	
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss Government securities	39,261 69,937	53,429 53,429

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

8	Other financial assets			As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Accrued Interest Income			269	927
	Receivables from Related Parties* (Refer Note 34)			1,080	535
	*These are interest free receivables which are short term	in nature		1,349	1,462
	mose are interest need receivables which are short term	minature.			
9	Current tax assets (net)			As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source				
	(Net of Provision for Tax - 2024: Rs 25,163 (2023: Rs 23	,974))		2,042	1,822
				2,042	1,822
10	Deferred Tax				
		Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Income Statement	OCI
		31 March, 2024	31 March, 2024	2023-24	2023-24
	Provision for Gratuity - Liability	11		(3)	2
	Provision for Leave Encashment -Liability	18	-	(3)	-
	Provision for Bonus	75	-	9	-
	Fair value adjustment	59	-	(507)	-
	Regulatory Provision as per RBI Direction (Note 40)	-	-	(2,694)	-
	Fixed assets (Block method)**	331	-	- (44.000)	-
	Expected credit loss	5,750	-	(11,036)	-
	Thin Cap Adjustment Carry forward losses	3,237	•	5,750 3,237	-
	Modification Impact on CCD	3,237	_	3,237	
	Total	9.481		(5,248)	2
				<u> </u>	
		Deferred tax	Deferred tax	Income Statement	OCI
	Deferred Tax	assets	liabilities	2022-23	2022-23
	Provision for Gratuity - Liability	31 March, 2023 13	31 March, 2023	2022-23	2022-23
	Provision for Leave Encashment -Liability	21		(1)	
	Provision for Bonus	66		17	_
	Fair value adjustment	566	-	(1,460)	-
	Regulatory Provision as per RBI Direction (Note 40)	2,694	-	` - '	-
	Fixed assets (Block method)**	1	-	-	-
	Expected credit loss	11,367	-	7,458	-
	Tax Base differential of compound financial instrument			4.000	
	(Profit and Loss component) Tax Base differential of compound financial instrument	-	-	1,822	-
	(OCI Component)	_	_	_	3.414
	Modification Impact on CCD			(69)	3,414
	Total	14,728		7,768	3,414
	**Amount is below the rounding off norm				
				For the Year	For the Year
	Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting pr	ofit multiplied by India's tax ra	te	ended March 31, 2024	ended March 31, 2023
	Profit/(Loss) before tax			70,504	(20,562)
	Tax at the India tax rate @25.168% (2023: 25.168%)			17,744	(5,175)
	Items for which deferred income tax has not been recogn	ised(Permanent differences):			
	CSR Expenditure Unrecognised deferred tax asset on provision created/r	overeed on accrued interest (ND)	Ac)	26	57 (3,245)
	Unrecognised deterred tax asset on provision created/r Provision for interest u/s 234C	everseu on accrued interest (NP)	ms)		(3,245)
	Interest disallowance u/s 94B - non recognition of defe	rred taxes on disallowed interest	expense.	-	1,721
	Creation of deferred tax asset on b/f thin cap disallowa	nce	•	(11,073)	
	Reveral of provision created on accrued interest on wh	ich DTA was not recognised		(1,511)	-
	Deduction u/s 36(i)(viia) claimed in previous years adju	sted in deferred tax computation	during the current year	-	491
	Others			61	- (0.40.4)
	Income tax expense			5,248	(6,134)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

•	r roperty, plant and equipme
	Property and equipment

Property and equipment	nent			
Particulars		Land and Buildings	Office Equipment*	Total
Cost:				
At April 01, 2022			18	18
Additions			-	-
Disposals		-	-	-
At March 31, 2023		-	18	18
Additions		-		-
Disposals		-	-	-
At March 31, 2024			18_	18
Depreciation and im	pairment:			
At April 01, 2022			17	17
Disposals		-	-	-
Depreciation charge f	or the year	-	1	1
At March 31, 2023		-	18	18
Disposals		-	-	-
Depreciation charge f	or the year	•	-	-
At March 31, 2024		-	18	18_
Net Book Value:				
At March 31, 2023			-	
At March 31, 2024		-	-	-
*Office equipment inc	ludes computers, servers and networks.			
			As at March 31,	As at March 31,
12 Other non financial	assets		2024	2023
Goods & Service Tax	Receivable		151	224
Prepaid Expenses			10	14
Other Miscellaneous	Receivables		67	55
			228	293
			As at March 31,	As at March 31,
13 Debt Securities			2024	2023
Debt Securities				
At amortised cost			-	-
	ible Debentures (Liability component)			
Subtotal			-	-
At fair value through	i profit and loss		-	-
Subtotal			-	
Total			-	
Debt securities in Indi	a		-	
Debt Securities outsid	le India			
Total			<u> </u>	-

Convertible Debentures

Convertible Debentures
The Company had issued Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs. 38,500 lakhs in 2019-20. Each Bond has a nominal value of Rs. 100 issued at a premium of Rs. 589 with a fixed interest rate of 9.75%. The Debentures were convertible into 5,587,810 ordinary shares at the option of the holder or compulsorily on June 10, 2038.

The Company had issued Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs. 27,500 lakhs in 2018-19. Each Bond has a nominal value of Rs. 100 issued at a premium of Rs. 584 with a fixed interest rate of 10,75%. The Debentures were convertible into 4,020,468 ordinary shares at the option of the holder or compulsorily on December 01, 2037.

The Company had also issued Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs. 47,500 lakhs in 2017-18. Each Bond has a nominal value of Rs. 100 issued at a premium of Rs. 574 with a fixed interest rate of 13.25%. The Debentures were convertible into 7,047,478 ordinary shares at the option of the holder or compulsorily on November 30, 2036.

The Equity component of the Compulsorily Convertible Debenture was recorded in "Equity component of compound financial instrument" in Statement of Changes in Equity as on March 31, 2022. The presentation of the liability and equity component of these shares is explained in significant accounting policies.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, terms and conditions of issuance of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures ("CCDs") and approval from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), The Company has converted the existing 1135 lakhs CCDs into 167 lakhs equity shares of nominal value of Rs.100 each.

Net Debt Reconciliation	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
		
Borrowings		
Total		
	Debt securities	Total
Net Debt as at April 1, 2022	99,921	99,921
Cash Flows		-
Reversal of modification impact on conversion	(274)	(274)
Derecongition of equity Component of Compound financial instrument on conversion	13,564	13,564
Interest Expense	14,078	14,078
Interest paid	(13,789)	(13,789)
Issue of Equity shares on conversion	(113,500)	(113,500)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2023	-	-
Cash Flows		-
Reversal of modification impact on conversion	(12)	(12)
Derecongition of equity Component of Compound financial instrument on conversion		-
Interest Expense		
Interest paid		-
Issue of Equity shares on conversion		-
Net Deht as at March 31, 2024		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

14	Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Payable to Related parties (Refer Note 34) Other payables**#	1,939 88 2,027	1,773 52 1,825
	^ Represents vendor payables and other contractual obligations. # There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at t	he year end.	
	Disclosure for MSME payments		
(a)	(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid as at March 31 (ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid as at March 31	-	-
(b)	Delayed payments of principal amount paid beyond the appointed date during the entire accounting year	2	-
	Add: Interest actually paid under Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED), during the entire accounting year *		
(c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED		
(d)	(i) Total interest accrued during the year* (ii) Total interest remaining unpaid, out of the above, as at March 31 (Note below)	-	-
(e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED	-	-
	* Amount is below the rounding off norm		
15	Current tax liabilities (Net)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Provision for Tax (Net of advance tax and tax deducted at source : Nii (2023: Rs. 1,348))	<u> </u>	18
			
16	Provisions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 33(ii)) Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note 33(iv)) Regulatory provision as per RBI Direction (Refer note 40) Total	44 73 - 117	51 85 10,702 10,837
17	Other non financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Employee payable CSR Payable (Refer note 41) Statutory dues (including Provident Fund and Tax deducted at Source)	303 158 35 496	265 216 34 515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capital	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised	00.005	00.005
26,025,000 (2023: 26,025,000) Equity Shares of Rs.100 each	26,025	26,025
40,000,000 (2023: 40,000,000) 0.1% Non-cumulative, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10 each	4,000	4,000
	30,025	30,025
Issued and fully paid	No.	Amount
Equity Shares		
At April 1, 2022	6,262,280	6,262
Issued during year	18,838,256	18,838
At March 31, 2023	25,100,536	25,101
Issued during year		
At March 31, 2024	25,100,536	25,101
Preference Shares		
At April 1, 2022	21,825,000	2,183
Convered to Equity	(21,825,000)	(2,183)
At March 31, 2023	(21,020,000)	(2,100)
Issued during year		
At March 31, 2024		

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to states.

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.100 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

Preference Shares: 21,825,000 0.1% non cumulative Compulsorily Convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each outstanding as on March 31, 2022, were convertible into equity shares of Rs.100 per share at the end of 20 years from the date of allotment of January 30, 2009 or earlier at the option of the Company. Preference shares carried no voting rights. During the year ended March 31, 2023, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, terms assume of Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares ("CCPs") and approval from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") The Company has converted the existing 218.25 lakhs CCPs into equity shares of nominal value of Rs. 100 each.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company				
	March 3	1, 2024	March :	31, 2023
	No. of shares	Amount in lakhs	No. of shares	Amount in lakhs
Equity Shares of INR 100 each fully paid				
Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC LLC, the holding Company Holding Percentage	18,053,057 71.92%	18,053	18,053,057 71.92%	18,053
Goldman Sachs Strategic Holdings Pte. Ltd., the holding Company Holding Percentage	7,047,478 28.08%	7,047	7,047,478 28.08%	7,047
Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) L.L.C., the nominee of the holding Company Holding Percentage	1 0.00%	-	1 0.00%	-
0.1% Non-cumulative, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares				
Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC LLC, the holding Company Holding Percentage	- 0%	-	- 0%	-

The Company has not issued any equity shares by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash in last five years.

Details of Shareholding of Promoters:

March 31, 2024:

	% change during the yea			
SI. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC LLC	18,053,057	71.92%	0.00%
2	Goldman Sachs Strategic Holdings Pte. Ltd.	7,047,478	28.08%	0.00%
3	Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) L.L.C. (as a nominee of Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC L.L.C)	1	0.00%	0.00%

March 31, 2023:

	% change during the year			
SI. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC LLC	18,053,057	71.92%	-28.08%
2	Goldman Sachs Strategic Holdings Pte. Ltd.	7,047,478	28.08%	28.08%
3	Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) L.L.C. (as a nominee of Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC L.L.C)	1	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

19 Other Equity	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities premium reserve		
Opening balance	136,658	39,814
Additions during the year	•	96,844
Closing balance	136,658	136,658
Statutory reserve		
Opening balance	3,054	3,054
Additions during the year	12,975	· -
Closing balance	16,029	3,054
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(30,186)	(16,056)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	64,872	(14,130)
Transfer to special reserve	(12,975)	` - '
Share based payments	337	559
Management recharge related to share based payments	(337)	(559)
Closing balance	21,711	(30,186)
Equity component of compound financial instrument (Refer Note 2(v))		
Opening balance		10,150
Movement during the year		(10,150)
Closing balance		(10,100)
Total	174,398	109,526

Nature and purpose of Reserve

Statutory Reserve
As per Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, NBFCs are required to create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year.

Securities Premium Reserve
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, writing off any preliminary expenses of the Company, to buy back its own shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings
Retained Earning represent the amount of undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company.

Equity component of compound financial instrument

The Company had issued Compulsorily Convertible debentures of Rs. 113,500. The value for debentures was recognised in accordance with Ind AS 109 into Equity and Liability Components. The liability component was recognised in Financial Liabilities as Debt Securities and Equity Component is Recognised in Other Equity. During the year ended March 31, 2023, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, terms and conditions of issuance of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures ("CCDs") and approval from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"). The Company has converted the existing 1135 lakhs CCDs into 167 lakhs equity shares of nominal value of Rs. 100 each.

0 Earnings per equity share	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Profit after taxation	64,872	(14,131)
Earnings available for Equity shareholders	64,872	(14,131)
Diluted Earnings	64,872	(14,131)
Number of Equity Shares :		
Number of Shares at the Beginning of the Year	25,100,536	6,262,280
Compulsorily Convertible Preference converted during the year		1,094,240
Compulsorily Convertible Debenture converted during the year		8,350,694
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares - Basic	25,100,536	15,707,214
Add: Potential Equity Shares - Adjustment for Conversion of Preference Shares		-
Add: Potential Equity Shares - Adjustment for Conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures		-
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares - Diluted	25,100,536	15,707,214
Earnings Per Share - Basic (Rs.)	258.45	(89.97)
Earnings Per Share - Diluted (Rs.)	258.45	(89.97)
Face Value per Equity Share	100	100

Weighted average number of equity shares for the year ended March 31, 2024 is computed for the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, after giving the dilutive impact of the outstanding stock options for the respective years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

21 Interest Income

-		Year ended March 31, 2024			Year ended March 31, 2023			
Particulars	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised cost	Assets classified	Total
Interest income from investments	-	436	7,074	7,510	-	5,865	1,117	6,982
loans*	-	124	198	322	-	3,266	2,180	5,446
Interest on deposits with bank	-	3,840		3,840	-	3,221	-	3,221
Total	-	4,400	7,272	11,672	-	12,352	3,297	15,649

*Interest Income on loans measured at amortised cost include upfront fees of 1.44 lakhs		
22 Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Net loss on sale of financial instrument Total other income	3,809 3,809	4,594 4,594
23 Other income	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Reversal of modification impact on CCDs on conversion	<u> </u>	274 274
24 Sale of Services	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of Services (Non Binding Offshore Advisory Services) (Refer Note 34)	179	470
Total Sale of Services	179	470
25 Finance Cost		
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Debt Securities On financial Liability measured at fair value through profit or loss On financial Liability measured as Amortised cost	:	- 14,078
-	<u> </u>	14,078
26 Net gain on Fair Value changes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Net gain on financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss		
On trading portfolio Debt Investments at FVTPL	47.040	2.004
Total net gain on fair value changes	17,248 17,248	3,981 3,981
Fair Value Changes:	<u></u>	
Unrealised	17,248	3,981
Total gain on fair value changes	17,248	3,981
	Year ended March	Year ended March
27 Employee benefits expense	31, 2024	31, 2023
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus* Share Based Payments to Employees	1,957 338	1,908 559
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 33 (i))	21	23
Provision for Gratuity, Earned Leave and Compensated Absences** Staff welfare	(5) 14	- 15
	2,325	2,505
Less: Recoveries from affiliates (Refer Note 34)		(570) 1,935
*This includes a charge of Rs.160 (2023: Rs.31) relating to changes in fair value of RSUs.		1,000

^{*}This includes a charge of Rs.160 (2023: Rs.31) relating to changes in fair value of RSUs.
**Amount is below the rounding off norm

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

28 Net impairment/ (reversal) on financial instruments	Year ended March 31, 2024			Year ended March 31, 2023		
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI		Total	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured as Amortised cost	Total
Loans		(40,143)	(40,143)	-	24,876	24,876
Investments	-	(8,504)	(8,504)	-	(7,872)	(7,872)
Total	-	(48,647)	(48,647)	-	17,004	17,004

29 Other Expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Service charges from affiliate (Refer Note 34)	463	378
Cost Charges from affiliate # (Refer Note 34)	699	1,476
Occupancy expense	221	179
Legal and professional expenses	91	90
Travelling and Conveyance	32	82
Communication & Technology	22	26
Miscellaneous Expenses	44	44
Rates and Taxes**	18	661
Insurance	17	16
Audit Remuneration		
- Audit	14	13
- Taxation matters	2	2
- Other Services	3	3
- Reimbursement of expenses	2	3
Net loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	9	77
CSR Expenses (Refer Note 41)	105	228
Syndicate Expenses	229	155
	1,971	3,433
Less: Recoveries from affiliates^ (Refer Note 34)	(122)	(109)
	1,849	3,324
** A		

#The Company has entered into recharge and cost allocation agreements with Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited, Goldman Sachs (India) Alternative Investment Management Private Limited and Goldman Sachs (India) Capital Markets Private Limited for recharge of common costs incurred by these affiliales on behalf the Company. The cost recharges from affiliates denotes recharge for services in relation to functions like operations, finance and accounting, legal and secretarial, compliance, technology, human resource etc. This also includes syndicate recharges from Goldman Sachs & Co., U.S.A.

^The recoveries of expenses from Goldman Sachs (India) Alternative Investment Management Private Limited, Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited, Goldman Sachs (India) Private Limited and Goldman Sachs (India) Capital Markets Private Limited are for services in relation to functions like legal and secretarial, finance and accounting and sales support.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

30 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	AS at March 31, 2024	AS at March 31, 2023
Tax Assessment	618	251

A description of the nature of contingent liability is given below

For FY 2013-14, the AO has made a disallowance of Rs 269 on account of non-deduction of tax at source on the cost reimbursed to its resident group entity. The said addition has resulted in a demand of Rs 25. The company has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the order of the AO which is currently pending adjudication. A stay application has been filed with the AO to keep the entire demand in abeyance pending the disposal of the matter by CIT(A). An income-tax refund of Rs 25 (pertaining to FY 2014-15) has been adjusted thereby leaving the outstanding demand to NIL.

For FY 2014-15, the AO has made a disallowance of Rs 410 on account of non-deduction of tax at source on the cost reimbursed to its group entities. The said addition has resulted in a demand of Rs 178. The company has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the order of the AO and the CIT(A) has granted relief on addition of Rs 393 and an order giving effect has been passed reducing the tax demand to Rs 6. With regards to tax demand of Rs 6, the same has been adjusted against refund of FY 2019-20) thereby leaving the outstanding demand to NIL. The company filed an appeal with the ITAT against the order passed by the CIT(A) on 24 May 2019 on upholding the addition of Rs 17, wherein the ITAT remanded the matter back to the file of the AO to examine the additional evidence and decide the allowance of Rs 17. AO passed an order on 25 August 2023 wherein the disallowance u/s 40(a)(ia) was retained for Rs 8.71 and determining a demand of Rs 879. Given the quantum involved, GSIFPL has not filed an appeal before CIT(A). A rectification application has been filed against the said order, post which the outstanding demand will stand reduced to NIL. Further, the revenue appeal against the grounds ruled in favour of GSIFPL by CIT(A) has been dismissed by the ITAT.

Further, the AO has concluded the penalty proceedings and passed a penalty order for FY 2014-15 considering the disallowance under section 40(a)(i) of the Act amounting to Rs 17 made in the course of the assessment proceedings under section 143(3) of the Act. In this regard, a notice of demand of Rs 6 has been issued to the company. The company has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the penalty order of the AO which is currently pending adjudication. Further, an income-tax refund of Rs 6 (pertaining to FY 2019-20) has been adjusted thereby leaving the outstanding demand to NIL. Penalty proceedings have been concluded and penalty of Rs 3 has been imposed. The company has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the said penalty order. A stay application has been filed with the AO to keep the entire demand in abeyance pending the disposal of the matter by CIT(A).

For FY 2015-16, the AO has made a disallowance of Rs 229 on account of non-deduction of tax at source on the cost reimbursed to its group entities. A notice of demand of Rs 44 has been issued to the company. However, there are certain mistakes apparent from record, pursuant to the rectification addition shall reduce to Rs 205 and the demand should stand reduced to Rs 30. The company has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the order of the AO which is currently pending adjudication. A stay application has been filed with the AO to keep the entire demand in abeyance pending the disposal of the matter by CIT(A).

For FY 2016-17, the AO has made additions aggregating to Rs 341 on account of disallowance of occupancy expense (Rs 11), disallowance for non-deduction of tax of Rs 1 and ESOP expense (Rs 329). A notice of demand of Rs 165 has been issued to the company. However, there are certain mistakes apparent from record, pursuant to the rectification, the demand should stand reduced to Rs 164. Further, an income-tax refund of Rs 7 has been adjusted against refund of FY 2019-20 and Rs 157 against refund of FY 2020-21, reducing the outstanding demand to NIL. The company has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the disallowance of occupancy expenses and ESOP expenses which is currently pending adjudication. A stay application has been filed with the AO to keep the entire demand in abeyance pending the disposal of the matter by CIT(A).

For FY 2017-18, the AO has made additions aggregating to Rs 227 on account of disallowance of occupancy expense (Rs 35) and ESOP expense (Rs 192). A notice of demand of Rs 65 has been issued to the company. The said demand has been adjusted against refund of FY 2022-23 and hence the outstanding demand is reduced to 13. The company has filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the order of the AO which is currently pending adjudication. A stay application has been filed with the AO to keep the entire demand in abeyance pending the disposal of the matter by CIT(A).

For FY 2019-20, the AO has made additions aggregating to Rs 238 on account of disallowance of occupancy expense (Rs 35), ESOP expense (Rs 189) and reversal of provision of gratuity (Rs 14). Refund reduced from Rs 115 to Rs 23 as per the assessment order due to the disallowances made by the AO. The company has filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the order of the AO which is currently pending adjudication. The refund of Rs 23 has been adjusted against FY 2014-15 and FY 2016-17.

FY 2020-21, Draft assessment order has been passed by AO on 13 December 2023 on account of disallowance of occupancy expense (Rs 5), ESOP expense (Rs 246), reduction in carry forward amount of interest u/s 94(B) (Rs 1138). In this regard, objections have been filed before DRP on 10 January 2024. Refund of the said year has been adjusted against demand of FY 2016-17.

FY 2021-22: The AO has made additions aggregating to Rs 1818 on account of disallowance in nature of cost-recharges/service-recharges to group company (Rs. 1395), ESOP expense (Rs 412) and legal and professional expenses (Rs 10). A notice of demand of Rs 572 has been issued to the company. The company has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the aforesaid which is currently pending adjudication. A stay application has been filed with the AO to keep the entire demand in abeyance pending the disposal of the matter by CIT(A). Separately, penalty proceedings are also on-going for the said AY on account of additions made by AO.

31 Segment Reporting

The Company is organised into two major businesses. These businesses are segmented based on the services rendered and the nature of revenue

- (i) Lending and Investing: The Company is a non-banking finance Company registered with the Reserve Bank of India and is engaged in the business of lending and investments.
- (ii) Services Services rendered as per the terms of the agreement between the Company and other Goldman Sachs Group entities, revenue being recognised on a cost plus model.

Year ended March 31, 2024	Lending and Investing	Services Income	Unallocated items	Total
Segment Revenue	73,727	179	3,852	77,758
Segment Results	66,613	32	3,852	70,497
Profit Before tax	-	-	-	70,497
Tax expense	-	-	-	5,626
Profit after tax	-	-	-	64,872
Segment Assets	150,896	484	50,760	202,139
Segment Liabilities	2,640	-	-	2,640
Capital Expenditure incurred during the year	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	-	-	-	-
Year ended March 31, 2023				
Segment Revenue	16,408	470	3,496	20,374
Segment Results	(24,141)	85	3,495	(20,561)
Profit before tax	-	-	-	(20,561)
Tax expense	-	-	-	(6,430)
Profit after tax	-	-	-	(14,131)
Segment Assets	82,269	298	65,255	147,822
Segment Liabilities	13,195	-	-	13,195
Capital Expenditure incurred during the year	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	-	-	-	1

The company does not have any geographical segment and hence no segment reporting is done basis the geographical segments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

32 Stock Incentive Plans

Employee Incentive Plans

The cost of employee services received in exchange for a share-based award is generally measured based on the grant-date fair value of the award. Share-based awards that do not require future service (i.e., vested awards, including awards granted to retirement-eligible employees) are expensed immediately. Share-based awards that require future service are amortized over the relevant service period. The Company has also entered into a chargeback agreement with the ultimate holding company under which it is committed to pay to the ultimate holding company are savel as subsequent movements in fair value of those awards to the ultimate holding company at the time of delivery to its employees. Forfeitures are recorded when they occur. Cash dividend equivalents are paid on outstanding restricted stock units (RSUs).

Stock Incentive Plan

The Company's ultimate holding company, The Goldman Sachs Group Inc. ("Group Inc."), sponsors a stock incentive plan, The Goldman Sachs Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan (2021) (2021 SIP), which provides for grants of RSUs, restricted stock, dividend equivalent rights, incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, and other share-based awards, each of which may be subject to terms and conditions, including performance or market conditions. On April 29, 2021, Group Inc.'s shareholders approved the 2021 SIP. The 2021 SIP is a successor to several predecessor stock incentive plans, the first of which was adopted on April 30, 1999, and each of which was approved by Group Inc.'s shareholders. The 2021 SIP is scheduled to terminate on the date of Group Inc.'s annual meeting of shareholders that occurs in 2025.

Restricted Stock Units

Group Inc. grants RSUs to employees, which are generally valued based on the closing price of the underlying shares on the date of grant after taking into account a liquidity discount for any applicable post-vesting and delivery transfer restrictions. The value of equity awards also considers the impact of material non-public information, if any, that Group Inc. expects to make available shortly following grant. RSUs generally vest and underlying shares of common stock are delivered (net of required withholding tax) over a three-year period as outlined in the applicable award agreements. Award agreements generally provide that vesting is accelerated in certain circumstances, such as on retirement, death, disability and, in certain cases, conflicted employment. Delivery of the underlying shares of common stock is conditioned on the grantees satisfying certain vesting and other requirements outlined in the award agreements. RSUs generally vest and deliver over a three-year period. The subsequent amortization of the cost of these RSUs is allocated to the firm by Group Inc.

The activity related to restricted stock units, net of the effect of employee transfers, is set forth below:

	Future Service	Required	No Future S	Service Required
2024	Shares	Weighted	Shares	Weighted Average
		Average Value		Value (US\$)
		(US\$)		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,818	326	913	330
Granted*	279	377	452	377
Forfeited	_	-	-	-
Delivered	_	-	(1,458)	320
- Delivered	_	-	(982)	329
- Delivered to Restricted Stock	_	-	(476)	302
Vested	(969)	323	969	323
- Vested	(969)	323	969	323
- Retirement Eligibility	`- ′	-	-	-
Transfers	(1,108)	322		-
- Transfers In		-	-	-
- Transfers Out	(1,108)	322	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,020	347	876	363
Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (US\$)	377			
Aggregate Fair Value of Awards Vested (US\$)	526,061			
Weighted Average Delivery Price(US\$)	386			

	Future Service	Required	No Future S	ervice Required
2023	Shares	Weighted	Shares	Weighted Average
		Average Value		Value (US\$)
		(US\$)		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,759	298	-	-
Granted*	1,509	342	367	349
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Delivered	-	-	(1,904)	286
- Delivered	-	-	(1,107)	296
- Delivered to Restricted Stock	-	-	(797)	270
Vested	(2,450)	293	2,450	293
- Vested	(1,219)	297	1,219	297
- Legal Acceleration	(1,231)	289	1,231	289
Transfers	-	-		-
- Transfers In	-	-	-	-
- Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,818	326	913	330
Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (US\$)	344			
Aggregate Fair Value of Awards Vested (US\$)	874,081			
Weighted Average Delivery Price(US\$)	349			
weighted Average Delivery Frice(034)	349			

[•] The weighted average grant-date fair value of RSUs granted during the period ending March 2024 was \$377.18. The fair value of the RSUs granted during the period ending March 2024 includes a liquidity discount of 0.00% to reflect post-vesting and delivery transfer restrictions, generally of upto 1 year.

• The aggregate fair value of awards that vested during the period ending March 2024 was \$526,061.

Note: Since the plans are maintained by the Ultimate Parent Company, The Goldman Sachs Group Inc., the exercise prices and values of RSU's and Options for each of the above plans are given in US\$.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

33 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company has defined contribution plans (viz. Provident Fund) for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations.

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Provident Fund :		
The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund #Included in Contribution to Provident and Other funds (Refer Note 27)	21	23

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity):

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan) to its employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment, an amount based on the respective employees' last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company.

Reconciliation of the defined benefit obligations

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Change in defined benefit obligation (DBO) Obligations at the beginning of the year Current service cost		47 2
Past service cost (Gain) / loss on Curtailments Interest cost Benefits settled	- - 3 (20)	- - 3
Acquisition / Divestiture Remeasurement - actuarial loss/ (gain) Obligations at year end	7 44	(1) 51
(ii) Reconciliation of present value of obligation and fair value of plan assets Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	44	51
Net defined benefit liability / (asset) (iii) Gratuity cost for the year recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	44	51
Service cost Interest cost on DBO Interest income on plan assets (Gain) / loss on Curtailments@ Net gratuity cost	3 3 - - 	2 3 - - - 5
(iv) Gratuity cost recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Actuarial (gain) / loss due to demographic assumption changes in DBO* Actuarial (gain) / loss due to financial assumption changes in DBO Actuarial (gain) / loss due to experience on DBO	- 1 6	- (1) 0
Net remeasurement	7	(1)
(v) Total gratuity cost recognised in Comprehensive Income Cost recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Remeasurements effects recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Total cost recognised in Comprehensive Income	6 7 13	5 (1) 4
(vi) Reconciliation of Statement of Other Comprehensive Income Cumulative OCI - (Income)/Loss, beginning of the year Total remeasurements included in OCI Cumulative OCI - (Income)/Loss, end of the year	8 6 14	9 (1) 8
(vii) Expected Future Cashflows Year 1	6	7
Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 to 10	5 5 4 4 24	7 6 5 5
(viii) Sensitivity Analysis - Defined Benefit Obligation Discount rate	2-4	20
a. Discount rate a. Discount rate - 100 basis points b. Discount rate + 100 basis points Salary increase rate	47 41	54 48
a. Rate - 100 basis points b. Rate + 100 basis points Attrition Rate	43 45	50 51
a. Rate - 100 basis points b. Rate + 100 basis points	- -	- -

The above sensitivity analysis is based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(ix) Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.95%	7.15%
Salary increase	10.00%	10.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
	Service Based :	Service Based :
Withdrawal rate	0-3 years- 18%	0-3 years- 18%
willidrawarrate	3-5 years -17%	3-5 years -17%
	Above 5 years - 10%	Above 5 years - 10%
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14)
		Ultimate

Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet for the estimated term of the obligations. Future salary increase: The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in employment market.

- (iii) The Gratuity Plan is currently unfunded and is recognized as a liability in the Company's accounts.
- (iv) The liability for compensated absences at March 31, 2024 is Rs.73 (2023: 85).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

34 Related party Disclosure

A. Names of related parties and description of relationship:

Nature of relationship	Names of related party
------------------------	------------------------

(a) Parties where control exists:

(i) Ultimate holding Company
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., U.S.A.
(ii) Intermediate holding Company
GS India Holdings LP, Delaware
Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC L.L.C
Goldman Sachs Strategic Holdings Pte. Ltd.

Parties under common control with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

(iv) Fellow subsidiaries

Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited, India Goldman Sachs Asset Management (India) Private Limited, India Goldman Sachs (India) Capital Markets Private Limited, India Goldman Sachs (India) Alternative Investment Management Private Limited Goldman, Sachs & Co., U.S.A. Goldman Sachs Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, Singapore Goldman Sachs Asia Bank Limited, Hong Kong Goldman Sachs Japan Co., Japan. Goldman Sachs Japan Services Co. Ltd, Japan. Goldman Sachs Japan Holdings Ltd., Japan Goldman Sachs (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, Singapore Goldman Sachs Property Management, United Kingdom Goldman Sachs International, DIFC Branch, United Kingdom Goldman Sachs International, United Kingdom J. Aron & Company (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Singapore Goldman Sachs Services (Asia) Limited, Hong Kong Goldman Sachs (Asia) Finance Goldman Sachs Strategic Holdings Pte. Ltd., Singapore

(b) Key management personnel with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Directors of the Company:

Hitesh Girish (appointed on December 11, 2023) Cedric Podevin (appointed on December 11, 2023)

Sathiyanarayanan Padmanaban (appointed on March 22, 2024)

Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India - Hyderabad Branch Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited - Bengaluru Branch

Pravir Kumar Vohra (appointed on April 1, 2024)

Mitali Tewari

Ankur Gulati (upto December 11, 2023) Som Krishna (upto December 11, 2023)

Srivathsan Parthasarathy (upto February 28, 2024)

Company Secretary Utkarsha Balkrishna Kulkarni (appointed on June 25, 2024)

Palak Bhimani (resigned on October 30, 2023)

Note: The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

relied upon by the audito	rs.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
1. Re-charges borne by t	the Company		
a.	Employee Related Expenses Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)] Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A.	471	185
b.	Other Expenses Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)] Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A.*	-	-
	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India	333 7	487 13
	Goldman, Sachs & Co., U.S.A. Goldman Sachs (India) Capital Markets Private Limited Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong	348 35 12	169 46 -
	Goldman Sachs (India) Alternative Investment Management Private Limited Goldman Sachs Asset Management (India) Private Limited, India	646 2	1,178 2
	Goldman Sachs International, United Kingdom Others*	- -	1 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

a.	d by the Company		
a.	Employee Poleted Expenses		
	Employee Related Expenses Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)]		
	Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A	183	231
	Parties under common control [a (iv)]	.00	201
	Goldman Sachs (India) Capital Markets Private Limited	689	535
	Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited	20	29
	Goldman Sachs (India) Alternative Investment Management Private Limited	20	6
b.	Other Expenses		
	Parties under common control [a (iv)]		
	Goldman Sachs (India) Capital Markets Private Limited	118	103
	Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited	3	5
	Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India	3	6
	Goldman, Sachs & Co., U.S.A.	149	38
	Goldman Sachs (India) Alternative Investment Management Private Limited	57	33
	Goldman Sachs Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd Others*	31	-
	Olleis	-	-
3. Services Income			
	Parties under common control [a (iv)]	470	470
	Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong	179	470
4. Service charges from Aff	iliates		
	Parties under common control [a (iv)]		
	Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India@	450	371
	Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India - Hyderabad Branch	14	7
5. Purchase of Investments			
	Parties under common control [a (iv)]		
	Goldman Sachs (India) Capital Markets Private Limited	95,257	51,967
6. Interest on borrowings			
	Immediate Helding Commonst(e) (iii)1		
	Immediate Holding Company[(a) (iii)]		7 500
	Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC L.L.C	-	7,522
	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs Strategic Holdings Pte. Ltd.	-	6,556
7 Issue of Equity shares or	a conversion of Compulsarily Convertible Debentures#		
r. loodo of Equity charge of			
	Immediate Holding Company[(a) (iii)]		22.222
	Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC L.L.C	-	66,000 47,500
	Goldman Sachs Strategic Holdings Pte. Ltd.	-	47,300
#Amounts are inclusive of s	recurities premium		
8. Issue of Equity shares or	conversion of Compulsorily Convertible preference shares#		
	Immediate Holding Company[(a) (iii)]		
	Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) NBFC L.L.C	-	21,825
#Amounts are inclusive of s	securities premium		
#Amounts are inclusive of s 9. Trade Receivable	securities premium		
	Parties under common control [a (iv)]		
		484	298
9. Trade Receivable	Parties under common control [a (iv)]	484	298
9. Trade Receivable	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong	484	298
9. Trade Receivable	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)] Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A	484	298
9. Trade Receivable	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)] Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A Parties under common control [a (iv)]	-	-
9. Trade Receivable	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)] Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman, Sachs & Co., U.S.A.	- 554	- 405
9. Trade Receivable	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)] Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman, Sachs & Co., U.S.A. Goldman Sachs International, United Kingdom	-	- 405 26
9. Trade Receivable	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)] Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman, Sachs & Co., U.S.A. Goldman Sachs International, United Kingdom Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India - Hyderabad Branch	- 554	298 - 405 26 6
	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)] Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman, Sachs & Co., U.S.A. Goldman Sachs International, United Kingdom Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India - Hyderabad Branch Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited - Bengaluru Branch	- 554 26 -	- 405 26
9. Trade Receivable	Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Hong Kong Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)] Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A Parties under common control [a (iv)] Goldman, Sachs & Co., U.S.A. Goldman Sachs International, United Kingdom Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India - Hyderabad Branch	- 554	- 405 26

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

11. Outstanding Payable

Ultimate Holding Company[(a) (i)]		
Goldman Sachs Group Inc., U.S.A	1006	1071
Parties under common control [a (iv)]		
Goldman, Sachs & Co., U.S.A.	434	122
Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C.	30	18
Goldman Sachs International, DiFC	1	1
Goldman Sachs Japan Co., ltd.*	-	-
Goldman Sachs Japan Holdings, Japan.*	-	-
Goldman Sachs Property Management, United Kingdom	4	3
Goldman Sachs (Singapore) Pte.*	-	-
Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India	227	95
Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited, India - Hyderabad Branch	10	
Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited	13	192
Goldman Sachs (India) Alternative Investment Management Private Limited	211	272
Goldman Sachs Asset Management (India) Private Limited, India	1	2
Goldman Sachs (Asia) Finance*	-	-
Goldman Sachs Services (Asia) Limited*	-	-
J. Aron & Company (Singapore) Pte.*	-	-
Goldman Sachs International	2	2
Goldman Sachs Japan Services Co. Ltd.*	-	-
·	1,939	1,778
* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company		

^{*} Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company # Includes cost recharge of key managerial personnel

Key Managerial Personnel - Refer Annexure I

⁽c) Managerial Remuneration

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial Risk Management

This note explains the entity's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the entity's future financial performance. Current year profit and loss information has been included where relevant to add further context

The below note explains the source of risk which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk in financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit and loss	Credit Ratings, expected credit loss models	There is a risk management committee which monitors all kinds of risk including credit risk. There is adequate security cover for all the loans and investment positions.
II Idilidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities		Availability of Borrowing from parent/group Entities. Regular assessment of liquidity risk by the Risk Management Committee.
Market risk	Corporate Loans & Investments and Non Convertible Debentures	Value at Rick	VaR is monitored and is assessed and reported periodically to the Risk Management Committee.
Market risk -Foreign Currency exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee (INR)	Sensitivity analysis	Foreign currency exposure is unhedged at entity's level. However the exposure is hedged at group's level.

The entity seeks to monitor and control its risk exposure through a risk and control framework encompassing a variety of separate, but complementary, financial, credit, operational, compliance, legal reporting systems, internal controls, management review processes and other mechanisms. In addition, a number of global, regional and entity committees are responsible for monitoring risk exposures and for general oversight of the entity's risk management process ("Risk Committees"). These committees meet regularly and consist of senior members of both the revenue-producing units and departments that are independent of the revenue-producing units. In addition to these committees, functions that are independent of the revenue-producing units, such as Compliance, Finance, Risk, Legal, Internal Audit and Operations, perform risk management functions, which include monitoring, analysing and evaluating risk.

1. Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the potential for loss due to the default or deterioration in credit quality of a counterparty (e.g., an OTC derivatives counterparty or a borrower) or an issuer of securities or other instruments the entity holds. The entity's exposure to credit risk comes mostly from lending and investing activities. Credit risk also comes from from cash and deposits placed with banks, and trade receivables.

Credit Risk Management, which is independent of the revenue-producing units and reports to entity's chief risk officer, has primary responsibility for assessing, monitoring and managing entity's credit risk through oversight across the entity's global businesses. The entity's framework for managing credit risk is consistent with the framework of GS group established by GS group's Risk Governance Committee.

(i) Credit Risk Management Process

The process for managing credit risk includes:

- Collecting complete, accurate and timely information;
- · Approving transactions and setting and communicating credit exposure limits;
- Monitoring compliance with established credit risk limits and reporting the entity's exposure;
- Assessing the likelihood that a counterparty will default on its payment obligations;
- Measuring the entity's current and potential credit exposure and losses resulting from counterparty default;
- Using credit risk mitigants, including collateral;
- Maximising recovery through active workout and restructuring of claims; and
- Proactive communication between the entity's revenue-producing units and independent risk oversight and control functions.

As part of the risk assessment process, Credit Risk Management performs credit reviews, which include initial and ongoing analyses of the entity's counterparties. A credit review is an independent analysis of the capacity and willingness of a counterparty to meet its financial obligations, resulting in an internal credit rating. The determination of internal credit ratings also incorporates assumptions with respect to the nature of and outlook for the counterparty's industry, and the economic environment. Senior personnel within Credit Risk Management, with expertise in specific industries, inspect and approve credit reviews and internal credit ratings.

The global credit risk management systems capture credit exposure to individual counterparties and on an aggregate basis to counterparties and their subsidiaries (economic groups). These systems also provide management with comprehensive information on aggregate credit risk by product, internal credit rating, industry, country and region.

(ii) Credit Exposures

Cash and cash balances/Other bank balances

Cash at bank and in hand include both current account balances and demand deposits with banks. To mitigate the risk of credit loss, the bank places substantially all of its deposits with highly-rated banks and central banks. Negligible credit risk is therefore concluded on cash and cash equivalent balances.

Trade Receivables

The Company's customers include affiliate entities of the Goldman Sachs group. Given the fact they are with interCompany entities the ECL is expected to be negligible on these receivables. There is a small amount of fee receivable from third parties which are very short term in nature and therefore negligible credit risk is considered on the same.

Receivables from fellow subsidiaries

Inter-Company receivables arise as a result of various revenue sharing agreements, cost allocation agreements or transfer pricing policies between GS entities on which the entity does not expect significant credit losses to arise over the life of the assets. Accordingly, the Company has not provided for any expected credit loss.

Financial Instruments Owned

The investments of the entity include Non Convertible Debentures held at amortised cost which are subject to the expected credit losses and included in the gross exposure of the entity. The risk is measured by assigning internal credit rating to the financial instrument and providing a 12 month expected credit loss or lifetime expected credit loss accordingly.

The credit rating assigned and the expected credit loss derived are given in detail below

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Financial Risk Management (continued):-

(iii) Financial instruments subject to Impairment

The following tables contains an analysis of the credit risk exposure of financial instruments subject to impairment and is grouped by credit rating equivalent (internally determined public rating agency equivalents). The gross carrying amount of financial assets below also represents the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets.

As at March 31, 2024

P	Particulars	I Asset (Froun	rating	Moody's Equivalent	gross carrying		credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision]
	illowance measured at 12 Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial	Investments at	5-	Ва3	31,287	1.95%	612	30,676
month expected credit losses not increased signecognition	o ,	amortised cost	5-	Ва3	29,974	2.35%	703	29,270
Loss allowance measure at life time expected credit losses lineareased significantly and not credit impaired Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit imapired	Investments at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	increased significantly and credit	Investments at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

P	articulars		rating	Moody's	gross carrying	Expected probability at default	credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision]
Loss allowance measured at 12	Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial	sk has linvestments at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
month expected credit losses not increased significantly since in recognition	not increased significantly since initial		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss allowance measure at life	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit impaired	Investments at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
time expected credit losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit imapired	Investments at amortised cost	8	D	9,115	100%	9,115	-
			8	D	40,847	100%	40,847	-

(iv) For Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss

The entity is exposed to credit risk in relation to investments and loans measured at fair value through profit or loss. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying value of these loans and investments INR 9,950 (2023: INR 10,702).

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision

	Loss allowance measured at	Loss allowance measure at life time expected credit losses			
Reconciliation of loss allowance	12 month expected credit losses - Stage I	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit impaired - Stage II	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit imapired - Stage III		
Loss allowance on March 31, 2022	-	-	32,957		
Add (Less) : Change is loss allowance due to	-	-	-		
Assets originated or purchased	-	-	-		
Modification of contractual cash flows that did not result in derecognition	-	-	-		
Write- offs	-	-	-		
Recoveries	-	-	7,872		
Changes in risk parameters	-	-	24,876		
Change in measurement from 12 month to life time expected losses or vice versa	-	-	-		
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	-	-	49,961		
Add (Less): Change is loss allowance due to	-	-	-		
Assets originated or purchased	1,315	-	-		
Modification of contractual cash flows that did not result in derecognition	-	-	-		
Write- offs	-	-	49,961		
Recoveries	-	-	-		
Changes in risk parameters	-		-		
Change in measurement from 12 month to life time expected losses or vice versa	-	-	-		
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	1,315	-	-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(v) Description of Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

As on the reporting date the loan and investment portfolio of the company is unsecured. For the company's investment in PTC's the credit enhancement features include 15%, comprising of 10% cash collateral (CC) and 5% over collateralization (OC), excess interest spread/Turbo amortisation, early amortization and residual cash gap triggers.

During the previous year, security cover ranged between 135%-228% of the proposed facility amount. The Company periodically monitors the quality as well as the value of the security to meet the prescribed limits. The collateral held by the Company varies on case to case basis and includes:

- i) First/Subservient charge on the Land and/or Building of the project or other projects
- ii) First/Subservient charge on the fixed and current assets of the borrower

The collateral cover is calculated basis the latest available collateral value.

2. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss in the value of the entity's financial instruments due to changes in market conditions. The entity employs a variety of risk measures, each described in the respective sections below, to monitor market risk. Categories of market risk include the following:

• interest rate risk: results from exposures to changes in the level, slope and curvature of yield curves, the volatilities of interest rates and credit spreads;

Market Risk Management, which is independent of the revenue-producing units and reports to the Chief Risk Officer of the entity, has primary responsibility for assessing, monitoring and managing market risk. Risks are monitored and controlled through strong oversight and independent control and support functions across the global businesses. Managers in revenue-producing units and Market Risk Management discuss market information, positions and estimated risk and loss scenarios on an ongoing basis. Managers in revenue-producing units are accountable for managing risk within prescribed limits.

The Entity manages market risk by diversifying exposures and controlling position sizes. This process includes:

- accurate and timely exposure information incorporating multiple risk metrics;
- · a dynamic limit setting framework; and
- constant communication amongst revenue-producing units, risk managers and senior management.

The entity's framework for managing market risk is consistent with, and part of, the GS group framework, and results are analysed by business and in aggregate, at both the GS Group and entity level.

Market Risk Management produces risk measures and monitors them against established market risk limits. These measures reflect an extensive range of scenarios and the results are aggregated at the product, business and entity levels.

A variety of risk measures are used to estimate the size of potential losses for both moderate and more extreme market moves over both short-term and long-term time horizons. Primary risk measures are Value-at-Risk ("VaR"), which is used for shorter-term periods. The risk reports detail key risks, drivers and changes for each business, and are distributed on periodic basis to senior management of both the revenue-producing units and independent control and support functions.

Financial Risk Management (continued):-

(i) Market risk- Trading

Value at Risk (VaR)

VaR is the potential loss in value due to adverse market movements over a defined time horizon with a specified confidence level. A one-day time horizon with a 95% confidence level is typically employed. The VaR model is a single model that captures risks including interest rates, currency rates and commodity prices. As such, VaR facilitates comparison across portfolios of different risk characteristics. VaR also captures the diversification of aggregated risk across the entity.

There are inherent limitations to VaR and therefore a variety of risk measures are used in the market risk management process. Inherent limitations to VaR include:

- VaR does not estimate potential losses over longer time horizons where moves may be extreme;
- VaR does not take account of the relative liquidity of different risk positions; and
- previous moves in market risk factors may not produce accurate predictions of all future market moves.

When calculating VaR, historical simulations are used. VaR is calculated at a position level based on simultaneously shocking the relevant market risk factors for that position. A sample from 5 years of historical data is taken to generate the scenarios for the VaR calculation. The historical data is weighted so that the relative importance of the data reduces over time. This gives greater importance to more recent observations and reflects current asset volatilities, which improves the accuracy of our estimates of potential loss. As a result, even if positions included in VaR were unchanged, VaR would increase with increasing market volatility and vice versa.

Given its reliance on historical data, VaR is most effective in estimating risk exposures in markets in which there are no sudden fundamental changes or shifts in market conditions.

The VaR measure does not include:

- \bullet positions that are best measured and monitored using sensitivity measures; and
- the impact of changes in counterparty and GS Group's own credit spreads on derivatives, as well as changes in GS Group's credit spreads on unsecured borrowings, which are designated at fair value through profit or loss.

The VaR model is applied consistently across GS Group, including the entity.

Total VaR for financial instruments of the Group at March 31, 2024 was Rs.49 lakhs (2023: Rs. 17 lakhs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Market Risk - Non trading

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign currency revenues and expenses. A small portion of the Company's revenues are in these foreign currencies, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian rupees. As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's revenues measured in rupees may decrease.

Particulars of un-hedged foreign currency exposure as at the Balance Sheet date

The Company has not entered into any foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risk associated with foreign currency fluctuations. Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures are as below:

Particulars Of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures:	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	(Rs. Lakhs)	Foreign Currency Transaction Value	(Rs. Lakhs)	Foreign Currency Transaction Value
		(In lakhs)		(In lakhs)
Other Financial assets - GBP *	-	-	5	-
Other Financial assets - USD *	119	1	2	-
Other Financial assets - SGD *	31	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities - AED *	1	-	1	-
Other financial liabilities - GBP *	6	-	6	-
Other financial liabilities - HKD *	20	2	8	1
Other financial liabilities - JPY *	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities - USD	1,456	17	1,214	15
Other financial liabilities - SGD*	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables - USD	460	6	286	3
Other non financial liabilities - USD *	1	-	3	-

^{*} Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

INR/USD - Increase by 5% (2023: 5%) INR/USD - Decrease by 5% (2023: 5%)

3. Liquidity risk

USD Sensitivity

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Company will have insufficient liquid assets to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company exercises prudent liquidity risk management by maintaining diverse funding sources including market borrowings and RBI borrowings. It has internal control processes and contigency plans for managing liquidity risk and it also has the ability to call additional funds from the Company's shareholder as and when required.

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024						
Financial assets						
Cash & Cash equivalents	40,364	37,760	-	-	-	78,124
Bank Balances other than above	-	-	1,508	-	-	1,508
Receivables						
(I) Trade Receivables	-	-	186	298	-	484
Loans	-	-	2,322	36,665	-	38,987
Investments	-	199	45,846	23,891	-	69,936
Other financial assets	-	-	661	688	-	1,349
Total financial assets	40,364	37,959	50,523	61,542	-	190,388
Non Financial Assets						
Current tax assets (net)	-	-	2,042	_	-	2,042
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-		9,481	-	9,481
Property plant and equipment	-	-	-	· -	-	· -
Other non-financial assets	-	77	151	-	-	228
Total non- financial assets	-	77	2,193	9,481	-	11,751
Total assets	40,364	38,036	52,716	71,023	-	202,139
Financial liabilities						
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	88	1,747	192	-	2,027
Total financial liabilities	-	88	1,747	192	-	2,027
Non-Financial liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	_	_	-	_	-	_
Provisions		-	13	104	-	117
Other non-financial Liabilities	-	35	461	-	-	496
Total non-financial liabilities	-	35	474	104	-	613
Total liabilities	-	123	2,221	295	-	2,640

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Financial Risk Management (continued):-

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023						
Financial assets						
Cash & Cash equivalents	640	-	-	-	-	640
Bank Balances other than above	-	-	64,448	-	-	64,448
Receivables						
(I) Trade Receivables	-	-	298	-	-	298
Loans	-	10,702	-	-	-	10,702
Investments	-	500	52,929	-	-	53,429
Other financial assets	-	816	646	-	-	1,462
Total financial assets	640	12,018	118,321	-	-	130,979
Non Financial Assets						
Current tax assets (net)	-	-	1,822	-	-	1,822
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	-	14,728	-	14,728
Property plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial assets	-	69	224	-	-	293
Total non- financial assets	-	69	2,046	14,728	-	16,843
Total assets	640	12,087	120,367	14,728		147,822
Financial liabilities						
Debt Securities	-	_	_	_	_	_
Other financial liabilities	-	52	1,559	214	-	1,825
Total financial liabilities	-	52	1,559	214	-	1,825
Non-Financial liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	_	_	18	_	_	18
Provisions	_	_	16	119	10,702	10,837
Other non-financial Liabilities	_	34	481	-	.0,702	515
Total non-financial liabilities	-	34	515	119	10,702	11,370
Total liabilities	-	86	2,074	333	10,702	13,195
i otal nasinties	-	00	2,074	333	10,702	13,195

36 Capital

The Company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business and is meeting the capital adequacy requirements of the local banking supervisor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) of India. The adequacy of the Company's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the regulations issued by RBI.

Entity has complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements over the reported period.

Capital management

The primary objectives of the entity'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 maximise shareholder value.

The entity 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 entity 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.

Ac at

Capital	Structure
D	

Particulars	As at	AS at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	199,499	134,627
As percentage of total capital	100%	100%
Debt Securities	-	-
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	- _	
Total borrowings	-	-
As a percentage of total capital	0%	0%
Total capital (borrowings and equity)	199,499	134,627

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

37 Fair Value Measurement

(i) Financial assets and liabilities by category

The financial instruments of the Company are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at Fair value thorugh profit and loss/amortised cost.

The below table summarises particulars of financial instruments:

	As at N	larch 31, 2024	As at	March 31, 2023
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
Cash & Cash equivalents	-	78,124	_	640
Bank Balances other than (a) above	-	1,508	-	64,448
Trade receivables	-	484	-	298
Loans	9,716	29,271	10,702	-
Investments	39,261	30,676	53,429	-
Other financial assets (to be specified)	-	1,349	-	1,462
Total	48,977	141,411	64,131	66,848
Financial liabilities				
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	2,027	-	1,825
Total		2.027	-	1.825

The Company has not classified any financial asset or financial liability as measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

(ii) Fair value hierarchy
The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis into three levels prescribed under Ind AS 113 as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Financial assets measured at fair value using:			
Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities	39,261	53,429	
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)			
- Investments	-	-	
- Loans	9,950	-	
Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)			
- Investments	-	-	
- Loans	-	10,702	
Total	49,211	64,131	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value using:			
Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities	-	-	
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)	-	-	
Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)	-	-	
Total		-	

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry entity, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the entity is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, OTC derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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

(iii) Valuation Techniques and Significant Inputs

Corporate Loans and investments

Valuations of level 2 cash instruments can be verified to quoted prices, recent trading activity for identical or similar instruments, broker or dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency. Consideration is given to the nature of the quotations (e.g., indicative or firm) and the relationship of recent market activity to the prices provided from alternative pricing sources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

38 Dividend Paid and proposed

The final dividend proposed for the year is as follows:-

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
On preference shares of Rs.10 each		
Amount of dividend proposed	-	-
Dividend per Preference Share	-	-
There are no arrears of dividends relating to preference shares.		
Amount remitted during the year in foreign currency, on account of dividend:		
	Year ended March	Year ended March
	31, 2024	31, 2023
Number of non-resident shareholders	2	2
Number of preference shares held by them on which dividend is paid Amount remitted	-	-
Amount remitted	•	-

39 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company does not have any financial instruments with offsetting rights.

40 Regulatory provision as per RBI Direction

The RBI conducted an inspection of the Company under Section 45N of the RBI Act, 1934 during the FY 2022-23. Pursuant to the inspection RBI advised the Company to bring its Net NPA below 6% by March 31, 2023, with prohibition on expansion of its credit/ investment portfolios other than investment in government securities/ other high quality liquid investments. As a result, the Company created an additional provision on its NPA assets amounting to INR 18,025 lakhs and an impairment in value of investments amounting to INR 6,849 lakhs. By virtue of this provisioning and impairment, the Company's NNPA reduced to 0% as of March 31, 2023.

Regulatory provision represents 100% provisioning on loans carried at fair value through P&L.

In the current financial year, the Company sold/received full and final repayment for all the outstanding loans and investments pursuant to which the entire provision on NPAs and impairment reserves on investments were released to the P&L and realised gain/loss on sale was taken into account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

41 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	105	228
Amount of expenditure incurred Towards Ongoing Projects Towards Other than Ongoing Projects Towards CSR Administrative expenses	50 - 5	108 - 11
Amount of shortfall for the year Towards Ongoing Projects	50	108
Total of previous years shortfall For the previous year ended March 31, 2023 For the previous year ended March 31, 2022	108	- 108
Reason for shortfall	A portion of the funds have been released for the ongoing project during the year and the remaining will be disbursed basis progress of the project of within the timelines as approved Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women	the year and the remaining will be

Nature of CSR Activities

Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard

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

Balance 1 April		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent	during the year		ce as at ch 2024
With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account		From the Co's bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent account	With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account
10	3 108	105	55	108	50	108

Balance a 1 April 20		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year			ce as at ch 2023
With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account		From the Co's bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent account	With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account
-	346	228	120	238	108	108

Movement in CSR liability

As at March 31, 2022	346
Accrual for the year	228
Cash outflows during the year	358
As at March 31, 2023	216
Accrual for the year	105
Cash outflows during the year	163
As at March 31, 2024	158

In respect of Financial year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has duly transferred the unspent balance amount as at March 31, 2024 (mentioned in the table above) to the Company's Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account for FY 2023-24 on April 18, 2024 for the purposes of deployment towards the ongoing project.

In respect of Financial year ended March 31, 2023, the Company had duly transferred the unspent balance amount as at March 31, 2023 (mentioned in the table above) to the Company's Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account on April 17, 2023 and there were no disbursements made during the FY 2023-24.

In respect of Financial year ended March 31, 2022, the Company had duly transferred the unspent balance amount as at March 31, 2022 (mentioned in the table above) to the Company's Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account on April 12, 2022 and there were disbursements made during the FY 2023-24 totaling Rs.108.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

42 Provision For Non-Performing Assets

Secured and Unsecured loans are classified into standard, sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets. Loans have been disclosed at gross value and the corresponding provisions for Non - Performing Assets has been made in accordance with Non - Banking Financial Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2007, as amended from time to time, issued by Reserve Bank of India after considering subsequent cash collected.

The Company has made contingent provision on standard assets in accordance with the Non - Banking Financial Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2007, as amended from time to time

Details of provisions on standard and non-performing assets:

	2024					
Asset Category	Loan Amount -	Debentures -	Provision**	Net		
	Gross	Gross		outstanding		
Standard	39,964	-	937	39,027		
Sub-standard	-	-	-	-		
Doubtful**	-	-	-	-		
Loss	-	-	-	-		
Total	39.964		937	39.027		

	2023					
Asset Category	Loan Amount - Gross	Debentures - Gross	Provision**	Net outstanding		
Standard	-	-	-	-		
Sub-standard	-	-	-	-		
Doubtful**	52,199	-	52,199	-		
Loss	-	-	-	-		
Total	52.199	-	52.199	-		

^{**} Provision created on doubtful assets is inclusive of regulatory provision referred to in note 40.

43 Disclosure As Per Reserve Bank Of India's Guidelines And Circulars:

- (a) Information in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 18 of Non-Banking Financial Company: Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 is given in Annexure II.
- (b) Information as per Guidelines for systemically important, non-deposit taking, non-banking finance companies as regards:
- (i) Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)
- (ii) Exposure to Real Estate Sector; and
- (iii) Maturity Pattern of Certain Assets and Liabilities

as per Master Direction DoR.FIN.REC.No.45/03.10.119/2023-24 dated October 19, 2023 is given in Annexure III, IV and V respectively.

- (c) The Company has not entered into any securitisation transactions or undertaken any assignment transactions. During the previous year, the Company has sold NCDs of Face value Rs.19,000 lakhs at a transaction price of Rs. 15,995 lakhs on December 12, 2022. On the date of sale, the interest receivable on the NCDs was Rs. 2,558 lakhs, resulting in a total loss of Rs.5,562 lakhs. These NCDs were overdue as on the date of sale and classified as financial instruments under the amortised cost category.
- (d) Additional disclosures on the Value on Investments, Derivatives, Securitisation, Assignment and NPA's, Exposure to Capital Market are disclosed in the Annexure VI, VII and VIII respectively. Value on Investments, Derivatives Annexure VI

Securitisation, Assignment and NPA's - Annexure VII

Exposure to Capital Market - Annexure VIII

- (e) During the FY 2023-24 (PY Nil) the Company has not financed any of the products of its parent Company.
- f) Until September 30, 2022, as per the extant provisions of Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("NBFC Master Direction"), the Company was exempted from the applicability of counterparty exposure norms (Clause 23) since it did not access any public funds in India and also did not issue any guarantees. Effective October 01, 2022, the newly issued Scale Based Regulations("SBR") prescribed for compliance with credit concentration limits by Non-Banking Financial Companies ("NBFCs") which are engaged in the lending/investing activities. These regulations also enlists the exemption for NBFCs which do not access public funds and also do not have any customer interface. As of March 31, 2024, the Company did not access public funds.

During the PY, for the period October 01, 2022 to January 18, 2023 (date of 100% provisioning), the Company did not breach the regulatory prescribed single borrower concentration limit for any of its counterparties. Post January 18, 2023, the Company had fully provisioned its exposures to all of its counterparties thereby reducing the 'net exposure at default' amount to Nii and as such there is no single counterparty limit breach from January 19, 2023 to March 31, 2024. Similarly, since the Company had no exposure to group borrowers on account of which there is no breach in the group counterparty exposure limit as well.

- (g) During the year FY 2021-22 the Company has obtained registration from Financial Benchmarks India Private Limited.
- (h) There have been no penalties levied on the Company during the year.
- (i) The Company has not obtained any rating during FY 2023-24 and FY 2022-23.
- (j) Additional disclosures on the Value on Provisions and Contingencies is disclosed in the Annexure IX.
- (k) Pursuant to an approval received from the RBI dated June 1, 2022 and approval of the members of the Company; the Board of Directors on September 29, 2022 allotted equity shares on conversion and extinguishment of its Compulsorily Convertible Debentures and Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares as detailed in Note 13 and Note 18 above.
- (I) Information as per Master Direction DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards is given in Annexure X.
- (m) The disclosure required pursuant to Annex A, para (ix) of the Reserve Bank of India circular dated November 4, 2019 bearing reference number DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. NNO.102/03.10.001/2019-20) on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies is given in Annexure XI.
- (n) During the year 2023-24, the company has not purchased any non-performing assets (PY- Nil).
- (o) In May 2023, the Company sold loan of Principal Value of 36,050 lakhs at a transaction price of Rs. 34,758 lakhs. On the date of sale, the interest receivable on the loan was Rs. 4,194 lakhs, resulting in a total loss of Rs.5,486 lakhs. This loan was overdue as on the date of sale and classified as financial instruments under the amortised cost category.

During the previous year, the Company sold NCDs of Face value Rs.19,000 lakhs at a transaction price of Rs. 15,995 lakhs on December 12, 2022. On the date of sale, the interest receivable on the NCDs was Rs. 2,558 lakhs, resulting in a total loss of Rs.5,562 lakhs. These NCDs were overdue as on the date of sale and classified as financial instruments under the amortised cost category.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Disclosure As Per Reserve Bank Of India's Guidelines And Circulars (continued):-

(p) Disclosure for assets restructured during the year

Restructured Loans and Advances Retained as	Accounts Restructured in FY 2023-24	of which through CDR
Standard Advances		
Number of borrowers	-	-
Amount	-	-
Sub-standard Advances		
Number of borrowers	-	-
Amount	-	-
Doubtful Advances		
Number of borrowers	-	-
Amount	-	-
Loss Advances		
Number of borrowers	-	-
Amount	-	-

(q) Liquidity coverage ratio is not applicable to the company as LCR guidelines as per RBI/DoR/2023-24/106 Master Direction DoR.FIN.REC.No.45/03.10.119/2023-24 are not applicable to NBFC-NDSI having asset size below Rs. 5,000 crores.

(r) During the year there have not been any instances of breach of covenant of loan availed or debt securities issued. (PY - Nil)

(s) During the current year as well as previous year there has not been any divergence in asset classification and provisioning norms.

(t) During the current year as well as previous year there was no intra group loan/investment exposure.

44 Concentration of Advances and Exposures

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Concentration of Advances		
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers / customers*	39,964	52,199
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on		
borrowers / customers	100%	100%
Concentration of Exposures		
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers*	39,964	52,199
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on		
borrowers / customers	100%	100%

Concentration of Advances and Exposures (continued):-

Concentration of NPAs	As at March	As at March 31,
	31, 2024	2023
	,	
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	-	52,199
Sector-wise NPAs (Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector)		
Agriculture & allied activities	-	-
MSME	-	-
Corporate borrowers	0%	100%
Services	-	-
Unsecured Personal Loans	-	-
Auto loans	-	-
Other personal loans	-	-
Movement of NPAs		
Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0%	0%
Movement of NPAs (Gross)	-	-
(a) Opening balance	52,199	76,967
(b) Additions during the year	-	-
(c) Reductions during the year	52,199	24,768
(d) Closing balance	-	52,199
Movement of Net NPAs		
(a) Opening balance	-	46,958
(b) Additions during the year	-	-
(c) Reductions during the year#	-	46,958
(d) Closing balance	-	-
Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)	-	-
(a) Opening balance	52,199	30,010
(b) Additions during the year	-	27,941
(c) Reductions during the year	52,199	5,751
(d) Closing balance	-	52,199

Denotes recovery and addition to provisions.

The Company does not have any Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad. The Company also does not have any sponsored SPV's which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

45 Customer Complaints

(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year (b) No. of complaints received during the year

(c) No. of complaints redressed during the year

(d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year

During the current year and previous year, there were no complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman

46 All amounts mentioned in these Notes are in lakhs of rupees except:

- (i) Face value of equity shares in Note 20
- (ii) Weighted average value, weighted average exercise price and Aggregate Intrinsic values of Restricted Stock Units in Note 33 which are stated in US Dollars, and
- (iii) Basic and Diluted Earnings per share in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in Note 20

47 Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares and compulsorily convertible debentures

Pursuant to an approval received from the RBI dated June 1, 2022 and approval of the members of the Company; the Board of Directors on September 29, 2022 allotted equity shares on conversion and extinguishment of its Compulsorily Convertible Debentures and Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares as detailed in Note 13 and Note 18 above.

48 Additional Regulatory Disclosures

(i) Relationship with struck off Companies

Detail of transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

Name of the struck off Company		Balance outstanding	Relationship
-	-	-	I.

- (ii) The Company does not have any Benami Property where any proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder
- (iii) The Company is not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- (iv) The Company does not have any layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017
- (v) The Company has not opted for any Scheme of Arrangements which has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vi) The Company does not have any transactions 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). Also, there is no previously unrecorded income and related assets which need to be recorded in the books of account during the year.
- vii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of
 - directly or Indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities Identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- viii) 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
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- ix) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

For the year ended Mar 31, 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

49 Company Secretary

The Company Secretary of the Company resigned on October 30, 2023. The Company is in the process of filling the said vacancy in the board meeting to be held on June 25, 2024 and Ms. Utkarsha Balkrishna Kulkarni (ACS - 65084) is proposed to be appointed as the Company Secretary with immediate effect.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financials statements.

Signatures to Notes to the Financial Statements.

For Shridhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 134427W

ABHISHEK Digitally signed by ABHISHEK PACHLANG PACHLANGIA Date: 2024.06.25 21:30:28 +05'30'

Abhishek Pachlangia

Partner

Membership Number: 120593

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SATHIYAN Digitally signed by ARAYANAN SATHIYANARAYAN AN PADMANABAN Date: 2024.06.25 BAN BAN

Sathiyanarayanan Padmanaban

Director DIN: 10453418

Place: Bengaluru Date: June 25, 2024

HITESH Digitally signed by HITESH GIRISH
Date: 2024.06.25
20:50:46 +05'30'

Hitesh Girish Whole Time Director & CEO DIN: 10312619

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

Utkarsha Balkrishn a Kulkarni Digitally signed by Utkarsha Balkrishna kulkarni Date: 2024.06.25 20:54:25 +05'30'

Utkarsha Balkrishna Kulkarni

Company Secretary Membership Number: ACS – 65084

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Annexure II

(As required in terms of Paragraph 18 of Non-Banking Financial Company: Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016)

	(Rs in L	akhs)
	Amount	Amount
Particulars	Outstanding	Overdue
Liabilities side		
(1) Loans and advances availed by the non banking financial Company inclusive of interest accrued		
thereon but not paid:		
(a) Debentures : Secured	-	
Unsecured	-	
(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)		
(b) Deferred Credits	-	
(c) Term Loans	-	
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowings (e) Commercial Paper	•	
(f) Other Loans (specify nature)	-	
Assets side	Amount Outstanding	
(2) Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivable (other than those included in (4) below)	Outstanding	
(a) Secured	-	
(b) Unsecured ***	39,801	
(3) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities		
(N) and a state that the last analysis of the state of th		
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors : (a) Financial lease		
(b) Operating lease	-	
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
(a) Assets on hire	-	
(b) Repossessed Assets	-	
(iii) other loans counting towards AFC activities		
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	
(b) Loans other than (a) above	•	
(4) Break-up of Investments :		
Current Investments		
1. Quoted :		
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	_	
(b) Preference	-	
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	
(iv) Government Securities	39,261	
(v) Others		
2 University is		
2. Unquoted : (i) Shares : (a) Equity		
(b) Preference	_	
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	
(iv) Government Securities	-	
(v) Others (Commercial Papers)	-	
	(Rs in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Amount	
	Outstanding	
Long Term investments :		
1. Quoted:		
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-	
(b) Preference (ii) Debentures and Bonds	•	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	
(iv) Government Securities	-	
(v) Others (please specify)	-	
2. Unquoted :		
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-	
(b) Preference	-	
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds (iv) Government Securities	-	
(v) Others (PTCs)	- 31,164	
(.) outside (31,104	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above Please see Note 2 below:

Category	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties (net of provision of Rs. 936 Lakhs)	-	38,865	38,865
Total	-	38,865	38,865

(6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

Please see note 3 below:

Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	•	-
	-	
2. Other than related parties	70,425	69,936
Total	70,425	69,936

(7) Other information	Amount
Particulars	
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets	
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	-
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets	-
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	-
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-

^{***} Excludes advance income tax / tax deducted at source (net of provision) and other advances (not related to lending activity).

Notes.

1. As defined in Paragraph 2(1)(xii) of the Non-Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1998.

2. Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in the Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential

Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2007 and as per Master Direction DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020.

3. All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in

respect of quoted investments and break up/fair value/NAV in respect of unquoted investments should

be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (4) above.

4. The market value of Investment is excluding the accrued interest and any provision

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 Annexure III

Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)

	Items	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i)	CRAR(%)	235.35%	9679.51%
ii)	CRAR Tier I capital (%)	234.10%	9679.51%
iii)	CRAR Tier II capital (%)	1.25%	0.00%
iv)	Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	Nil	Nil
v)	Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	Nil	Nil

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 Annexure IV

Exposure to Real Estate Sector

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Category	Current year	Previous Year
a)	Direc	t Exposure		
	(i)	Residential Mortgages-		
		Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that		
		is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented;		
		(Individual housing loans up to Rs. 15 Lakh may be shown		
		separately)	-	-
	(ii)	Commercial Real Estate -		45.465
		Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates	-	45,165
		(office buildings retail space, multipurpose commercial		
		premises, multi-family residential buildings ,multi -tenanted		
		commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space,		
		hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.).		
		Exposure would also include Non-Fund Based (NBF) limits.@ #		
	(iii)	Investments in mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other		
		securitised exposures-		
		a) Residential	-	-
		b) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b)	Indire	ect Exposure		
	المسط	hased and non-fund based avaccure on National Housing Donk		
		based and non-fund based exposure on National Housing Bank		
	_) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) @	-	-
Tota		Other@	-	-
Tota	ы ехр	osure to Real Estate Sector	-	45,165

[@]This excludes accrued interest and any provision there on.

[#] Out of the amount of exposure mentioned above, a provision of INR Nil (PY - 45,165) has been created. Also refer note 40 in relation to this.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities - Current Year

									(Rs. In lakhs)
	1 day to 30/31	Over one month	Over 2 month	Over 3 month	Over 6 month	Over 1 year	Over 3 year		Total
	days (one month)	to 2 months	to 3 months	to 6 months	to 1 year	to 3 years	to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Liabilities									
Borrowing from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,293	192	-	-	1,485
Assets									
Advances ^ @ *	-	-	-	-	2,322	36,665	-	-	38,987
Investments @	-	-	-	199	45,846	23,891	-	-	69,936
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	578	-	-	-	-	578

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities - Previous Year

The state of the s									(Rs. In lakhs
	1 day to 30/31	Over one month	Over 2 month	Over 3 month	Over 6 month	Over 1 year	Over 3 year		Total
	days (one month)	to 2 months	to 3 months	to 6 months	to 1 year	to 3 years	to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Liabilities									
Borrowing from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,017	214	-	-	1,231
Assets									
Advances ^ @ *%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments @	-	500	-	7,301	45,628	-	-	-	53,429
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	292		-	-	-	292

[^] Excludes advance income tax / tax deducted at source (net of provision) and other advances (not related to lending activity)

[^] Excludes advance income tax / tax deducted at source (net of provision) and other advances (not related to lending activity)
@ Maturity pattern of Assets and Liabilities is compiled by the Management based on the contractual / expected payment date. This has been relied upon by the Auditors
* Includes unquoted debentures

[@] Maturity pattern of Assets and Liabilities is compiled by the Management based on the contractual / expected payment date. This has been relied upon by the Auditors
* Includes unquoted debentures
% Net of Provision towards NPAs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 Annexure VI- A

Value of Investments (Amount in Rs.lakhs)

14140 01 111		panounc	m nonamo,
Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year
(1)	Value of Investments		
(i)	Gross Value of Investments *		
(a)	In India	31,164	9,115
(b)	Outside India,	-	-
(ii)	Provisions for Depreciation		
(a)	In India	612	9,115
(b)	Outside India,	-	-
(iii)	Net Value of Investments		
(a)	In India	30,553	-
(b)	Outside India,	-	-
(2)	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i)	Opening balance	9,115	5,522
(ii)	Add : Provisions made during the year	612	3,593
(iii)	Less: Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	9,115	
(iv)	Closing balance	612	9,115

^{*}CY - denotes carrying value of PTCs excluding accured interest and any provision, PY - denotes carrying value of quoted debentures excluding accured interest and any provision

Annexure VI - B

Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap

(Amount in Rs.lakhs)

Particular:	s	Current Year	Previous Year
(i)	The notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
(ii)	Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	-	-
(iii)	Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv)	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	-	-
(v)	The fair value of the swap book	-	-

Note: Nature and terms of the swaps including information on credit and market risk and the accounting policies adopted for recording the swaps should also be disclosed.

Annexure VI - C

Disclosu	res on Risk Exposure in Derivatives	(Amount in Rs.lakhs)
S. No.	Particulars	Amount
		•
(i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument-wise)	
,,	a)	
	b)	

(ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2018 (instrument-wise)	
	a)	-
	b)	
	(c)	-
	a) b)	
	a) b) c)	
	a) b) c)	
iv)	a) b) c) Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	
(iv)	a) b) c) Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise) a)	

Annexure VI- D

Quantitative Disclosures

		Currency	Interest Rate
Sl. No.	Particular	Derivatives	Derivatives
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		
	For Hedging	-	-
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions [1]		
	a) Asset (+)	-	-
	b) Laibility (-)	-	-
(iii)	Credit Exposure {2}	-	-
(iv)	Unhedged Exposure	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 Annexure VII

Disclosures relating to Securitisation

(Amount in Rs.lakhs)

SI.No	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	No of SPVs sponsored by the NBFC for securitisation transactions*	Current Year	Previous Year
1		-	-
2	Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored	-	-
_	Total amount of exposures retained by the NBFC to comply with MRR as on the date		
3	of balance sheet	-	-
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	b) On-balance sheet exposures		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
4	Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR	-	-
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures		
	i) Exposure to own securitizations	-	-
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	b) On-balance sheet exposures		
	i) Exposure to own securitizations	-	-
	First loss	-	-
Total	Others	-	-
	ii) Exposure to third party securitisations	-	-
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
*Only the S	PVs relating to outstanding securitisation transactions may be reported here		
Details of Fi	nancial Assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset		
Reconstruct	tion#	(Amoun	t in Rs.lakhs)
SI.No	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
(i)	No. of accounts	-	-
(ii)	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC / RC	-	-
(iii)	Aggregate consideration	-	-
(iv)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
(v)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
# Please ref		1	1

Details of	Assignment transactions undertaken by NBFCs	(Amount in Rs.lakhs)		
SI.No	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
(i)	No. of accounts	-	-	
(ii)	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold	-	-	
(iii)	Aggregate consideration	-	-	
(iv)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-	
(v)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-	

Details of non-performing financial assets purchased :

1	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	a) No. of accounts purchased during the year	-	-
	b) Aggregate outstanding#	-	-
2	a) Of these, number of accounts restructured during the year	-	-
	b) Aggregate outstanding	-	-

This excludes accrued interest and any provision there on.

Details of Non-performing Financial Assets sold

Particular	Particulars		Previous Year
(i)	No. of accounts sold	2	1
(ii)	Aggregate outstanding	57,600	21,558
(iii)	Aggregate consideration received	54,758	15,995

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 Annexure VIII

Exposure to Capital Market

(Amount in Rs.lakhs)

Particulars		Current Year	Previous Yea
	direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and		
(i)	units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in	-	-
	corporate debt;		
	advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to		
(ii)	individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds,	-	-
	convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;		
(iii)	advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible	-	-
	debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;		
	advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of		
	shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented		
(iv)	mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds /	-	-
	convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover		
	the advances;		
(v)	secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of		
(v)	stockbrokers and market makers;		_
(vi)	loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or	_	_
(/	other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of		
	new companies in anticipation of raising resources;		
(vii)	bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues; Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of	-	-
(viii)	shares or convertible bonds or convertible debebtures or units of equity oriented	_	_
(*)	mutual funds		
(ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading All exposures to Alternate Investment Funds:	-	-
	All exposures to Alternate Investment Funds:		
(x)	(i) Category I		
(X)	(ii) Category II	-	_
	(iii) Category III		
		1	
(xi)	Other fund based advance to Capital Market (including accrued interest of 162 lakhs)	39,964	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 Annexure IX

Provisions and Contingencies (Amount in Rs.lakhs)

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit		
and Loss Account	Current Year	Previous Year
Net creation/(Reversal) of provisions for depreciation on Investment	(8,503)	3,593
Provision towards NPA	(36,050)	27,941
Creation/(reversal) of provision on interest income on NPA's	(6,004)	(12,891)
Provision made towards Income tax	380	1,338
Other Provision and Contingencies - Provision for Gratuity, Earned Leave and		
Compensated Absences	(5)	-
Provision for Expected Credit Losses on standard asset	937	-
Creation/(reversal) of provision for Expected Credit Losses	(16,149)	(5,751)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Annexure X

Comparison between provisions required under IRACP and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109

As at March 31, 2024

As at March 31, 2024			•		•	(Amount in Rs. lakhs)
Asset Classification as per RBI	Asset	Gross Carrying	Loss Allowances	Net Carrying	Provisions	Difference between Ind AS
Norms	classification as per Ind AS 109	Amount as per Ind AS*	(Provisions) as required under Ind	Amount	required as per IRACP norms	109 provisions and IRACP norms
			AS 109			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	29,974	703	29,270	120	584
Stanuaru	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		29,974	703	29,270	120	584
Non - Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard**	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3			-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	_	_	-	-	_
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees,	Stage 1	_	_	_	_	_
loan commitments, etc. which are						
in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not						
covered under current Income	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition, Asset Classification						
and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 3	_	_	_	_	_
Subtotal	Ĭ	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 1	29,974	703	29,270	120	584
Total	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	- 20.074	-	20.270	- 420	- 584
	Total	29,974	703	29,270	120	58

The table shows comparison of assets which are measured at amortised cost method. Please refer to table below for assets measured at fair value.

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Fair value as per Ind AS 109 (net carrying value)	Fair value adjustment taken	Any other adjustment **	Total adjustment	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)+(4)	(6)	(7)=(5)-(6)	
Standard	9,950	234	-	234	40		194
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-		-
Doubtful							
- up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-		-
- 1 to 3 years	-	-	-	-	-		-
- More than 3 years @							-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total	9,950	234	-	234	40		194

^{*} The Gross value as per Ind AS is inclusive of accrued interest.
**It excludes value of investments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

As at March 31, 2023 (Amount in Rs. lakhs)

As at March 31, 2023	1	1	•	1		(Amount in Rs. lakhs)
Asset Classification as per RBI	Asset	Gross Carrying	Loss Allowances	Net Carrying	Provisions	Difference between Ind AS
Norms	classification as	Amount as per	(Provisions) as	Amount	required as per	109 provisions and IRACP
	per Ind AS 109	Ind AS*	required under Ind		IRACP norms	norms
	•		AS 109			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	ı
Standard	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Non - Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard**	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	40,847	40,847	-	15,612	25,235
More than 3 years	Stage 3	_	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		40,847	40,847	-	15,612	25,235
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		40,847	40,847	-	15,612	25,235
Other items such as guarantees,	Stage 1	_	_	_	_	-
loan commitments, etc. which are	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	
Total	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
lotai	Stage 3	40,847	40,847	-	15,612	25,235
	Total	40,847	40,847	-	15,612	25,235

The table shows comparison of assets which are measured at amortised cost method. Please refer to table below for assets measured at fair value.

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Fair value as per Ind AS 109 (net carrying value)	Fair value adjustment taken	Any other adjustment **	Total adjustment	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)+(4)	(6)	(7)=(5)-(6)
Standard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful						
- up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 1 to 3 years @	-	-	-	-	-	-
- More than 3 years	10,702	6,654	10,702	17,356	9,282	8,074
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,702	6,654	10,702	17,356	9,282	8,074

^{**} Refer to note 40 of financial statements

^{*} The Gross value as per Ind AS is inclusive of accrued interest.
**It excludes value of investments

[@] The diference is on account of additional provision created as referred to in note 40 of financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Annexure XI

Disclosures on Liquidity Risk Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies

(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Conterparties	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total deposits	% of Total liabilities
1	Nil	-	NA (Note 1)	0%

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ lakhs and % of total deposits) NIL (Note 1)

(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in ₹ lakhs and % of total borrowings)

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Conterparties	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total borrowings
1	Nil	-	0%

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total liabilities
1	Nil	-	0%

(v) Stock Ratios:

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	% of Total public funds	% of Total liabilities	% of Total assets
1	Commercial papers (Note 4)	NA (Note 2)	0%	0%
	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less			
2	than one year) (Note 4)	NA (Note 2)	0%	0%
3	Other short-term liabilities (Note 5)	NA (Note 2)	100%	2%

(vi) Institutional Setup for Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that we will be unable to fund the Company or meet its liquidity needs in the event of a firm-specific, broader industry, or market liquidity stress events. We have in place a comprehensive and conservative set of liquidity and funding policies. Our principal objective is to be able to fund the Company's core businesses to continue to serve clients and generate revenues, even under adverse circumstances.

The Board of Directors, both directly and through management committees, including our Risk Management Committee and Asset Liability Management Committee, oversees our liquidity risk management policies and practices. These management committees meet regularly (at least on a quarterly basis) and serve as an important means to facilitate and foster ongoing discussions to identify, manage and mitigate liquidity risks.

Corporate Treasury, which reports to the Chief Financial Officer of The Goldman Sachs Group Inc., has the primary responsibility for developing, managing and executing liquidity and funding strategy within our risk appetite.

Liquidity Risk, which is independent of our revenue producing units and Treasury, and reports to the Chief Risk Officer of The Goldman Sachs Group Inc., has primary responsibility for identifying, monitoring and managing our liquidity risk through firmwide oversight across our global businesses and the establishment of stress testing and limits frameworks.

The Company manages liquidity risk according to three principles: (i) hold sufficient excess liquidity to cover outflows during a stressed period, (ii) maintain appropriate asset-liability management and (iii) maintain a viable Contingency Funding Plan.

Note 1 The Company is a non deposit taking systemically important NBFC and hence it does not accept deposits

ote 2 The Company does not access public funds in India either directly or indirectly and does not issue guarantees

Note 3 Total liabilities excludes shareholder's funds including equity and all reserves and surplus but includes provisions

Note 4 The Company has not issued any Commercial papers or Non-convertible debentures to raise funds

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Annexure XII Sectoral exposure

			_	1					
		Current \	rear	Previous Year					
Sectors	Total exposure*	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total exposure	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector			
1. Agriculture and allied activities									
2. Industry									
(i) Micro and small	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(ii) Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iii) Large	-	-	-	16,149	16,149	100%			
(iv) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of Industry	-		-	16,149	16,149	100%	-		
3. Services			-						
(i) Transport Operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(ii) Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iii) Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	-	-	-	36,050	36,050	100%	-		
(iv) Shipping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(v) Commercial real estate	-	-	-	9,115	9,115	100%	-		
(vi) Others	39,924	-	0%	-	-	-	-		
Total of Services	39,924	-	0%	45,165	45,165	100%	-		
4. Personal loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5. Others, if any (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-			

^{*}Please note that the exposure as on March 31, 2023 has been fully provided for in books. Please refer note 40.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Related Party disclosures

(as required under RBI circular dated April 19, 2022 on Disclosure in financial statements - notes to accouts of NBFCs)

	Ultimate	Ultimate holding Co.		Immediate holding Co.		Parties under common control		Key Management Personnel#		Relatives of Key Management Personnel#		Others*		ıl
	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2024					Year ended March 31, 2023
Borrowings	-	-	-						-	-		-		
Deposits	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-		
Placement of Deposits	-		-	-			-	-	-				-	
Advances	-		-	-			-	-	-				-	
Purchase of investments	-				95,257	51,967							95,257	51,967
Purchase of fixed/other assets	-		-				-		-	-	-			-
Sale of fixed/other assets	-													
Interest paid	-		-	14,078			-		-	-	-			14,078
Interest received	-													
Others			-				-		-	-	-			
Re-charges borne by the Company	471	185	-		1,383	1,896				-			1,854	2,081
Reimbursements obtained by the Company	183	231			1,089	756							1,273	987
Services Income	-		-		179	470	-		-	-	-		179	470
Service charges from Affiliates	-				463	378							463	378
Issue of Equity shares on conversion of CCDs*	-		-	113,500			-		-	-	-			113,500
Issue of Equity shares on conversion of CCPs*	-			21.825						-				21,825

Oustanding as at year end -															
	Ultimate h	Ultimate holding Co.		Immediate holding Co.		Parties under common control		Key Management Personnel#		Relatives of Key Management Personnel#		Others*		Total	
	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2024		
Borrowings	-								-		-			-	
Deposits	-		-	-										-	
Placement of Deposits	-	-		-			-		-		-	-		-	
Advances	-								-		-			-	
Purchase of investments	-		-	-										-	
Purchase of fixed/other assets	-														
Sale of fixed/other assets	-								-		-			-	
Interest paid	-														
Interest received	-								-		-			-	
Others															
Outstanding receivables	-				1,563	840			-		-		1,563	840	
Outstanding payables	1,006	1,071			932	708			-		-		1,938	1,778	
Liability in relation to compulsorily convertible debentures	-						-					-			

Refer Annex 1