mastertrust
BROKING & INVESTMENTS

Ref. no: MCSL/SEC/2026-27/23 **Date: 04.09.2026**

To

The Manager- Listing
The Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai-400 051.

NSE Symbol: 11MCS27

Sub: SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-2026 OF "MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED" – REG. 53 SEBI (LODR) REG 2015

Dear Sir/Mam,

Pursuant to regulation 53 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are hereby submitting the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

Thanking you

Yours Faithfully,

For Master Capital Services Limited

Mohit Verma
Digitally signed by Mohit Verma
Date: 2026.09.04 13:24:34 +05'30'

Mohit Verma
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
ACS 67765

Enclosed as above

ANNUAL REPORT

2025–26

MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: U67190HR1994PLC076366

REGISTERED OFFICE	A-852-A, Basement, Sushant Lok, Phase-I, Gurugram, Haryana – 122002
CORPORATE OFFICE	1012, 10th Floor, Arunachal Building, 19, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001
HEAD OFFICE	SCO 19, Master Chambers, 3rd Floor, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana, Punjab 141001
WEBSITE	www.mastertrust.co.in

CORPORATE INFORMATION

As at 31 March 2026

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
Name of Director	**Designation**
Mr. Harjeet Singh Arora	Managing Director
Mr. Rajinder Kumar Singhania	Managing Director
Mr. Harinder Singh	Whole-Time Director
Mr. Jashanjyot Singh Arora	Whole-Time Director
Mr. Puneet Singhania	Whole-Time Director
Mr. Gurmeet Singh Chawla	Director
Mr. Pavan Kumar Chhabra	Director
Mrs. Palka Arora Chopra	Director
Mr. Anil Kumar	Director

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER	
Particulars	**Details**
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Mr. Mohit Verma, ACS (Membership No. A67765)

AUDITORS & REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT	
Particulars	**Details**
Statutory Auditors	M/s. C. S. Arora & Associates, Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 015130N
Secretarial Auditors	M/s. Pooja M. Kohli & Associates, Company Secretaries in Practice CP No. 14836
Registrar & Transfer Agent – NCDs	Skyline Financial Services Private Limited SEBI Registration No. INR000003241

BANKERS/NBFCs	
Bank/NBFCs	**Debenture Trustee**
HDFC Bank Limited	Name: Mitcon Credentia Trusteeship Services Limited
ICICI Bank Limited	Address: 1402/1403, 14th Floor, Dalamal Tower, B Wing, Free
Axis Bank	Press Journal Marg, 211, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021
Federal Bank	Telephone Number: 022 25534322
AU Small Finance Bank	Email address: contact@mitconcredentia.in
Piramal Finance Limited	Contact person: Ms. Vaishali Urkude
Tata Capital Limited	

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

The Shareholders,

The Board of Directors of your Company "**Master Capital Services Limited**" (MCSL) have great pleasure in presenting the Director's Report of the company for the financial period ended 31st March, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OR HIGHLIGHTS/PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The summary of financial results of the Company for the period ended 31st March, 2026 is as under:

Rupees in Million

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Revenue from Operation	5333.47	5231.67
Add: Other Income	19.33	12.88
Total Income	5352.79	5244.55
Less: Total Expenses	3949.42	3848.08
Profit Before Tax	1403.37	1396.47
Less: Tax Expense	356.95	359.64
Profit after Tax For The Period	1046.42	1036.83

2. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors periodically reviews the Company's ability and necessity to distribute dividends to its Shareholders, with a view to preserving the profitability and long-term growth plans of the Company. While reviewing the need to distribute dividends, the Board takes into account various relevant factors. After holistic consideration of the prevailing circumstances, the Board of Directors has decided that it would be prudent not to recommend any dividend for the year under review.

3. RESERVES

No amount is being transferred to reserve in the current financial year.

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S WORKING DURING THE YEAR/STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR.

Your Company's total income during the year under review increased by 2.06% to Rs. 5352.79 Million as compared to Rs. 5244.55 Million in the previous year. During the year under review, your Company earned a Net Profit of Rs. 1046.42 Million against Rs. 1036.83 Million in the previous year, net profit increased by 0.92% during the year ended 31.03.2026.

5. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT.

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company i.e. March 31, 2026 and the date of the Directors' Report except as follows:

ALLOTMENT AND LISTING OF NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 05th March, 2026 has considered and approved the issuance of Non-convertible Debentures up to Rs. 30 Crores.

After submitting all the required documents with NSE and completing the bidding on EBP platform of NSE, the Board again in its meeting held on 05th May, 2026, considered and approved the allotment of 30,000 Non-Convertible debentures on Private Placement Basis.

Pursuant to which the Company has filed the Listing Application with NSE for Listing of Non-Convertible Debentures on the DEBT Segment of NSE, in response to the application, NSE has granted an Approval Letter dated 07th May, 2026, bearing ref. no. NSE/LIST/10553, in which it was mentioned that company is duly listed on the debt segment with effect from 07th May, 2026.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE.

No significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future during the period under review.

7. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal control, to ensure that all assets are safeguarded, properly utilized and protected against loss from un-authorized use or disposition and those transactions are authorized and recorded by the concerned departments properly and reported to the Board correctly.

The Company has also in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Such controls are tested from time to time and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation has been observed so far.

8. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/HOLDING COMPANY.

The Company has one (1) **Subsidiary** and one (1) **wholly owned Subsidiary**. They are:

- Ø Master Commodity Services Limited (Subsidiary 93.45%)
- Ø Master Portfolio Services Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary 100%)

The Company however does not have any Joint Venture or Associate Company.

The Company is the Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Master Trust Limited (Holding Company).

9. PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF EACH OF THE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The summary of performance of the subsidiaries of the Company is provided below:

1. MASTER COMMODITY SERVICES LIMITED (MCOML)

In the current year of operations FY 2025-26, Company's total revenue during the year under review increased to **Rs. 41.88 Million** from **Rs. 19.22 Million** in the previous **FY 2024-25** registering a increase of 117.92**%.**

The Company registered a net profit of **Rs. 14.35 Million** increased significantly against a net profit of **Rs. 0.39 Million** in the previous year.

2. MASTER PORTFOLIO SERVICES LIMITED (MPSL).

In the current year of operations, FY 2025-26, Your Company's total revenue during the year under review decreased to **Rs. 134.83 Million** from **Rs. 205.58 Million** in the previous FY 2024-25 registering decrease of 34.41**%.**

During the current year, a net profit decreased to **Rs. 16.02 Million** from **Rs. 24.08 Million** in previous year, registering decrease by 33.45**%.**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement containing salient features of financial statements of subsidiaries in Form AOC 1 is attached to the Accounts. The separate audited financial statements in respect of each of the subsidiary companies shall be kept open for inspection at the

Registered Office of the Company during working hours for a period of 21 days before the date of the Annual General Meeting. Your Company will also make available these documents upon request by any Member of the Company interested in obtaining the same. The separate audited financial statement in respect of each of the subsidiary companies is also available on the website of your Company at https://www.mastertrust.co.in/investor-relation.

10. DEPOSITS

During the period under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under.

11. AUDITORS

A). Statutory Auditor

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 27.08.2024 has recommended the appointment of **M/s. C.S. Arora & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 15130N)** as Statutory Auditors of the Company, subject to consent of members of the Company in the forgoing Annual General Meeting for a period of five years and to hold office from the conclusion of Annual General Meeting for financial year 2023-24 till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting for financial year 2028-29. In this regards, the Company has received a certificate from the said auditors to the effect that their appointment is in accordance with Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

There are No qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report for the financial year 2025-2026.

The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Board of directors of the Company during the financial year 2025-2026. Auditors' Report on the Accounts of the Company for the period under review are self- explanatory and no comments are required.

B). Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations SEBI (LODR), 2015 being the Material Subsidiary of Holding Company i.e. Master Trust Limited (Public Listed Company) there is an applicability of Secretarial Audit for the FY 2024-2025, therefore the Company had re-appointed M/s Pooja M Kohli & Associates, Company Secretary in practice, Ludhiana, for conducting Secretarial Audit for the year 2025-2026.

The Secretarial Audit Report of the Company for the financial year 2025-2026 has been received by the company and form part of this report.

Further, the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 05th May, 2026 has approved the appointment of M/s Pooja M. Kohli & Associates, Company Secretary in Practice (C.P. 14836) as Secretarial Auditor for conducting the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2026-2027 as per Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

c). Internal Auditor

Further for the financial year 2025-2026, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s S. JAIN & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ludhiana (FRN: 009593N) as Internal Auditors of the Company.

Further, the Board in its meeting held on 05th May, 2026 has approved the appointment of M/s S. JAIN & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ludhiana (FRN: 009593N) as Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2026-2027.

12. AUDITORS' REPORT

No qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer has been made by the auditors in their report.

13. EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of the annual return in Form No. MGT–9 annexed herewith forms part of the Board's report.

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

Information with respect to Conservation of energy, technology absorption pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable because there are no manufacturing activities in the Company.

Foreign exchange expenses for the period ended 31st March, 2026 were ₹ 53.77 lakhs

15. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Pursuant to the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, the Company has set up the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and on the recommendation of Board of directors of the Company CSR Committee has adopted CSR Policy and reviewing the same periodically.

During the year, the Company has spent Rs. 2,26,54,683/- on CSR activities against total CSR obligation of Rs. 2,25,44,283/-(Amount required to be spent Rs. 2,26,34,326– Carry forward of excess spent from previous year Rs. 90,042). The disclosures related to CSR activities as Annual Report on CSR pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 is annexed hereto and forms part of this report. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: https://www.mastertrust.co.in/investor-relation.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting were held Three (3) times during FY 2025-26 i.e. on 28.07.2025, 29.08.2025 and 10.02.2026.

16. DIRECTORS & KMP

The Board of Directors of the Company being the material subsidiary of its holding company i.e. MASTER TRUST LIMITED, and pursuant to resignation of Mr. Ravinder Singhania (DIN: 00006921) from the post of Independent Director of the Company, has approved the appointment of Mr. Anil Kumar (DIN: 00009928), as an Additional Director (Independent) and thereafter regularized as an Independent Director, in the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 25th September, 2025.

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 10th December, 2025 had appointed Mr. Mohit Verma (ACS 67765), members of Institute of Company Secretaries of India, as a Company Secretary of the Company **w.e.f. 10.12.2025**.

There was no change in the composition of Board of Director during FY 2025-26.

Mr. Harjeet Singh Arora (DIN: 00063176) and Mr. Puneet Singhania (DIN: 01551462) retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment.

Composition of Board (as on 31st March, 2026)

SR NO.	DIN	NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION
1	00063176	Mr. Harjeet Singh Arora	Managing Director
2	00077540	Mr. Rajinder Kumar Singhania	Managing Director
3	00087449	Mr. Gurmeet Singh Chawla	Director
4	00104957	Mr. Pavan Kumar Chhabra	Director
5	00122802	Mr. Harinder Singh	Whole Time Director
6	02378633	Mr. Jashanjyot Singh Arora	Whole Time Director
7	01551462	Mr. Puneet Singhania	Whole Time Director

8	01981146	Ms. Palka Arora Chopra	Director
9	00009928	Mr. Anil Kumar	Director

Statement on Declaration of Independence by Independent Directors under Section 149(6)

The Company has received declaration from the Independent Director of the Company confirming that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed both under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. ***Mr. Anil Kumar***, was the Independent Director of the Company because of being the Material Subsidiary of Holding Company i.e. Master Trust Limited (Public Listed Company).

17. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND GENERAL MEETINGS

Regular meetings of the Board are held to discuss and decide on various business policies, strategies and other businesses.

Thirteen (13) Meetings of Board of Directors were held during the FY 2025-26 as mentioned below: 28.05.2025, 16.06.2025, 16.07.2025, 28.07.2025, 07.08.2025, 29.08.2025, 26.09.2025, 23.10.2025, 04.11.2025, 10.12.2025, 09.01.2026, 10.02.2026 And 05.03.2026.

Two Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held on 06.02.2026.

Annual General meeting of the Company for the financial year ended 31.03.2025 was held on 25th September, 2025.

18. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

The company has not made any loans, guarantees or investments during the year exceeding the limits specified in Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the limit as approved by the members of the Company.

19. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS, ARRANGEMENT & TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year 2025-2026 with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

Since all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and were on an arm's length basis, form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

Your Directors, however, draw attention of the members to **Note 27** to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

20. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act 2013, the Directors confirm that

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
b) The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
e) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively; and
f) Proper internal financial control to be followed by the company has been laid down and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

21. AUDIT COMMITTEE/NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND OTHER COMMITTEE

The Company is wholly Owned Subsidiary of "Master Trust Limited" hence Section 177 and 178 and Rule 6 and related provision related to Committees of Board are not applicable on the Company as per the exemption to Wholly Owned Subsidiary.

22. REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/EMPLOYEES

The Company had already taken Approval of members of the company to increase maximum limit of remuneration to 40% and during the period under review, no employee/managerial personnel of the Company received salary in excess of the limits as prescribed under the Act and limit as approved by the members.

There was two employee of the Company who was in receipt of salary exceeding limits mentioned in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 during the financial year 2025-2026, details of such employee along with list of top ten employees of the Company in terms of remuneration will be made available to any shareholder with in three days on a specific request made by him to the Company.

Following are the Managerial Remunerations approved by the members of the Company :-

Sr. No.	DIN	Name of Directors	Revised/Ratified remuneration
1.	00077540	Rajinder Kumar Singhania	48,00,000/- P.A. Fixed Monthly remuneration: 4,00,000/- P.M.
2.	00122802	Harinder Singh	31,25,000/- P.A. Fixed Monthly remuneration: 2,50,000/- P.M. Ex-gratia: 1,25,000/- P.A.
3.	02378633	Jashanjyot Singh Arora	37,50,000/- P.A. Fixed Monthly remuneration: 3,00,000/- P.M. Ex-gratia: 1,50,000/- P.A.
4.	01551462	Puneet Singhania	28,12,500/- P.A. Fixed Monthly remuneration: 2,25,000/- P.M. Ex-gratia: 1,12,500/- P.A.
5.	01981146	Palka Arora Chopra	25,00,000/- P.A. Fixed Monthly remuneration: 2,00,000/- P.M. Ex-gratia: 1,00,000 P.A.

23. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

The Company has Zero tolerance towards any action on the part of any employee which may fall under the ambit of 'Sexual Harassment' at workplace, and is fully committed to uphold and maintain the dignity of every women working in the Company.

During the year under review, no complaints were received from any of the employees and no complaints were pending at the beginning of the year.

24. VIGIL MECHANISM.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 (9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns has been established.

25. RISK MANAGEMENT.

The Board of Directors of your Company has constituted a risk management policy which seeks to identify risks inherent in business operations of the Company and provides guidelines to define, measure, report, control and mitigate the identified risks. The objective of Risk Management is to create and protect enterprise value by minimizing threats or losses, and identifying and maximizing opportunities. An enterprise-wide risk management framework is applied so that effective management of risks is an integral part of every employee's job.

26. FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITOR

The Statutory Auditors of the Company **M/s. C.S. Arora & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 15130N),** during the Statutory Audit have not come across any frauds committed by company or its auditors which is reportable to Central Government as per section sub-section (12) of section 143.

27. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

There is no change in nature of business of the Company during the period under review.

28. COST AUDIT

As per sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 Cost record maintenance and Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

29. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors are pleased to place on record their sincere gratitude to the Bankers, Business Constituents, Business Associates and Staff for their continued and valuable co-operation and support to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Master Capital Services Limited

	Sd/-	**Sd/-**
Place : Gurugram	**(Harjeet Singh Arora)**	**(Rajinder Kumar Singhania)**
Date : 02.09.2026	**Managing Director**	**Managing Director**
	DIN :00063176	**DIN: 00077540**

FORM NO. – MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED
(**CIN:** U67190HR1994PLC076366)
A-852-A, Basement, Sushant Lok, Phase-I,
Gurugram, Haryana, India, 122002

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED** (hereinafter called the **Company**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification, on test basis, of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, on test basis, for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, to the extent applicable and according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **N.A.**
(b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **N.A.**
(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time; **N.A.**
(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and amendments from time to time; **N.A.**
(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulation`s, 2021;
(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **N.A.**
(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **N.A.**

vi) We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with laws relating to, inter alia:

- All labour laws;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers) Regulations, 2026

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/regulations of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India to the extent of its applicability.

(ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, being the Material Subsidiary of Holding Company i.e. Master Trust Limited.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that
The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. The changes, if any, in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously or by the majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

We further report that during the audit period the Company has undertaken following specific event/action having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.:

- During the financial year 2025-26, the Board of Directors of the Company in its Board Meeting held on 05th March, 2026 has approved the issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures up to Rs. 30 crores on private placement basis.

  The legal banking and finance committee of the company also took note of appointment of M/s Skyline Financial Services Private Limited as the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company.

  Further the National Stock Exchange of India has issued in-Principle Approval to the Company vide its letter bearing ref no. NSE/LIST/10435 dated 30th March, 2026 for the listing of Non-Convertible Debentures on private placement basis.

Place: Ludhiana
Dated: 15th June, 2026

For Pooja M Kohli & Associates
Company Secretary in Whole Time Practice

Sd/-
(Pooja Mahajan Kohli)
Proprietor
CP No. 14836
UDIN: F007255H000630185

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'ANNEXURE A' and forms an integral part of this report.

‘ANNEXURE ’

To,
The Members of
MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED
(CIN: U67190HR1994PLC076366)
A-852-A, Basement, Sushant Lok, Phase-I,
Gurugram, Haryana, India, 122002
Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
2. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company as we have relied upon the Audit done by Statutory Auditors as required under Companies Act, 2013.
3. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
4. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
5. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place: Ludhiana
Dated: 15th June, 2026

For Pooja M Kohli & Associates
Company Secretary in Whole Time Practice

Sd/-
(Pooja Mahajan Kohli)
Proprietor
CP No. 14836
UDIN: F007255H000630185

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as ‘ANNEXURE A’ and forms an integral part of this report.

The Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities of Master Capital Services Limited

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

The Company has been making consistent efforts over the years towards economic and social upliftment of the marginalized and vulnerable sections of society. Though this Policy has been formulated and adopted in terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the CSR Rules to undertake CSR activities, the Corporation’s engagement with social and ecological issues goes back a long time.

The Company constitutes a force not only for doing good business, but being in the business of doing well for society. We strive to strategically integrate the shouldering of our Social Responsibility with our pursuit of being the 'Masters' of our Business and defenders of the 'Trust' reposed by the stakeholders in the Company. Towards achieving long-term stakeholder value creation, the Company shall always continue to respect the interests of and be responsive towards its key stakeholders, the communities especially those from socially and economically backward groups.

We believe that to succeed, an organization must maintain highest standards of humane behavior towards its employees, consumers and society in which it operates. We are of the opinion that CSR underlines the objective of bringing about a difference and adding value in our stakeholders’ lives.

The Company plans to focus its CSR initiatives and adopt a structured approach to the core areas of intervention undertaken across India, in line with the spread of its business & operations. Out of approved CSR activities, the Committee/Board shall decide which activity/project should be given priority for the respective financial year.

The Company shall undertake specific corporate social responsibility (**“Company's CSR initiatives”**) projects and programmes, as approved from time to time by the Board/CSR Committee of the Company, within the CSR categories as mentioned in Schedule VII.

The CSR Policy adopted by the Company is available on the website of the Company **www.mastertrust.co.in.**

2. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE:

CSR Committee is applicable Pursuant to provision of Section 135 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013 as the CSR amount is more than Rs. 50 Lakhs.

The Composition of CSR Committee is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	No. of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Harjeet Singh Arora	Chairman (Managing Director)	3	3
2.	Mr. Rajinder Kumar	Managing Director	3	3

	Singhania			
5.	Mr. Anil Kumar	Independent director	3	1

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:

a) CSR Committee:
https://master-trust-strapi.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/MCSL_CSR_COMMITTEE_COMPOSITION_10102024_ea632029de.pdf

a)CSR Policy:
https://master-trust-strapi.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/MCSL_CSR_POLICY_UPDATED_2fe09d1abe.PDF

c) CSR Project: There is no ongoing project of the Company.

4. Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable: Not Applicable.

5.

a.	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	Rs. 113,17,16,310
b.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	Rs. 2,26,34,326
c.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	-
d.	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	Rs. 90,042/-
e.	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+ (c) – (d)]	Rs. 2,25,44,283

6.

a.	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	Rs. 2,21,38,245/-
b.	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Rs. 5,16,438/-
c.	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	-
d.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b) +(c)]:	Rs. 2,26,54,683/-

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent				
Rs. 2,26,54,683 /-	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of Section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
	-- ------				

f) Excess amount for set off, if any

i.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 (after setoff previous year excess)	Rs. 2,25,44,283
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 2,26,54,683/-
iii. (a)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]*	Rs. 1,10,399/-
iii. (b)	Amount available for set-off of preceding Financial Year(s)	Rs. 90,042/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	-
(v)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	-

7.

Sr. no.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135 (6), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years	Deficiency if any
					Amount	Date of transfer		

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

If yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired: Not Applicable

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of Section 135: Not Applicable

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Master Capital Services Limited

Sd/-
(Harjeet Singh Arora)
Managing Director
DIN: 00063176
Add.: 473-A,
Model Town Extn.,
Ludhiana – 141001

Sd/-
(Rajinder Kumar Singhania)
Managing Director
DIN: 00077540
Add.: 96, Sant Nagar,
Civil Lines,
Ludhiana – 141001

DISCLSOURE AS PER PARA A OF SHCEDULE V OF SEBI (LODR) REG. 2015

Sr No.	In the accounts of	Disclosure of amounts at the year end and the maximum amount of loans/ advances/ Investments outstanding during the year As on 31.03.2026 (Amount IN ₹)	
1.	**Master Trust Limited (Holding Company)**	A. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount	
		Master Capital Services Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary)	**2,34,46,28,311/-**
		B. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount	
		NIL	
		C. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount.	
		Master Capital Services Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary)	**2,34,46,28,311/-**
		Prime Industries Limited	**5,92,48,664/-**
2.	**Master Portfolio Services limited (Subsidiary Company)**	A. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount	
		NIL	
		B. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount	
		NIL	
		C. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount.	
		Master Capital Services Limited (Holding Company)	**4,81,26,575/-**
	Master Commodity Services Limited (Subsidiary Company)	A. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount	
		NIL	
		B. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount	
		NIL	
		C. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount.	
		Master Capital Services Limited (Holding Company)	**19,83,51,902/-**
3.	**Master trust Limited (Holding Company)**	A. Investments by the loanee in the shares of Parent Company	
		NIL	
		B. Investments by the loanee in the shares of Subsidiary Company	
		Master Commodity Services Limited (Subsidiary Company)	**51,40,000/-** (5,14,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)
		Master Portfolio Services Limited (Subsidiary Company)	**81,00,010/-** (8,10,001 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of
Master Capital Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Master Capital Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2026 and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026 and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended as 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 Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board'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 do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Since the other information has not been made available to us, we shall not be able to comment on this aspect.

Management's responsibility for the 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report as applicable unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (i)(viii) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".

   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197(16) read with Schedule V of the act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.

   i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014,as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;

      (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 28 to the financial statements.

      (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31 March 2026 for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

      (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

      (iv) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"),with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(v) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(vi) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (h) (iv) and (h) (v) contain any material miss statement.

(vii) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

(viii) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting Soft wares for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.

Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

For C.S.Arora & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015130N

C.S.ARORA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS M.No.090835 LUDHIANA

Chanchal Singh
(Partner)

Ludhiana, 5th May, 2026

(Membership No. 090835

UDIN:

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) Property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company, except one amounting to Rs. 1704365/- held through builder agreement duly transferred in the name of Company in the records of builder and New Delhi Municipal Council.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment and intangible assest during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made there under.

(ii) (a) The inventory which are held in dematerialized/physical form, has been verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rupees 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets, as per information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns/ statements filed with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 read with Section 186 and 186 of the Act, with respect to loans, investments, guarantees and security as applicable.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits from the public, within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules framed there under .We are informed that no order has been passed by the company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or other Tribunal.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.

(vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the record of the Company, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax , Goods and Service tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. We are informed and as per our examination that the provisions of Sales Tax, service tax , Value Added Tax ,duty of Custom and duty of Excise are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, Goods and Service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it were in arrears as at 31st March, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except of following:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in ₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	Demand of Rs. 7.29 Lacs	Various financial years	Company is in process to contest against this demand
GST Act	GST Tax, Interest and penalty	.68.64 Lacs	FY 2021-22	Appeal Filed to the GST Appellant Authority
Income Tax Act, 1961	Corporate Tax	Demand of Rs.28.39 Crores	AY 2014-15	The Appeal has been filed to the CIT(A) Income tax.
Income Tax Act, 1961	Corporate Tax	Demand of Rs.61.02 Lacs	AY 2014-15	The Rectification u/s 154 initiated by the department for which the company has duly filed reply and submit the Grevience.

(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) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution or bank.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c)According to the information and explanations given to us by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(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 have been utilized for long term purposes by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that theCompany has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in 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 Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints, to the extent applicable, received by the Company during the year.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a NIDHI Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) 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) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit, if any.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For C.S.Arora & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015130N

C.S. ARORA & ASSOCIATES
M.No.090835
LUDHIANA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chanchal Singh
(Partner)

Ludhiana, 5th May, 2026

(Membership No. 090835)

UDIN:

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 over financial reporting of Master Capital Services Ltd ('the Company') as of 31st March, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, 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 system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting 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 Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For C.S.Arora & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015130N

M.No.090835
LUDHIANA

Chanchal Singh
Patrner
(Membership No.090835)

Ludhiana, 5thMay, 2026

UDIN:

MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

in Millions

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
I ASSETS			
1 Financial Assets			
a) Investments	3	413.94	428.10
b) Cash and cash equivalent	4	487.64	103.57
c) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalent	5	16,718.47	13,947.91
d) Trade receivables	6	1,832.00	1,599.17
e) Other Current Financial Asset	7	456.17	355.18
f) Other non current financial assets	8	90.84	53.96
Total Financial Assets		**19,999.06**	**16,487.90**
2 Non Financial Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	120.10	128.61
b) Inventories	9	29.72	127.74
c) Other non current assets	10	48.55	22.79
Total Non Financial Assets		**198.37**	**279.13**
Total		**20,197.43**	**16,767.03**
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1 Financial liabilities			
a) Trade payables	12		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		9,878.18	9,328.49
b) Long term borrowings	13	4.15	9.92
c) Short term Borrowings	14	4,084.67	1,572.86
d) Other current financial liabilities	15	562.55	1,301.39
e) Provisions for Contigent Liabilities	16	52.00	52.00
Total Financial liabilities		**14,581.56**	**12,264.67**
2 Non Financial liabilities			
a) Deffered tax liabilities	17	0.71	1.90
b) Other current liabilities	18	82.68	45.40
c) Provisions	19	24.68	-
Total Non Financial liabilities		**108.07**	**47.31**
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	20	59.00	59.00
b) Other equity	20a	5,448.80	4,396.05
Total equity		**5,507.80**	**4,455.05**
Total		**20,197.43**	**16,767.03**

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 48

As per our Report of even date
For C.S.Arora & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005130N

Chanchal Singh
(Partner)
M.no. 090835
Place: Ludhiana
Date: 05.05.2026

C.S. ARORA & ASSOCIATES ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS M.No 090835 LUDHIANA

For and on behalf of the Board

Rajinder Kumar Singhania
Managing Director
DIN-00077540

Harjeet Singh Arora
Managing Director
DIN-00063176

Sukhbir Singh
GM - Finance

Mohit Verma
Company Secretary

MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026

In Millions

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Revenue from operations	21	5,333.47	5,231.67
Other income	22	19.33	12.88
Total Income		5,352.79	5,244.55
EXPENSES:			
Employee benefits expense	23	1,082.51	802.16
Depreciation and amortization expense	11	42.95	36.91
Finance Cost	24	628.89	586.77
Other expenses	25	2,195.07	2,422.25
Total Expenses		3,949.42	3,848.08
Profit before tax		1,403.37	1,396.47
Tax Expenses			
- Current tax expense for current year		360.00	354.50
- Deferred tax		(1.19)	0.03
- Current tax expense relating to prior years		(1.86)	5.11
Profit for the year		1,046.42	1,036.83
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		1,046.42	1,036.83
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		6.91	15.27
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.59	(19.17)
Subtotal(A)		6.33	34.44
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal(B)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)		6.33	34.44
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,052.75	1,071.27
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs. 10 each)			
- Basic		0.00	0.00
- Diluted		0.00	0.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		5.90	5.90

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 48

As per our Report of even date
For C.S.Arora & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015130N

C.S. ARORA & ASSOCIATES M.No.090835 LUDHIANA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chanchal Singh
(Partner)
M.no. 090835
Place: Ludhiana
Date: 05.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Rajinder Kumar Singhania
Managing Director
DIN-00077540

Harjeet Singh Arora
Managing Director
DIN-00063176

Sukhbir Singh
GM - Finance

Mohit Verma
Company Secretary

MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(In Millions)

	PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
A.	**CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Net Profit before Tax & other extraordinary items	**1,403.37**	**1,396.47**
	Adjustment for :		
	Depreciation	42.95	36.91
	Profit on Sale of investment	(11.55)	(4.35)
	Profit/loss on Sale of Fixed asset	0.12	0.63
	Interest/Dividend Income	-	-
	Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	**1,434.89**	**1,429.65**
	Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating assets:		
	Trade Receivables	(232.83)	(351.89)
	Inventories	98.01	(15.97)
	Other Current Financial Assets	(100.98)	(184.87)
	Other non current / non current financial assets	(62.64)	14.05
	Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:	-	-
	Trade payables	549.69	(990.77)
	Other current liabilities	37.27	(11.50)
	Other Financial Liabilities & Provisions	(714.16)	529.06
	Cash Generated from Operations	**1,009.26**	**417.76**
	Direct Tax Paid	(358.14)	(359.61)
	Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities	**651.11**	**58.16**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(34.44)	(34.85)
	Sale of Fixed Assets	(0.12)	1.82
	Bank balances other than above	(2,770.56)	608.49
	Purchase of Investment	(2.48)	(52.80)
	Sale of Investment	34.52	26.14
	Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	**(2,773.08)**	**548.80**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Short-term borrowings	2,511.82	320.48
	Long-term borrowings	(5.77)	(872.76)
	Raising of Loans	-	-
	Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities	**2,506.04**	**(552.28)**
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**384.08**	**54.68**
	Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 01.04.2025(Opening Balance)	103.57	48.89
	Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 31.03.2026 (Closing Balance)	**487.64**	**103.57**

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 48

As per our Report of even date
For C.S.Arora & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015130N

C.S. ARORA & ASSOCIATES, M.No 090835, LUDHIANA, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chanchal Singh
(Partner)
M.no. 090835
Place: Ludhiana
Date: 05.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Rajinder Kumar Singhania
Managing Director
DIN-00077540

Harjeet Singh Arora
Managing Director
DIN-00063176

Sukhbir Singh
GM - Finance

Mohit Verma
Company Secretary

MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

Statement Of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31st March ,2026

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	59.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2025	59.00
	-
Balance as at 1st April, 2025	59.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	59.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earning	Debt/Equity instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	11.97	2.00	12.00	3,034.09	264.72	3,324.78
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	1,036.83	-	1,036.83
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	34.44	34.44
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**11.97**	**2.00**	**12.00**	**4,070.91**	**299.16**	**4,396.05**
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1st April, 2025	11.97	2.00	12.00	4,070.91	299.16	4,396.05
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	1,046.42	-	1,046.42
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	6.33	6.33
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**11.97**	**2.00**	**12.00**	**5,117.34**	**305.49**	**5,448.80**

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 48

As per our Report of even date
For C.S.Arora & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015130

Chanchal Singh
(Partner)
M.no. 090835
Place: Ludhiana
Date: 05.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Rajinder Kumar Singhania
Managing Director
DIN-00077540

Harjeet Singh Arora
Managing Director
DIN-00063176

Sukhbir Singh
GM - Finance

Mohit Verma
Company Secretary

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March , 2026

1. Corporate Information

Master Capital Services Ltd ('the Company') is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company was registered as stock broker and commodity broker with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

The company is mainly in the business of share /stock broking as a member of National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSE). The company is also registered as commodity broker since October, 2019 with Indian Commodity Exchange Limited(ICEX), Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited(MCX) & National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited(NCDEX). The company is also providing depository services as depository participants of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) to its clients

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the 2013 Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the 2013 Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company presents its Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Profit and Loss and disclosures are presented in the format prescribed under Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, as amended from time to time that are required to comply with Ind AS. The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Rounding of amounts

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR)/ (RS), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest Rupees.

b. Presentation of financial statements

The Company prepares and present its Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity in the format prescribed by Division II of Schedule III to the Act. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The Company generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Company offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS specifically unless they are material in nature. The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires Management to make use of estimates and judgments. In view of the inherent uncertainties and a level of subjectivity involved in measurement of items, it is possible that the outcomes in the subsequent financial years could differ from those based on management's estimates.

c. Revenue Recognition

Fee and commission income

Fee based income are recognised when they become measurable and when it is probable to expect their ultimate collection. Commission and brokerage income earned for the services rendered are recognised as and when they are due.

Recognition of interest income on loans

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognized Profit/Loss on that basis. Interest income is recognized on the time proportionate basis starting from the date of disbursement of loan.

Rental Income

Income from operating leases is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss as per contractual rentals unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished.

Dividend and interest income on investments

Dividends are recognised in Statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Interest income from investments is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Other operational revenue

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established.

d. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

PPE are stated at cost of acquisition (including incidental expenses), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation on PPE is provided on straight-line basis in accordance with the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 on a pro-rata basis.

The estimated useful lives used for computation of depreciation are as follows:

Buildings	60 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Computer	3 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

e. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and the net realisable value.

f. Investment property

Properties, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of property is recognised in the Statement of profit and Loss in the same period.

g. Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associate are measured at fair value, if any.

h.Intangible assets

Measurement at recognition: Intangible assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition.

Internally generated intangibles including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Expenditure on the development of intangible assets, eligible for capitalisation, are carried as Intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

Subsequent Measurement: Intangible assets with finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, that are acquired separately, are carried at cost/ fair value at the date of acquisition less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization: It is the systematic allocation of the amortizable amount of an asset over its useful life. Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortized on straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate. From the current financial year, the company has shifted to straight-line basis method of amortization.

Estimated useful lives of items of Intangible Assets are as follows: -

Computer Software 3 years

Derecognition: The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

i. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets

i Initial recognition

Financial assets are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

ii Subsequent measurement

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of cash flows.

Debt Instrument

Amortized Cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

a. The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets.
b. The asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).
On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss.

Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is considered only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments

The Company measures its equity investments at fair value (net of tax) through profit and loss. However where the Company's management makes an irrevocable choice on initial recognition to present fair value gains and losses on specific equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification, on sale or otherwise, of fair value gains and losses to statement of profit and loss.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss.

iii Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when
i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the asset or the rights have expired.

ii) The Company 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 in an arrangement. Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriatebasis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Significant increase in credit risk

The Company monitors all financial assets that are subject to the impairment requirements to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk the Company will measure the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than twelve-months ECL.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

ECL is calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments. The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Company does the assessment of significant increase in credit risk at a borrower level. If a borrower has various facilities having different past due status, then the highest days past due (dpd) is considered to be applicable for all the facilities of that borrower.

Based on the above, the Company categorises its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1

All exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that has low credit risk at the reporting date and that are not credit impaired upon origination are classified under this stage. The Company classifies all standard advances and advances upto 30 days default under this category. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 or Stage 3.

Stage 2

All exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired are classified under this stage. 30 days past due is considered as significant increase in credit risk.

Stage 3

All exposures assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred are classified in this stage. For exposures that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount. 90 days past due is considered as default for classifying a financial instrument as credit impaired. If an event (for e.g. any natural calamity) warrants a provision higher than as mandated under ECL methodology, the Company may classify the financial asset in Stage 3 accordingly. The Company's accounting policy is not to use the practical expedient that financial assets with 'low' credit risk at the reporting date are deemed not to have had a significant increase in credit risk. As a result, the Company monitors all financial assets that are subject to impairment for significant increase in credit risk.

Write-off

Loans and debt securities are written-off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset (either in its entirety or a portion of it). This is the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. The Company may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the Balance Sheet

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the Balance Sheet as follows:

- For financial assets measured at amortized cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- For debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: no loss allowance is recognized in the Balance Sheet as the carrying amount is at fair value.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Net Gain/ loss on fair value changes includes the effect of financial instruments held at fair value through Profit or loss (FVTPL) for continuing and discontinuing portfolio.

Financial liabilities

i Classification

Financial liabilities are recognized when Company becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liability at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability except for financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss. The Company classifies all financial liabilities at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss.

ii Subsequent measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

ii) Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL (fair value through profit or loss)

i) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

ii) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

After initial recognition financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

iii De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

iv Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition. Financial liabilities are never reclassified. The Company did not reclassify any of its financial assets or liabilities in FY 2024-25 and until the year ended March 31, 2025.

j. Employee benefits

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Contribution to provident fund and ESIC

Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to provident fund and ESIC is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Gratuity -

The Company's liability towards gratuity scheme is determined by independent actuaries, using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Past services are recognised at the earlier of the plan amendment / curtailment and recognition of related restructuring costs/ termination benefits.
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.

k. Finance costs

Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowings.

l. Taxation - Current and deferred tax

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

Current tax

Current tax comprises amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year determined in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961 and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

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

m. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as on asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.
A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

n. Leases

Where the Company is the lessee

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

Where the Company is the lessor

Lease income is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss as per contractual rental unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished.

o. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques and drafts on hand, balance with banks in current accounts and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

p. Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. Contingent assets are not recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. They are disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

q. EarningPer Share

Basic earnings per share is computed and disclosed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Dilutive earnings per share is computed and disclosed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period, except when the results would be anti-dilutive.

r. Exceptional items

In certain occasions, the size, type, or incidences of the item of income or expenses pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Company is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Company. Such income or expenses are classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the financial statements.

s. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described as stated above, the Directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Key sources of uncertainty

In the application of the Company accounting policies, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

a. Useful lives of depreciable tangible assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date.

b. Fair Value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

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

i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

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

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

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

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

<u>Level 1 financial instruments</u> - Those financial instruments where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

<u>Level 2 financial instruments</u> - Those financial instruments where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.

<u>Level 3 financial instruments</u> - Those financial instruments that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. No such instances of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy were recorded during the reporting period.

c. Contingent Liability

In ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims by various parties. The Company annually assesses such claims and monitors the legal environment on an ongoing basis, with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosures in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its financial statements unless the loss becomes probable.

d. Impairment testing

Judgment is also required in evaluating the likelihood of collection of customer debt after revenue has been recognised. This evaluation requires estimates to be made, including the level of provision to be made for amounts with uncertain recovery profiles. Provisions are based on historical trends in the percentage of debts which are not recovered or on more detailed reviews of individually significant balances. Determining whether the carrying amount of these assets has any indication of impairment also requires judgment. If an indication of impairment is identified, further judgment is required to assess whether the carrying amount can be supported by the net present value of future cash flows forecast to be derived from the asset. This forecast involves cash flow projections and selecting the appropriate discount rate.

Impairment of non-financial assets, wherever applicable

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that non-financial asset may be impaired due to events or changes in circumstances indicating that their carrying amounts may not be realised. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the revised recoverable amount, subject to maximum of the depreciated historical cost.

e. Tax

The Company's tax charge is the sum of the total current and deferred tax charges. The calculation of the Company's total tax charge necessarily involves a degree of estimation and judgment in respect of certain items whose tax treatmentcannot be finally determined until resolution has been reached with the relevant tax authority or, as appropriate, through a formal legal process.

Accruals for tax contingencies require management to make judgments and estimates in relation to tax related issues and exposures.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is more likely than not that sufficient and suitable taxable profits will be available in the future against which the reversal of temporary differences can be deducted. Where the temporary differences are related to losses, the availability of the losses to offset against forecast taxable profits is also considered. Recognition therefore involves judgment regarding the future financial performance of the particular legal entity or tax Company in which the deferred tax asset has been recognized.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT FVOCI

Particulars		FVOCI As At 31st March, 2026	FVOCI As At 31st March, 2025
(Quoted)			
12,870 (12870) shares of NCC Limited		1.52	2.41
3750 (3000)Equity Shares of Container Corporation of India Ltd		1.67	2.09
50000 (50000)Equity Shares of Taneja Aerospce Aviation Ltd		9.11	15.04
5500 (5500)Equity Shares of Prism Johnson Ltd		0.67	0.72
1263(21263) Equity Shares of Puravankara Ltd		0.19	4.83
2592(2592) Equity Shares of Greenpanel Industries Limited		0.47	0.60
6914 (46914) Equity Shares of Hubtown Limited		1.07	7.92
150000 (150000) Equity Shares of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited		0.34	0.40
17500 (17500) Equity Shares of PTC India Financial Services Limited		0.40	0.51
1234 (1234) Equity Shares of Sansera Engineering Limited		2.35	1.42
1000 (1000) Equity Shares of Taal Enterprises Limited		2.56	2.45
518(518) Shares of Ceigall India Ltd		0.15	0.14
23125 (23125) Equity Shares of Race Eco Chain Ltd		2.78	6.16
2596.037(2485.654) ICICI Blue Chip Fund		0.28	0.28
(Unquoted)			
Investments in Subsidiaries			
810007 (810007) Equity Shares of Master Portfolio Services Limited		141.56	127.58
514007 (514007) Equity Shares of Master Commodity Services Limited		217.30	208.77
Investments in Others			
36037(36037)shares of Delhi Stock Exchange Limited		1.04	1.08
10 (10)shares of Ludhiana Stock Exchange Limited		0.03	0.03
8500 (8500) Shares of LSC Securities Ltd		0.35	0.26
214(214) Equity Shares of Freshleaf Teas Private Limited		0.50	0.50
1000(1000) Shares of Tranjectron Sports Private Limited		1.92	1.92
10000(10000) Warrant of Manbro Industries Limited		0.16	0.16
Investments in Mutual Funds And Others		-	-
Others		-	-
100000 (100000) units of Pravega Fund I I (Pravega VC II Trust)		6.71	4.58
8177.641(8177.641) Units of Boring AMC's India Manufacturing Fund - Class E4		10.44	9.73
61561.108(61561.108) Units of CCV Emerging Oppurtunities Fund - I		8.37	8.50
0(4818.935) Units of SBI Over Night Fund Direct Growth		-	20.01
***Number of shares in Previous Year are mentioned in brackets.**			
Total		**413.94**	**428.10**

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Cash on hand	0.68	0.68
Balances with banks		
-In current accounts	283.12	96.85
-Cheques in Hand (Net)	203.85	6.03
Total	**487.64**	**103.57**

NOTE 5 - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks		
-Fixed Deposit pledged against overdraft facility,Margin with Exchange and Bank Guarantee etc.	16718.47	13947.91
Total	**16718.47**	**13947.91**

NOTE 6 - TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Trade Receiveable - Concidered Good	1832.00	1599.17
Total	**1832.00**	**1599.17**

Ageing for trade receivables as at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,672.35	115.24	44.40	-	-	1,832.00
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – cred	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,672.35	115.24	44.40	-	-	1,832.00

Ageing for trade receivables as at March 31st , 2025

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,519.60	71.44	8.13	-	-	1,599.17
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,519.60	71.44	8.13	-	-	1,599.17

NOTE 7 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Short Term Loans and Advances		
Amount Due from Related Parties	-	-
Advances Receivable in Cash or in Kind for Value to be received	456.17	355.18
Total	**456.17**	**355.18**

NOTE 8 - OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Security Deposits(Unsecured , Considered Good)	90.84	53.96
Total	**90.84**	**53.96**

NOTE 9 - INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Securities	29.72	127.74
Total	**29.72**	**127.74**

NOTE 10 - OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Prepaid expense	31.96	11.94
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Tax)	16.59	10.85
Total	**48.55**	**22.79**

MASTER CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTE 11 - Property, Plant and Equipment

in Millions

Particulars	Land & Buildings*	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computer**	Vehicles	Electric Equip/Fitt.	Vehicles(Two Wheelers)	Total
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT								
Balance as at 1 April 2024	46.39	27.77	41.04	258.37	61.89	4.99	0.24	440.68
Additions during the year	-	0.28	3.12	26.63	4.82	-	-	34.85
Disposals / deductions during the year	2.44	-	-	-	1.12	-	-	3.56
Balance as at 31 March 2025	43.95	28.05	44.16	285.00	65.58	4.99	0.24	471.97
Balance as at 1 April 2025	43.95	28.05	44.16	285.00	65.58	4.99	0.24	471.97
Additions during the year	-	0.13	2.47	30.96	0.88	-	-	34.44
Disposals / deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	0.75
Balance as at 31 March 2026	43.95	28.18	46.63	315.96	65.71	4.99	0.24	505.65
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES								
Balance as at 1 April 2024	12.09	21.13	31.11	210.38	27.86	4.94	0.06	307.57
Additions during the year	0.44	0.94	3.41	24.99	7.09	0.01	0.02	36.91
Disposals / deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	1.12	-	-	1.12
Balance as at 31 March 2025	12.53	22.07	34.52	235.37	33.83	4.96	0.08	343.36
Balance as at 1 April 2025	12.53	22.07	34.52	235.37	33.83	4.96	0.08	343.36
Additions during the year	0.44	0.96	3.78	30.31	7.42	0.01	0.02	42.95
Disposals / deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	0.75
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	12.97	23.03	38.30	265.68	40.50	4.97	0.11	385.56
NET CARRYING AMOUNT								
As at 31 March 2025	31.42	5.98	9.64	49.63	31.75	0.03	0.15	128.61
Balance as at 31st March 2026	30.98	5.15	8.33	50.28	25.21	0.02	0.13	120.10

* All title deeds of immovable properties held under Land & Building are in the name of the Company except one amounting to Rs 1704365/- (As at 31.03.2025 Rs 1704365/-) held through Builder agreement duly transferred in the name of Company in the records of builder and New Delhi Municipal Council.

**Includes Intangible Assets (Computer Software) having Gross Carrying Amount of Rs.71.87 Lacs (As at 31st March, 2025: Rs.67.07 Lacs) and Net Carrying Amount of Rs.34.64 Lacs (As at 31st March, 2025: Rs.51.67 Lacs)

NOTE 12 - TRADE PAYABLE

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Trade Payable		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9,878.18	9,328.49
Total	**9,878.18**	**9,328.49**

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at 31st March, 2026 is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	9,878.18	-	-	-	9,878.18
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,878.18	-	-	-	9,878.18

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at 31st March , 2025 is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	9,328.49	-	-	-	9,328.49
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,328.49	-	-	-	9,328.49

NOTE 13 - LONG TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured		
Term Loans		
From Banks	4.15	8.42
From Others	-	1.50
Nature of Security and terms of repayment for Long Term secured borrowings :	-	-
Nature of Security: Term Loan is secured against hypothecation of Cars	-	-
Terms of Repayment: Repayable in Equal monthly instalments	-	-
Instalments falling due in respect of all the above loans upto 31 st March, 2027 have been grouped under " Current maturities "	-	-
Total	**4.15**	**9.92**

NOTE 14 - SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Short Term Borrowings	-	-
From Banks/Finanical Institutions	-	-
Overdraft Facility*	550.57	612.73
Working Capital Demand Loan**	755.02	350.00
Amt due to Related Parties for Business Operations	2,779.08	610.13
Total	**4,084.67**	**1,572.86**

***Against pledge of FDR amounting to Rs. 17420.00 lakh.**

**** Hypothecation over the receivable mostly in relation to Margin Trade Facility (MTF) provided by Company to its clients.**

NOTE 15 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	5.77	958.18
Other payables	556.77	343.21
Total	**562.55**	**1,301.39**

NOTE 16 - PROVISIONS FOR CONTIGENT LIABILITES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision For Contigent Liabilities	52.00	52.00
Total	**52.00**	**52.00**

NOTE 17 - DEFFERED TAX LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred tax Liability	0.28	1.91
Related to fixed assets	0.43	(0.01)
Related to Gratuity	-	-
Total	0.71	1.90

NOTE 18 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Statutory dues	82.68	45.40
Total	82.68	45.40

NOTE 19 - PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision For Tax	24.68	-
Total	24.68	-

NOTE 20 - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Number	Amount (Rs.)	Number	Amount (Rs.)
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (Par value)	6.10	61.00	6.10	61.00
	-	-	-	-
	6.10	61.00	6.10	61.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up	-	-	-	-
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (Par value)	5.90	59.00	5.90	59.00
	-	-	-	-
	5.90	59.00	5.90	59.00

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

Particulars	Share Capital		Share Capital	
	As At 31st March 2025		As At 31st March 2024	
	Number	Amount (Rs.)	Number	Amount (Rs.)
i) Issued, Subscribed and paid up equity shares				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	5.90	59.00	5.90	59.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	5.90	59.00	5.90	59.00

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has one class of shares referred to as Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Shares held by holding company or ultimate holding company or subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company

Particulars	As At 31st March 2025		As At 31st March 2024	
	Number of shares held	% of holding	Number of shares held	% of holding
Master Trust Limited	5.90	100.00	5.90	100.00

(d) The details of shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares.

Particulars	Equity Share Capital		Equity Share Capital	
	As At 31st March 2025		As At 31st March 2024	
	No.of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Master Trust Limited	5.90	100.00	5.90	100.00

(e) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Particulars	Equity Share Capital			Equity Share Capital		
	No.of Shares	% of holding	% Change during the year	No.of Shares	% of holding	% Change during the year
Master Trust Limited	5.90	100.00	-	5.90	100.00	-
Total	5.90	100.00	-	5.90	100.00	-

NOTE 20 a - OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) General Reserve	11.97	11.97
(b) Capital Reserve	2.00	2.00
(c) Securities Premium Reserve	12.00	12.00
(d) Debt/Equity instruments through OCI	305.49	299.16
(e) Retained Earning	5,117.34	4,070.91
Total	**5,448.80**	**4,396.05**

Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earning	Debt/Equity instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1 April 2025	11.97	2.00	12.00	4,070.91	299.16	4,396.05
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	1,046.42		1,046.42
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)				-	6.33	6.33
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	11.97	2.00	12.00	5,117.34	305.49	5,448.80

Notes forming part of the financial statements

NOTE 21 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Income from Brokerage, Sale/Purchase of Securities	3,727.99	3,661.27
Interest	1,479.69	1,451.20
DP Income	43.64	45.41
Mutual Fund Brokerage	72.68	72.37
Professional Income	8.96	0.78
Dividend Income	0.51	0.64
Total	**5,333.47**	**5,231.67**

NOTE 22 - OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Profit on Sale of Investments(Long Term Net)	11.55	4.35
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.12	0.62
Other Income	7.66	7.91
Total	**19.33**	**12.88**

NOTE 23 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Salaries and wages	1,068.67	788.68
Contribution to provident and other funds	5.29	4.98
Staff welfare expenses	8.55	8.50
Total	**1,082.51**	**802.16**

NOTE 24 -FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Interest Expenses on Borrowings	560.97	533.21
Bank Charges	67.93	53.56
Total	**628.89**	**586.77**

NOTE 25 - OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Printing & Stationery	4.34	5.82
Legal & Professional Charges	353.33	307.22
Payments to auditors (Refer note 46)	0.30	0.30
Fees & Taxes	15.07	13.66
Rent	67.43	66.35
Office Maintenance	47.18	50.45
Traveling & Conveyance	25.72	21.72
Demat / Remat charges	13.76	10.76
Computer & Software Expenses	346.66	417.96
Contigent Liabilites	-	-
Sub Brokerage	545.77	635.27
General Expenses	67.90	67.06
Bad Debts w/off	1.77	1.30
Telephone,Postage & Server Hosting	99.08	124.06
Turnover Tax/Transaction charges	606.73	700.30
Total	**2,195.07**	**2,422.25**

NOTE 26 -Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March, 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2025**
(i) amount required to be spent by the company during the year	22.63	17.00
(ii) amount of expenditure incurred,	22.65	16.90
(iii) shortfall at the end of the year,	-	-
(iv) total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v) reason for shortfall,	-	-
(vi) nature of CSR activities,	Promoting education, healthcare, eradication of hunger, incubating and scaling underprivileged community enterprises	Promoting education, healthcare, eradication of hunger, incubating and scaling underprivileged community enterprises
(vii) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	-	-
(viii)where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	NA	NA
Total	**22.65**	**16.90**

Note 27 Related Party Transactions

Holding/Fellow Subsidiaries/ Subsidiaries	Associates/Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by the key Management Persons or their Relatives	Key Management Personnel and their Realtives
Holding:-	Prime Industries Limited.	**KMP**
Master Trust Limited.	H.A. Shares & Stock Brokers Pvt Limited.	Mr. Harjeet Singh Arora
	Master Shares & Stock Brokers Pvt Limited.	Mr. Rajinder Kumar Singhania
Subsidiaries :-	Irage Mastertrust Investment Managers LLP	Mr. Harinder Singh
Master Commodity Services Limited.	Harjeet Singh Arora HUF	Mr. Puneet Singhania
Master Portfolio Service Limited.	H K Arora Real Estate Services Pvt. Limited.	Mr. Jashanjyot Singh Arora
	R. K. Singhania HUF	
Fellow Subsidiaries :-	Puneet Singhania HUF	**Relatives of KMP**
Master Insurance Brokers Limited.	PHDA Financial Services Pvt. Limited.	Mrs. Parveen Singhania
	Master Projects Pvt. Limited.	Mr. Chirag Singhania
Master Infrastructures & Real Estate Developers Limited.	Sanawar Agri Pvt. Limited.	Mrs. Palka Arora Chopra
Master Trust Wealth Pvt. Limited	Arora Financial Services Pvt Limited.	Mrs. Isha Singhania
	Crescent Investments	Mr. Maninder Singh
	Matria Estate Developers Pvt. Limited.	Mrs. Priyanka Thukral
	Eminent Buildwell Pvt. Limited.	Mrs. Rohila Singhania
	Vision Investments	Mrs. Harneesh Kaur Arora
	Harinder Singh HUF	

Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties		Holding/Fellow Subsidiaries/ Subsidiaries	Associates/Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by the key Management Persons or their Relatives	Key Management Personnel and their Realtives	Total
Brokerage	Year ended 31st March, 2026	7.09	1.43	1.05	9.56
	Year ended 31st March, 2025	9.66	2.03	1.06	12.76
Interest Paid	Year ended 31st March, 2026	138.85	25.28	16.43	180.57
	Year ended 31st March, 2025	89.80	20.78	0.72	110.31
Professional Charges Paid	Year ended 31st March, 2026	-	0.75	-	0.75
	Year ended 31 st March 2025	1.50	0.10	-	1.60
Remuneration	Year ended 31st March, 2026	-	-	19.66	19.66
	Year ended 31 st March 2025	-	-	22.51	22.51
Rent Received	Year ended 31st March, 2026	-	0.60	-	0.60
	Year ended 31 st March 2025	-	0.60	-	0.60

Commission Paid	Year ended 31st March, 2026	-	-	-	-
	Year ended 31 st March 2025	-	-	12.58	12.58
Rent Paid	Year ended 31st March, 2026	0.90	7.11	0.56	8.58
	Year ended 31 st March 2025	0.90	7.11	0.82	8.84
Corporate Guarantees taken	Year ended 31st March, 2026	1,450.00	-	-	1,450.00
	Year ended 31 st March 2025	2,900.00	-	-	2,900.00
Balance outstanding at the end of the year Payble	Year ended 31st March, 2026	2,606.18	189.32	1.05	2,796.55
	Year ended 31 st March 2025	563.10	132.85	0.57	696.53

Note 28 Contingent Liabilities Not Provided For In Respect of:

In Millions

Particulares	**As At 31st March, 2026**	**As At 31st, March 2025**
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of :		
Bank Guarantees -		
NSE Clearing Limited. as its Clearing Member for exposure with Capital,Currency and Derivative market segment	5,350.00	4,738.00
BSE FO AND CURRANCY	-	5.00
MCX as its Clearing Member for exposure with Commodity market segment	900.00	340.00

The company has litigations which have arisen in the ordinary course of its business with the clients. the company has reviewed the impact of all such litigations on financial position and made the appropriate provision wherever required. In view of the management and the legal advise sought, no further provision is required to be made in case of litigation against/ by the company

Note 29 Disclosure as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of year		
- Principal amount	-	-
- Interest due thereon	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Note: The amounts have been determined to the extent micro and small enterprises have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

Note 30

Calculation of basic and diluted earning per share as per accounting standard (earning per share) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Basic Earnimg per share (Rs.)	0.00	0.00
Diluted Earnimg per share (Rs.)	0.00	0.00
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earning per share and diluted earning per share	1,046.42	1,036.83
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of calculating basic earning per share and diluted earning per share	5.90	5.90

Note 31

In the opinion of Board of Directors, Current assets have the value at which they are stated, if realized in ordinary course of business

Note 32

The Company had issued 4000 Deep Discount Bonds (DDB) of face value Rs. 400.00 lacs in the earlier years. outstanding Face Value at the end of the year amounting to Nil Lacs (As at 31st March, 2025: Rs. 172.7 Lacs), to augment the working capital and other requirements. Interest is accounted for on mercantile basis. However, these DDB were matured during the year.

Note 33

Income from Brokerage, Sale/Purchase of securities include Brokerage of Rs 1,320,132,774/- (Previous Year Rs 165,21,73,655/-) and Profit/(Loss) on Trading of Securities Rs. 240,78,56,066/-(previous Year 200,50,94,959/-).

Note 34

Expenditure in Foreign Currency Rs 53.77 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 11.13 Lakhs)

Note 35 Segment Information

In the opinion of the management, there is only one reportable business segment as envisaged by Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segment' issued by Institute of Chartered accountant of India. Accordingly, no separate disclosure for segment reporting is required to be made in the financial statements of the Company. Secondary segmentation based on geography has not been presented as the Company operates primarily in India and the Company perceives that there is no significant difference in its risk and returns in operating from different geographic areas within India.

Note 36

Details of Guarantees & Loans covered under the provisions of Section 186 of Act, are given in the notes .7,27 & 28 to the Financial Statement.

Note 37

Disclosures relating to amount unpaid at the year end and together with Interest required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 have been given to the extent company has received the information from supplier's regarding the status under such Act.

Note 38

Additional Regulatory Information as per Division II Schedule III of Companies ACT, 2013

a) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested 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) No funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, 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) The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material

d) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

e) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)

f) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender

g) There are no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of accounts and which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note 39

Gratuity(post employement benefit plan)

The company operates a defined plans viz gratuity for its employees.Under the gratuity plan ,every employee who has completed atleast five years of service gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service .The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Opening defined benefit obligation	72.46	60.78
current service cost	12.01	7.41
Interest cost	5.25	4.41
Benefits paid	(1.04)	(1.07)
Acturial (gain)losses on obligation	(4.21)	0.94
Closing defined benefit obligation	84.48	72.46

Changes in the fair value of plan assets as on 31/03/2026

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	72.48	61.65
Expected return on plan assets	3.81	4.30
Contributions	7.50	7.50
Benefits Paid	1.04	0.97
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	82.75	72.48

Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation	84.48	72.46
Fair value of plan assets	82.75	72.48
Plan liability	1.72	(0.02)

Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Current service cost	13.05	7.41
Interest cost on benefit obligation	5.25	4.41
expected return on plan assets	(3.81)	(4.30)
Net acturual(gain)/loss recognised in the year	(4.21)	0.94
Total	10.28	8.46

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the company's plan are shown below

Discount rate	7.25	7.25
Expected rate of Future salary esclation	7.00	7.00

Note 40 Tax Expense

40.1 Deferred tax (Assets)/Liability

Financial year ended March 31st,March 2026

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liabilities				
Related to fixed assets	1.91	(1.63)	-	0.28
Related to Gratuity	(0.01)	0.44	-	0.43
Deferred tax liabilities	**1.90**	**(1.19)**	-	**0.71**

Financial year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-
Related to fixed assets	2.02	(0.11)	-	1.91
Related to Gratuity	(0.15)	0.14	-	(0.01)
Related to investment	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	**1.87**	**0.03**	-	**1.90**

40.2 Tax expense recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March , 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Current tax	360.00	354.50
Deferred tax	(1.19)	0.03
Current tax expense relating to prior years	(1.86)	5.11
Total Tax expense recognised	**356.95**	**359.64**

40.3 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by statutory tax rate:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March , 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Profit before tax	1,403.37	1,396.47
Tax at the Indian Tax Rate of 25.168%	353.20	351.46
Effect of income that is taxable at lower rates	(2.91)	(0.97)
Effect of expenses that are non-deductible in determining taxable profit	18.57	20.78
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	(11.92)	(11.63)
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	-	-
Total tax expense recognised in profit or loss	356.95	359.64

40.4 Tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March , 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Gain/(loss) on Fair Valuation of Equity instruments carried at FVOCI	0.59	(19,169,621.60)
Total	0.59	(19,169,621.60)

Note 41 Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

41.1 Classification of Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL
Financial Assets						
Investments	-	413.94	-	-	428.10	-
Trade receivables	1,832.00	-	-	1,599.17	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent	487.64	-	-	103.57	-	-
Bank balances other than above	16,718.47	-	-	13,947.91	-	-
Other non current financial assets	90.84	-	-	53.96	-	-
Other Current Financial Asset	456.17	-	-	355.18	-	-
Total	**19,585.12**	**413.94**	-	**16,059.79**	**428.10**	-
Financial Liabilities						
Long term borrowings	4.15	-	-	9.92	-	-
Trade payables	9,878.18	-	-	9,328.49	-	-
Short term Borrowings	4,084.67	-	-	1,572.86	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	562.55	-	-	1,301.39	-	-
Provisions for Contingent Liabilities	52.00	-	-	52.00	-	-
Total	**14,581.56**	-	-	**12,264.67**	-	-

In respect of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2026 would have been increased/decreased by Rs. 20.70 Mn (March 31, 2025: 21.41 Mn) as a result of the changes in prices of investments.

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.
Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, investments in debentures, mutual funds & other funds and other financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs.19,613.8 Mn and Rs. 16,102.77 Mn, as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 respectively, being the total carrying value of loans and advances, cash and cash equivalents, balances with bank, investments (excluding equity investments) and other financial assets.

To manage the credit risk, the credit worthiness of the receivables is evaluated on an ongoing basis and investment is made only after considering counterparty risks based on multiple criteria including Tier 1 capital, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Credit Rating, Profitability, NPA levels and deposit base of banks and financial institutions etc. These risks are monitored regularly as per its risk management program.

As at the end of the reporting period, all the investments have been fair valued and receivables, bank balances and other financial assets are considered to be good.

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations. The Group's principal source of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow i.e. generated from operations. The Group consistently generated strong cash flows from operations which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and current investment provides adequate liquidity in short terms as well in the long term.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities.

Financial Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2026			
	Amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Long term borrowings	4.15	-	4.15	-
Trade payables	9,879.18	9,879.18	-	-
Short term Borrowings	4,084.67	4,084.67	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	562.55	562.55	-	-
Total	**14,529.55**	**14,525.41**	**4.15**	-

Financial Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2025			
	Amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Long term borrowings	9.92	-	9.92	-
Trade payables	9,328.49	9,328.49	-	-
Short term Borrowings	1,572.86	1,572.86	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	1,301.39	1,301.39	-	-
Total	**12,212.67**	**12,202.75**	**9.92**	-

d. Capital Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, operating cash flows generated and short term debt. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. In addition to above the Company is required to maintain a minimum networth as prescribed from time to time by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock brokers and sub-brokers) Regulations, 1992. The management ensures that this is complied at all times.

No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years except those incorporated on account of regulatory amendments.

Note 42 Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
1 Financial Assets						
a) Investments	-	413.94	413.94	-	428.10	428.10
d) Trade receivables	1,832.00	-	1,832.00	1,599.17	-	1,599.17
b) Cash and cash equivalent	487.64	-	487.64	103.57	-	103.57
[illegible] equivalent	16,718.47	-	16,718.47	13,947.91	-	13,947.91
e) Other Current Financial Asset	456.17	-	456.17	-	355.18	355.18
f) Other non current financial assets	-	90.84	90.84	-	53.96	53.96
Total Financial Assets	**19,494.28**	**504.78**	**19,999.06**	**15,650.65**	**837.25**	**16,487.90**
2 Non Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	-	120.10	120.10	-	128.61	128.61
b) Inventories	29.72	-	29.72	127.74	-	127.74

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents and bank balances, other financial assets, investments, trade receivables, trade payables, long term borrowings, short term borrowings and other current liabilities approximate their fair value largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Difference between carrying amount and fair value of bank deposits, other financial assets, trade receivables, investements, other financial liabilities and short term borrowings, long term borrowings subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the year presented.

41.2 Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1:
Quoted prices in an active market: This level of hierarchy includes financial instruments that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2:
Valuation techniques with observable inputs: This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using 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:
Valuation techniques with unobservable inputs: This level of hierarchy includes instruments measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair value is determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instruments nor based on available market data.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value and have been grouped into Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 below:

As at 31st March , 2026

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in quoted equity instruments	23.56	-	-	23.56
Investments in unquoted equity instruments	-	-	362.71	362.71
Investments in quoted mutual funds	-	-	-	-
Investments in unquoted debentures/other funds	-	-	27.68	27.68
Total	**23.56**	**-**	**390.39**	**413.94**

As at 31st March , 2025

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Investments in quoted equity instruments	44.97	-	-	44.97
Investments in unquoted equity instruments	-	-	340.15	340.15
Investments in quoted mutual funds	-	-	-	-
Investments in unquoted debentures/other funds	-	-	42.98	42.98
Total	**44.97**	**-**	**383.13**	**428.10**

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Quoted equity investments: Fair value is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

Unquoted equity investments: Fair value is derived on the basis of net asset value approach, in this approach the net asset value is used to capture the fair value of these investments.

Quoted mutual funds: Fair value is determined by reference to quotes from the financial institutions, i.e. net asset value (NAV) for mutual fund declared by mutual fund house.

Unquoted debentures/other funds: Fair value is determined by reference to quotes from fund houses/portfolio management services companies/on market basis.

41.3 Financial Risk Management

This note explains the risk which company is exposed to and policies and framework adopted by the company to manage these risks.
The Company's activities expose it mainly to the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.
The monitoring and management of such risks is undertaken by the senior management of the Company. There are appropriate policies and procedures in place through which such financial risks are identified, measured and managed by the Company. The Audit Committee and the Board are regularly apprised of these risks and measures used to mitigation these risks.

a. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of adverse changes in market rates and prices such as curency risk, interest rate risk, other price risk etc.

(i) Currency Risk

Currently company does not have transaction in foreign currencies and hence the company is not exposed to currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Since the Company does not have any significant financial assets or financial liabilities bearing floating interest rates, any change in interest rates would not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(iii) Price Risk

The company is exposed to price risk arising from investments held by the company and classified in the balance sheet either as at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments, the company diversifies its portfolio in equity, debt, money market and other instruments (including through funds). The Company also has strategic asset allocation benchmarks and risk limits.

Sensitivity analysis

The paragraph below summaries the impact of increase/decrease in the prices of investments held at the end of the year on the company's profit and other comprehensive income for the year. The analysis is based on the assumption that prices of investments are increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant:

c) Other non current assets	-	48.55	48.55	-	22.79	22.79
Total Non Financial Assets	**25.72**	**168.65**	**194.37**	**127.74**	**151.40**	**279.13**
Total Assets	**19,524.00**	**673.43**	**20,197.43**	**15,778.38**	**988.65**	**16,767.03**
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	-		-	-	-	-
a) Trade payables	9,878.18	-	9,878.18	9,328.49	-	9,328.49
b) Long term borrowings	-	4.15	4.15	-	9.92	9.92
c) Short term Borrowings	4,084.67	-	4,084.67	1,572.86	-	1,572.86
d) Other current financial liabilities	562.55	-	562.55	1,301.39	-	1,301.39
e) Provisions for Contigent Liabilities	-	52.00	52.00	-	52.00	52.00
Total Financial liabilities	**14,525.41**	**56.15**	**14,581.56**	**12,202.75**	**61.93**	**12,264.67**
Non Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Deffered tax liabilities	-	0.71	0.71	1.90	-	1.90
b) Other current liabilities	82.68	-	82.68	45.40	-	45.40
c) Provisions	24.68	-	24.68	-	-	-
Total Non Financial liabilities	**107.36**	**0.71**	**108.07**	**47.31**	-	**47.31**
Total Liabilities	**14,632.77**	**56.87**	**14,689.63**	**12,250.05**	**61.93**	**12,311.98**

Note 43 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 115

Revenue consist of following:

Revenue from operations	**For the year ended 31st March, 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2025**
Income from Brokerage, Sale/Purchase of Securities	3,727.99	3,661.27
Interest	1,479.69	1,451.20
DP Income	43.64	45.41
Mutual Fund Brokerage	72.68	72.37
Professional Income	8.96	0.78
Dividend Income	0.51	0.64
Profit on Sale of investments(Long Term Net)	11.55	4.35
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.12	0.62
Other Income	7.66	7.91
Total	5,352.79	5,244.55

Revenue disaggregation by Industrial Vertical & Geography is as follows:

Revenue by offerings	**For the year ended 31st March, 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2025**
Financial Services-India	5,352.79	5,244.55
Total	5,352.79	5,244.55

Timing of Revenue Recognition	**For the year ended 31st March, 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2025**
Income accounted at point in time	72.44	59.71
Income accounted over period of time	5,280.36	5,184.84
Total	5,352.79	5,244.55

Note 44

There are no unclaimed dividend for a period of more than seven years. Furhter, there are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to investor's, Education and Protection Fund as on 31st March' 2026.

Note 45 : Events after reporting date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require adjustment / disclosures in these financial statements.

Note 46 : Payment of Auditors

	31st March' 2026	**31st March' 2025**
Audit Fees	0.25	0.25
Tax Audit Fee	0.05	0.05
Total	**0.30**	**0.30**

Note 47 Key Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	**Ratios**	**Numerator**	**Denominator**	**Current year**	**Previous year**	**Variance**
1	Capital to risk -weigh		-	-	-	-
2	Tier I CRAR*		-	-	-	-
3	Tier II CRAR*		-	-	-	-
4	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	1.32	1.32	1%
	Total Financial Assests (within 12 months)/ Total Liabilities (within 12 months)					

*Note: Since the company is not in lending business, it does not have any credit exposure. Hence, these ratios are not applicable to the Company.