



Alankit



The cover features a background image of a man in a suit pointing at a glowing digital interface. The interface includes a globe icon, a laptop icon, and various data visualization elements like bar charts and line graphs with upward arrows. The overall color palette is dominated by teal and blue tones.

ANNUAL REPORT

2024-2025 —

ALANKIT LIMITED

www.alankit.in



Shaping the Future of Citizen-Centric Services

With a strong focus on citizen-centric innovation and G2C (Government-to-Citizen) service delivery, we continue to make access to identity, compliance, and governance services simpler, faster, and more transparent.

By integrating technology with human insight, we deliver secure and scalable platforms that reach every corner of the country. From PAN and Attestation to regulatory and financial services, our solutions are designed to ensure ease, efficiency, and trust at every step.

What truly defines us is our commitment to accessibility, accountability, and excellence in service delivery. Every interaction reflects our vision of empowering individuals and strengthening systems.

Alankit believes that when services are truly citizen-first, progress becomes inclusive and lasting. Through consistent innovation and deep domain expertise, we are shaping a service ecosystem ready for the future.



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Board of Directors



Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha
Chairman & Independent Director



Mr. Ankit Agarwal
Managing Director



Ms. Meenu Agrawal
Independent Director



Mr. Raja Gopal Reddy Guduru
Non -Executive Director



Ms. Meera Lal
Non -Executive Director



Ms. Preeti Chadha
Non -Executive Director

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Chairman & Independent Director
Mr. Ankit Agarwal	Managing Director
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Non- Executive Director
Ms. Meera Lal	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Independent Director
Mr. Raja Gopal Reddy Guduru	Non -Executive Director

Board Committees

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Chairman
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Member

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Chairperson
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Member
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Member

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Ms. Preeti Chadha	Chairperson
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Member
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ankit Agarwal	Chairman
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Member

CSR COMMITTEE

Ms. Preeti Chadha	Chairperson
Mr. Ankit Agarwal	Member
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Ms. Preeti Chadha	Chairperson
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Member
Mrs. Meera Lal	Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Sakshi Thapar

REGISTERED OFFICE:

205-208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055

CORPORATE OFFICE

“Alankit House” 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055

Phone: +91-11-42541234/904, Fax: +91-11-2355 2001

Website: www.alankit.in

Helpdesk: investor@alankit.com

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Kanodia Sanyal & Associates, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi (FRN: 08396N)

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s N C Khanna, Company Secretaries, New Delhi (CP No.: 4268)

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Alankit Assignments Limited

“Alankit House” 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055,

Tel: +91-011-42541234

Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pride that I present to you the Annual Report for Alankit Limited for the fiscal year 2024-25. This has been a defining year for us—one marked by strategic progress, purposeful innovation, and a renewed commitment to creating sustainable value.

Throughout the year, we advanced key initiatives aimed at driving long-term growth:

Innovation & Technology: Investments in advanced technologies have enabled us to enhance our offerings, streamline operations, and stay ahead in a rapidly evolving digital landscape. Our ID consulting services, with cutting-edge printing solutions are emerging as a promising business in this digital age—one that demands robust measures to secure personal identities, whether in government enterprises, corporate organizations, or other recognized settings.

Market Expansion: Our successful foray into new geographies has strengthened our footprint and broadened our customer base. I am pleased to share that our Business Correspondent team has made remarkable progress in expanding our footprint and broadened our customer base with the number of Customer Service Points (CSPs) rising to over 2,500 and partnerships now established with 9 leading banks. The BC vertical now handles transactions worth ₹700 crore average volume per month, while CSPs collectively process about 10.5 lakh average transactions monthly.

Looking ahead, our strategic priorities for FY 2025-26 remain clear—seizing emerging opportunities in high-growth markets, accelerating innovation, and maintaining a strong commitment to sustainable practices. These pillars will not only strengthen our market position but also ensure long-term value creation for our shareholders.

We deeply value your confidence in our vision. Your trust is the driving force that inspires us to set higher benchmarks and redefine possibilities. I also extend heartfelt appreciation to our employees, whose dedication and expertise remain at the core of our success.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to our shareholders, channel partners, clients, and employees for their unwavering support and trust. Together, we have achieved significant milestones, and I am confident that we will continue to build on this strong foundation in the years to come. Alankit Limited stands well-positioned for an exciting future—one where innovation, responsibility, and growth converge. Together, we will continue building a company that is not only profitable but also purposeful.

Your ongoing support is greatly valued.

Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Each year, I look forward to writing this letter—not only to share our achievements but to reflect on the journey we have taken together. It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report of Alankit Limited for the fiscal year ending 2025. This has been a year of purposeful progress and strategic advancement, and I am proud to share our key initiatives and vision for the future with you.

Performance Overview

Despite the challenges faced in the global market, our company has demonstrated resilience and adaptability. We have achieved an increase of 27.73% in revenue, reaching a total of 30105.64 Lakhs and our net profit amounting Rs. 2167.02 Lakhs (at consolidated basis). This performance is a testament to the dedication and hard work of our entire team, as well as the trust and support of our valued shareholders.

Strategic Initiatives

Over the past year, we have pursued several strategic initiatives aimed at driving sustainable growth and creating long-term value:

- **Innovation & Technology:** We have invested in cutting-edge technologies to enhance our product offerings, improve operational efficiency, and remain ahead in a rapidly evolving business environment.
- **Market Expansion:** We have successfully entered new markets, broadening our customer base and strengthening our presence.
- **Sustainability:** Our commitment to sustainable practices has been reinforced through impactful green initiatives, reflecting our determination to reduce our environmental footprint.

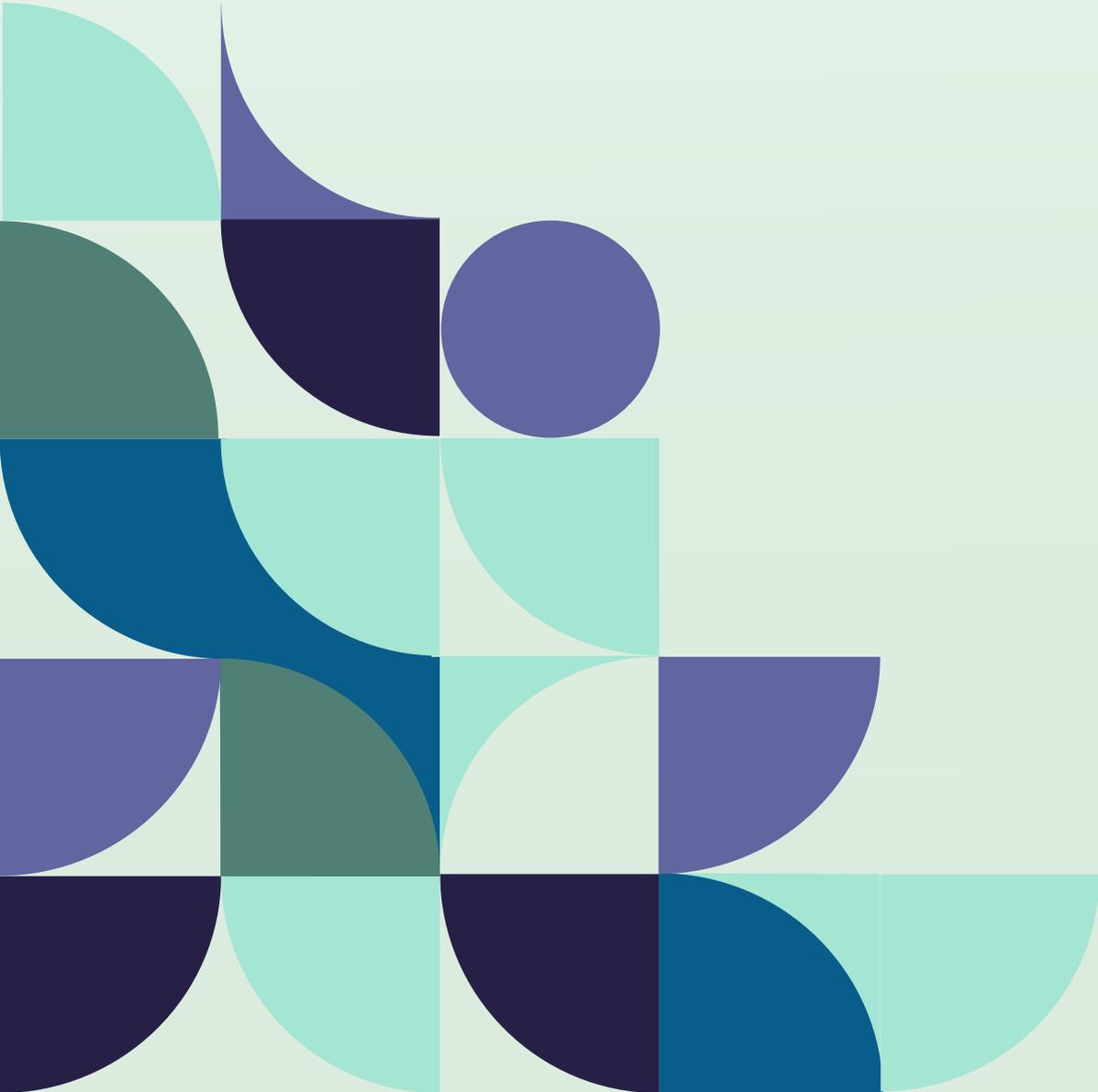
Looking ahead, we remain optimistic about our growth trajectory. Our strategic plan focuses on seizing opportunities in emerging markets, deepening our investments in innovation, and continuing our dedication to sustainability. We believe these pillars will guide us toward continued success and deliver enduring value to our shareholders.

We are deeply grateful for the continued support and confidence of our shareholders. Your trust in our vision and strategy is invaluable as we work to achieve greater milestones. I also extend my heartfelt thanks to our employees for their unwavering dedication and hard work, which remain central to our success.

In conclusion, Alankit Limited stands well-positioned for sustained growth and success. We are energized by the opportunities ahead and remain committed to building a future that creates value for all our stakeholders.

Thank you for standing by us.

BOARD'S REPORT



BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
ALANKIT LIMITED
NEW DELHI

The Directors present the 36th Integrated Annual Report ('Report') of Alankit Limited (the 'Company') along with audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The Company, along with its subsidiaries wherever required, is referred to as 'Alankit Limited'. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

THE STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In compliance with the relevant applicable IND AS and Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 have been duly prepared.

The following are the key highlights of the Company's Financial Performance for the Financial Year ended March 31st 2025, as compared to the Previous Financial Year:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Net Sales/Income from Operations	10589.16	12663.97	30105.64	23570.45
Other Income	672.96	264.75	1835.31	1184.17
Total Income	11262.12	12928.72	31940.95	24754.62
Profit before Depreciation, Exceptional Items & Tax	3051.29	2400.14	4725.43	3463.32
Depreciation	780.79	558.30	1038.48	767.16
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax	2270.50	1841.84	3686.95	2696.16
Exceptional Items: De-Recognition of Goodwill	592.26	Nil	592.26	Nil
Profit before Tax	1678.24	1841.84	3094.69	2696.16
Provision for current year income-tax	642.88	663.08	977.23	808.77
Earlier Year Taxes	(171.19)	(266.28)	(178.36)	(285.66)
Mat Credit Receivable	Nil	Nil	Nil	(12.60)
Deferred Tax	42.79	(102.24)	128.80	(12.38)
Net Profit after Tax	1163.76	1547.28	2167.20	2198.03
EPS* (Basic)	0.43	0.69	0.73	0.96
(Diluted)	0.43	0.69	0.73	0.96

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Due to the continuous efforts made by the Company, the Company has been able to conduct its operations with agility and resilience and managed to earn a remarkable profit for the year under review.

However, the Company's Net Sales/Income from Operation has decreased by 16.38% as per standalone financials, whereas there is an increase of 27.73% in sales as per consolidated financials. The Directors are making continuous efforts to increase Profitability of the Company.

Some of the highlights of the operations for the year are:

CONSOLIDATED

During the year, consolidated revenue was **Rs. 30105.64 lakhs** as compared to **Rs. 23570.45 lakhs** in previous year. The Profit after Tax for the year stood at **Rs. 2167.20 lakhs** as against the previous year's **Rs. 2198.03 lakhs**.

STANDALONE

During the year, your Company recorded total revenue of **Rs. 10589.16 lakhs** as compared to **Rs. 12663.97 lakhs** in previous year. The Profit after tax for the year stood at **Rs. 1163.76 lakhs** as against previous year's **Rs. 1547.28 lakhs**.

Further the company is continuously directing its efforts to achieve better financial and operational results.

DIVIDEND

Considering the need to conserve resources for meeting future expansion plans which will contribute to long-term shareholder's value, your Board has not recommended any dividend for the Financial Year 2024-25.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors has decided to retain the entire amount of profit for Financial Year 2024-25 in the distributable retained earnings, hence there was no amount transferred to any of the reserves by the Company during the year under review.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted/ hold/ any deposits from public within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014 during the year under review. Hence the requirement for furnishing the details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act is not applicable.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2025, is Rs. 40,00,00,000 comprising of 40,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re 1 each.

The Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2025, is Rs. 27,11,58,100 comprising of 27,11,58,100 Equity Shares of Re 1 each.

Further the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights. It has neither issued employee stock options nor sweat equity shares and does not have any scheme to fund its

employees to purchase the shares of the Company. As on 31st March, 2025, none of the Directors of the Company hold instruments convertible into Equity Shares of the Company.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34(2) of SEBI LODR Regulations, is appended to the Annual Report, and gives details of the industry structure, developments, opportunities, threats, performance and state of affairs of the Company's business, internal controls and their adequacy, risk management systems and other material developments during the Financial Year 2024-25, and is annexed as **Annexure 5.1**.

LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES

Equity Shares of the Company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The Company is regular in paying Annual Listing Fees to both the stock exchanges.

EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The evaluation process of the Board of Directors, Independent Directors, Committees and Board as a whole has been completed in accordance with the Director Evaluation Policy adopted by the Company which has been drafted as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Board evaluation process comprised of both assessment and review. The analysis has been done on the basis of functioning of the Board and its committees, the time spent by the Board considering matters and whether the terms of reference of the Board committees have been met besides compliance of the provisions of the Act.

During the evaluation process the Chairman of the Board had one-on-one meetings with the other Independent Director and the Chairman of NRC had one-on-one meetings with the Executive and Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors. These meetings were intended to obtain Directors' inputs on effectiveness of the Board/Committee processes.

The Board and the NRC reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as qualifications, experience, knowledge and competency, fulfilment of functions, initiativeness, attendance, the contribution of the individual director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of Non Independent Directors and the Board as a whole was evaluated. Additionally, they also evaluated the Chairman of the Board, taking into account the views of Executive and Non-Executive Directors in the aforesaid meeting. The above evaluations were then discussed in the Board meeting and performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of Internal Financial controls established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the Internal, Statutory, Secretarial Auditors and external agencies including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews undertaken by the Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the Financial Year 2024-25.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Act, the Directors state that:

- a) in the preparation of annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there were no material departures requiring any explanation;
- b) they have 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 of the Company for that period;
- c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) they have prepared annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee in place. During the financial year the policy related to Corporate Social Responsibility has been revised and same has been approved by the Board, which is in line with the Listing Regulations and the same is hosted on the website of the Company. The Annual Report on CSR activities/initiatives which includes the contents of the CSR Policy, composition of the Committee and other particulars as specified in Section 135 of the Act, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended, are disclosed in **Annexure 5.2** to this Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In compliance with Corporate Governance requirements as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, your Company has implemented a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for all Board members and senior management personnel of the Company, who have affirmed the compliance thereto.

Further in compliance with Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, a separate report on Corporate Governance for the year under review, along with the Certificate from the Auditors confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance, is annexed as **Annexure 5.3**, forming part of this Report.

We ensure that we evolve and follow the corporate governance guidelines and best practices diligently, not just to boost long term shareholder value but also to respect the rights of minority. We consider it our inherent responsibility to disclose timely and accurate information regarding the operations and performance, leadership and governance of the company.

MD & CFO CERTIFICATION

The Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer both have duly given a certificate to the Board as contemplated in Regulation 17(viii) of the listing agreement.

Pursuant to Regulation 33(2)(a) the MD & CFO are required to sign the Certificate of the Company certifying that the financial results do not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and do not omit any material fact, which may make the statements or figures contained therein misleading. The MD & CFO have given the Certificate to fulfill the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 requirement is annexed as **Annexure 5.4**, forming part of this Report.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE

The Audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements forming part of the Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 110 – 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 28 – 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', notified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

As on 31st March, 2025, Company has the following Subsidiaries:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Status
1.	Alankit Technologies Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
2.	Alankit Imaginations Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
3.	Alankit Insurance Brokers Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
4.	Alankit Forex India Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
5.	Verasys Limited*	Subsidiary
6.	Alankit ID Consulting Private Limited**	Wholly Owned Subsidiary

Note: *During the year under review "Verasys Private Limited", which was earlier a private Company, converted in to a public Company with effect from 07th day of October, 2024.

** "Alankit ID Consulting Private Limited", incorporated on 30th day of December, 2024 has become, Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Alankit Limited, during the year under review.

A statement containing the salient features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiary Companies in prescribed Format AOC-1 is annexed herewith in **Annexure 5.5** to this Report. The said statement covers a report on the highlights of the performance of each of the Company's subsidiaries and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025, pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3) of the Act, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014,

In accordance with Section 136 of the Act, the Audited Financial Statements, including the Consolidated Financial Statements and related information of the Company, and Audited Accounts of each of its subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company, www.alankit.in.

MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY

As on 31st March, 2025, Alankit Imaginations Limited, Verasys Limited and Alankit Forex India Limited are material subsidiaries of the Company as per provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Company has the policy related to determining material subsidiary and the same is hosted on the website of the Company. The said Policy is available at the Company's website and can be accessed at:

<https://www.alankit.in/policiespage.aspx>

Secretarial Audit Reports of material subsidiaries, as required under Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure on the operations of the Company Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are given in **Annexure 5.6** to this Report.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has a well-established internal financial controls framework, which is designed to continuously assess the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of internal financial controls. The management is committed to ensuring an effective internal financial controls environment, commensurate with the size and complexity of the business, which provides an assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

During the Financial year, no material or serious observations were received from the Internal Auditors of the Company for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

The company received demand notices amounting to Rs.16470.46 Lakhs under section 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 with respect to assessment years 2011-12 to 2020-21. The company has filed an appeal with the appropriate authorities against the said tax demand. As per the legal opinion obtained by the company the said demand is not tenable.

Apart from the above, there have been 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 to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report other than as mentioned in the 'Operations' section of this Directors' Report.

Further, there has been no change in the nature of business.

DECLARATION AND STATEMENT ON COMPLIANCE OF CODE OF CONDUCT BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declarations from the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI

(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

Further, in terms of Rule 8(5)(iia) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Board of Directors states that in the opinion of the Board, Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha and Ms. Meenu Agrawal, have been appointed as Independent Director for 5 years, w.e.f. 23rd May, 2024 and 3rd July, 2024 respectively, they both possess relevant expertise and experience.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the Financial Year 2024-25, Five (5) Board Meetings were held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Report.

Further the intervening gap between two Board meetings did not exceed the time limit prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The composition of the Board of Directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, with an optimum combination of Executive Director, Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors, Independent Directors and Women Directors.

During the Financial Year **2024-25**, following changes have been occurred in the composition of Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

- **Mr. Ashok Shantilal Bhuta (DIN: 05336015)** has retired as an Independent Director of the Company on completion of his second term as an Independent Director on 25th May, 2024,
- **Mr. Yash Jeet Basrar (DIN: 00112857)** has retired as an Independent Director of the Company on completion of his second term as an Independent Director on 3rd July, 2024,
- **Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha (DIN:08812305)** has been appointed as an independent director of the company with effect from 23rd May, 2024,
- **Ms. Meenu Agrawal (DIN:10679504)** has been appointed as an independent director of the company with effect from 3rd July, 2024,
- **Ms. Manisha Sharma (M.No. A58430)** has resigned as the Company Secretary of the Company, with effect from 26th day of August, 2024
- **Ms. Sakshi Thapar (M.No. F10156)** has been **appointed** as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company, with effect from 25st day of October, 2024.

AUDITORS:

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Kanodia Sanyal & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (having FRN: 08396N), New Delhi, were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors at the **34th Annual General Meeting** of the Company held on 26th September, 2023 for a period of five years i.e. until the conclusion of **39th Annual General Meeting** of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2028, on a remuneration as mutually agreed between the board and Statutory Auditors.

Pursuant to Section 139 and 141 of the Act and relevant Rules prescribed thereunder, the Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

The Auditors have also confirmed that they have subjected themselves to the peer review process of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the ICAI.

The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Statutory Auditors have submitted an unmodified opinion on the audit of financial statements for the Financial Year 2024-25 and there is no qualification, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report.

During the year under review, the Auditors had not reported any matter under Section 143(12) of the Act, therefore, no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, **N. C. Khanna, Practicing Company Secretary**, was appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25. The report of the Secretarial Auditor in Form MR-3 is annexed as **Annexure 6** to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report is self-explanatory and does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Company complies with all applicable secretarial standards.

Further, in term of Regulation 24A of SEBI Listing Regulations as amended, every listed company has been mandated to appoint Secretarial Auditor for a fixed term of five years, with the approval of members in the Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the Audit Committee and the Board have recommended the appointment of **N. C. Khanna, Practicing Company Secretary**, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive year i.e. from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, subject to approval of the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting in compliance of Regulation 24A of SEBI Listing Regulations. **N. C. Khanna, Practicing Company Secretary** has confirmed their eligibility, independence and willingness for appointment as Secretarial Auditors of the Company and have also confirmed that they are not disqualified for such appointment under applicable laws and Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

During the year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditors have reported to the audit committee, under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Alankit Limited, the flagship company of the Alankit Group, is a prominent leader in India's Financial and e-Governance services landscape. Listed on both the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), the Company operates through a strong foundation built at its Delhi headquarters, supported by a widespread PAN India presence and a highly skilled professional team.

With a vast network comprising 25 Regional Offices and over 10,000 business locations across 673 cities, Alankit efficiently delivers e-Governance services to millions of citizens. The Company proudly serves a retail customer base exceeding 100 million and continues to chart a steady growth trajectory by introducing new business verticals every year, thereby reinforcing its long-term expansion strategy.

Backed by more than three decades of industry experience, Alankit has consistently collaborated with various government departments to enhance transparency and streamline service delivery. Its evolution into a sector leader is underpinned by strong infrastructure, technological advancement, and a capable workforce focused on meeting the ever-changing needs of citizens and institutions alike.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. Conservation of Energy

Since the Company does not own any manufacturing facility and the Company is engaged in providing e-governance services and e-governance products and such operations do not account for substantial Electricity, Gas & Steam, Power, Water or any other kind of energy consumption. However, the company is taking all possible measures to conserve the energy.

However, the requirements pertaining to disclosure of particulars relating to conservation of energy is not applicable on the Company but being the responsible corporate citizen, your company is continuously looking for new ways of conservation of energy and wastes minimization for the protection of environment. The eco-friendly initiatives adopted by your company are:

- Installation of LED lights in all the offices nationwide.
- Implementing energy conservation schemes.
- Awareness programs for employees at all levels and for community.
- Promoting the use of alternative fuels and materials.

B. Technology Absorption and Research & Development

Since the Company is not involved in manufacturing activity, hence the research & development and technology absorption is not applicable.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Particulars	(Amount in lakhs)
Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil
Foreign exchange Outgo	360.84

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

None of the employees of the Company is in receipt of remuneration exceeding the limits prescribed under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Further the Company has been in compliance of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the payment of remuneration to its Key Managerial Personnel.

Further The Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (“Rules”), is appended as **annexure 5.7** to this report.

COMPOSITION OF VARIOUS COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Pursuant to the change in directorship of the Company following committees have been reconstituted during the year under review:

- AUDIT COMMITTEE
- NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
- STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE
- MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
- CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE
- RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

■ AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has a well-qualified Audit Committee, the composition of which is in line with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

As on 31st March, 2025, the composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Name of member	Designation
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Chairperson
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Member

■ NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Company has duly constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per the requirements prescribed under the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

As on 31st March, 2025, the composition of the Nomination And Remuneration Committee is as follows:

Name of member	Designation
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Chairperson
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Member
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Member

■ STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Company has duly constituted Stakeholder Relationship Committee as per the requirements prescribed under Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

As on 31st March, 2025, the composition of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee is provided as below:

Name of member	Designation
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Chairperson
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Member

■ MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

As on 31st March, 2025, the composition of the Management Committee is provided as below:

Name of member	Designation
Mr. Ankit Agarwal	Chairman
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Member

■ CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

As on the date of this report, the composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is done as per Section 135 of the Company Act, 2013, which is provided as below:

Name of member	Designation
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Chairperson
Mr. Ankit Agarwal	Member
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member

■ RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

As on the date of this report, the composition of the Risk Management Committee is provided as below:

Name of member	Designation
Ms. Preeti Chadha	Chairperson
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Member
Ms. Meera Lal	Member

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year the policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions, has been revised and same has been approved by the Board, which is in line with the Listing Regulations and the same is hosted on the website of the Company. For Related Party Transactions, please refer note no. 35 of Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2024-25. The information on transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3) (h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given in Form No. AOC-2, which is annexed as **Annexure 5.8** of this report.

The above Policy is available at the Company's website and can be accessed at:

<https://www.alankit.in/policiespage.aspx>

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Section 186 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, disclosures relating to loans, advances and investments as on 31st March 2025 are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements in Note No. 6.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company hereby affirms that during the year under review, the Company has complied with all the applicable Secretarial standards, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy and established a Vigil Mechanism in compliance with provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations for the Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Codes of Conduct or policy. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors and employees to avail of the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The said Policy is available at the Company's website and can be accessed at:

<https://www.alankit.in/policiespage.aspx>

NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

During the financial year the policy related to Nomination and Remuneration has been revised as recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee in terms of the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, read with Part D of Schedule II thereto

and same has been approved by the Board, which is in line with the Listing Regulations and the same is hosted on the website of the Company. The Board has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Policy. The Policy governs the criteria to pay equitable remuneration to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), senior management (as defined below) and other employees of the Company and to harmonies the aspirations of human resources with the goals of the Company.

The Policy aims to act as a guide to the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, ensuring that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate, to run the company successfully, ensuring that relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets the performance benchmarks and ensuring that remuneration involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available at the Company's website and can be accessed at: <https://www.alankit.in/policiespage.aspx>.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company treats its employees equally, with dignity and with no gender bias. Your Company believes and ensures that all employees work in an environment that is free from all kinds of harassments including sexual harassment of women, this is enshrined in values and in the Code of Ethics & Conduct of the Company.

Further your Company has zero-tolerance for Sexual Harassment of Women at the workplace in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. Your Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC), to inquire into the complaints of Sexual Harassment and to recommend appropriate action.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the financial year 2024-25:

No. of Complaints received: **Nil**

No. of Complaints disposed of: **Nil**

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors/ Secretarial Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and/or Board under Section 143(12) of Act and Rules framed there under.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a robust risk management framework to identify, measure, manage and mitigate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business strategy and enhance the Company's competitive advantage.

The Board of Directors of the Company has formed a Risk Management Committee to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company. The Committee is responsible

for monitoring and reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The risk management framework is reviewed periodically by the Board, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.

TRANSFER TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

In terms of the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), read together with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and amendments thereof ('IEPF Rules'), the Company has transferred Rs. 3,09,240, (Rupees Three Lakhs Nine Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Only) to the IEPF, during the Financial Year 2024-25, being unpaid/unclaimed dividend amounts relating to the Financial Year Financial Year 2016-17 (Final) and 2017-18 (Interim).

Pursuant to the provisions of the IEPF Rules, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2025 (as on the date of closure of previous financial year) on the website of the Company (<https://www.alankit.in/unpaid-dividend-list.aspx>).

Dividend History for the last 7 years is as under:

Particulars	Date of Declaration	Date of completion of seven years	Due date for transfer to IEPF	Amount (Rs.)
Interim Dividend 2018-19	20 th March, 2019	25 th April, 2026	25 th May, 2026	2,28,473.40/-
Final Dividend 2019-20	29 th August, 2020	4 th October, 2027	03 rd November, 2027	4,70,006.80/-
Final Dividend 2020-21	27 th September, 2021	02 nd November, 2028	01 st December, 2028	2,91,433.40/-
Final Dividend 2021-22	29 th September, 2022	04 th November, 2029	03 rd December, 2029	3,28,623.60/-

It is to be noted that since no dividend has been declared for the Financial Year 2022-23, 23-24 and 2024-25, hence the Company is not required to make any transfer to IEPF for the Financial Year 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25.

Transfer of Shares to the Demat Account of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority

In terms of the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act, read with the relevant Rules made thereunder, 35,600 Equity Shares of the Company, in respect of which dividend was unpaid or unclaimed for the Financial Year 2016-17 (Interim), 2016-17 (Final) and 2017-18 (Interim), has been transferred to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority maintained with National Securities Depository Limited, during the Financial Year 2024-25.

Further, the voting rights in respect of shares transferred to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority shall remain frozen, until the rightful owner claims the shares. Members may note that shares as well as unclaimed dividend transferred to the IEPF Authority can be claimed back. Concerned shareholders are advised to visit <http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html> for lodging claim for refund of shares or dividend from the IEPF Authority.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the amendments to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, is available on the website of the company at <https://www.alankit.in/annual-return.aspx>.

THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

The above clause is not applicable as the Company has not entered in to any one-time settlement with the Banks or Financial Institutions and no valuation has been performed by the Company in this regard.

THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR:-

There is no application pending against the Company proceedings either filed by the Company or against the Company pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 as amended before the National Company Law Tribunal or other Courts as on 31st March 2025.

COMPLIANCE UNDER THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

The Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, including the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017. The Company is committed to supporting the health, well-being, and rights of women employees and ensures a conducive work environment that upholds statutory maternity benefits.

Key measures undertaken by the Company include:

- Grant of paid maternity leave as prescribed under the Act.
- Provision of medical bonus where applicable.
- Nursing breaks during working hours.
- Provision of crèche facilities (either in-house or through tie-ups, where applicable).
- No discrimination or adverse action against women availing maternity leave.

The Company continues to foster a gender-sensitive workplace and adheres to all welfare provisions as stipulated under the Act.

APPRECIATION

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their grateful appreciation for the continued support and co-operation received from the company's valued customers and esteemed shareholders for the support and confidence reposed by them in the management of the Company and look forward to the continuance of this mutually supportive relationship in future.

Your Directors also place on record their appreciation and gratitude to all the Departments of Government of India, Central Government, State Government, Tax Authorities, Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Financial Institutions, Stock Exchanges, Banks and other governmental/ Semi governmental bodies and look forward to their continued support in all future endeavors.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the continued cooperation received from all the vendors, dealers, investors and business associates for the support provided by the financial institutions, bankers and stock exchanges.

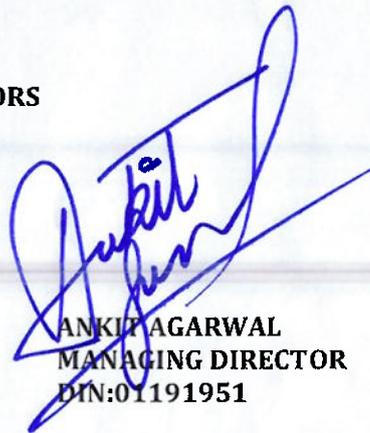
Your Directors also wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the diligent efforts, hard work and commitment put in by all ALANKIT employees.

Inspired by this Vision, driven by Values and powered by internal Vitality, we look forward to delivering another year of value adding growth.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
For ALANKIT LIMITED**



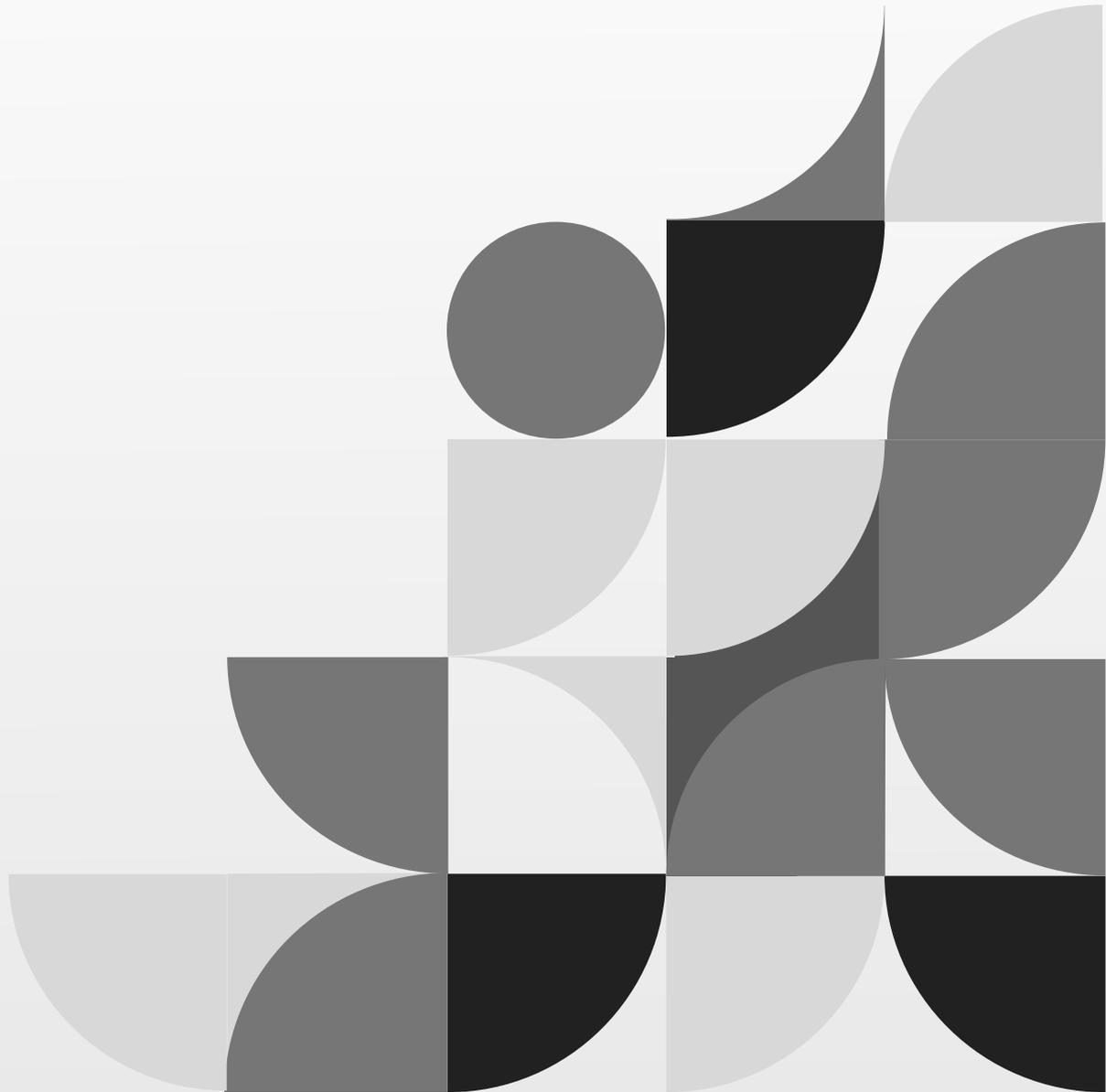
**ASHOK KUMAR SINHA
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 08812305**



**ANKIT AGARWAL
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN:01191951**

**DATE: 14/08/2025
PLACE: NEW DELHI**

ANNEXURES TO THE BOARD'S REPORT



Management Discussion & Analysis Report

The global economy is gradually stabilizing in 2025 as inflationary pressures ease, supply chain disruptions normalize, and major Western central banks move toward interest rate cuts that began in late 2024. While growth in advanced economies remains subdued, emerging markets—led by India and Southeast Asia—continue to demonstrate resilience. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects global GDP growth to remain in the 3% range in 2025, with risks largely balanced between geopolitical tensions and faster-than-expected disinflation.

Indian Economic Outlook

India remains the world's fastest-growing major economy, consolidating its position as a global growth driver. The nation is expected to emerge among the top three global economies by the end of this decade, underpinned by structural reforms, strong consumption, digital transformation, and robust partnerships in trade and technology.

For FY 2024–25, India's growth momentum remains healthy:

- Real GDP growth is estimated at 6.5%, moderating from the high base of 8.2–8.3% in FY 2023–24, yet significantly above the global average.
- Nominal GDP is projected to expand by around 9.5–9.8%, supported by stability in commodity prices and domestic demand.
- Gross Value Added (GVA) is likely to grow 6.4% YoY, reflecting broad-based momentum across agriculture, industry, and services.

Strong macroeconomic fundamentals—including healthy foreign exchange reserves, moderating inflation, fiscal consolidation, and growing FDI inflows—continue to reinforce India's standing as a preferred investment destination.

Industry Structure and Developments

E-Governance Industry Overview

India's e-Governance ecosystem has witnessed consistent advancement, with state governments, universities, private service providers, technology startups, and research institutions working to expand digital public infrastructure and citizen service delivery.

According to the United Nations E-Government Survey 2024, India's E-Government Development Index (EGDI) rank improved to 97th (from 100th in 2020), underscoring continued progress in digital platforms, accessibility, and inclusiveness. While the updated E-Participation Index for 2024 is awaited, incremental gains are expected, building on India's earlier 29th rank in 2020.

Over the years, numerous initiatives by State Governments and Central Ministries have helped usher in the era of e-Government in India. Sustained efforts at various levels have aimed to enhance public service delivery and simplify access for citizens.

The Government of India's flagship programs—Digital India, Smart Cities Mission, BharatNet, National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), and the India Stack digital public infrastructure—collectively provide the backbone for digital-first governance and service access. These initiatives emphasize:

- Citizen-centricity & transparency in service delivery.
- Shared digital infrastructure that lowers costs and improves scalability.

- Standardized frameworks that ensure platform interoperability across ministries and states.
- A programmatic, unified strategy that integrates national, state, and local government efforts.

India's e-Governance journey has successfully evolved from initial computerization to robust, AI-enabled, mobile-first platforms, enabling millions of citizens to access services seamlessly. The integration of Aadhaar, UPI, DigiLocker, and CoWIN -type frameworks has created global benchmarks for scalable digital governance.

Company Overview

Alankit Limited, the flagship company of the Alankit Group, is a leading e-Governance service provider in India with a strong presence in both the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). With more than three decades of expertise, the company has built a reputation for delivering technology-driven, efficient, and citizen-focused solutions. Its wide-ranging services are designed to promote financial inclusion, simplify government-to-citizen interactions, and ensure last-mile accessibility through a robust national network.

The company operates with a diversified portfolio covering Business Correspondent Services, PAN services, GST solutions, Aadhaar services, and attestation and apostille support. As a Business Correspondent for 9 leading banks, Alankit manages over ₹4,500 million in transactions with 0.9 million monthly transactions through its 2,300+ Customer Service Points (CSPs). In PAN services, the company has processed more than 95 million applications, including new requests, corrections, and instant PAN issuance, making it a trusted name across the country.

Alankit is also a trusted GST Suvidha Provider (GSP), offering seamless and reliable GST solutions through robust API integration and management. It stands as the second-highest API consumer in GSTN with over 20 crore API transactions, highlighting its technological strength and efficiency. In Aadhaar services, the company has successfully facilitated over 43 million registrations, updates, and corrections, enabling millions of citizens to access critical government and financial services with ease.

The company is also authorized by the Ministry of External Affairs to provide attestation and apostille services through 17 centres across India. In addition, it has strengthened its role in financial services through its extensive associate network for NPS enrolments, ensuring broader outreach and accessibility. With advanced capabilities in biometric identity management, document validation, and real-time MIS reporting, Alankit ensures high-quality, transparent, and reliable service delivery across sectors.

With a customer base of over 100 million, 25 regional offices, and more than 10,000 service points nationwide, Alankit continues to drive large-scale transformation in e-Governance and financial inclusion. The company's success is powered by its in-house technology team, advanced digital infrastructure, and a commitment to seamless, scalable, and integrated solutions. Its strong legacy and future-focused approach position Alankit as a trusted partner for individuals, businesses, and government bodies across India.

Vision Statement

To become a distinguished and quality-focused service provider in all the sectors we operate in, setting new benchmarks for excellence, innovation, and impact within the industry.

Mission Statement

The Mission Statement is consistent with Alankit Limited's current positioning and strategic focus in 2025, based on publicly available information and recent company data. Its emphasis on being a customer-centric organization built on trust and delivering high standards of service excellence aligns with Alankit's longstanding values and market messaging. This focus reinforces the company's commitment to providing reliable and quality services across its operations.

The Mission Statement also highlights digital transformation, the adoption of modern technologies, AI, and automation, reflecting Alankit's strategic thrust in recent years. These initiatives support the company's efforts to maintain leadership in the e-Governance and financial services sectors. The breadth of offerings mentioned, including PAN Services, Business Correspondent services, Income Tax Return services, and Aadhaar services, accurately represents the company's diverse portfolio and operational scope.

Additionally, the statement underscores collaboration with government departments and a commitment to transparency, efficiency, and accessibility, which mirrors Alankit's core operational philosophy as a trusted G2C service provider. Its tone, expressing confidence in growth despite macroeconomic challenges, aligns with recent performance trends and commentary from 2024-25.

Identity and Access Management (IAM) – Smart ID

The adoption of Smart ID cards as a primary authentication method has grown rapidly across the country. Responding to the increasing demand for plastic identity cards, Alankit, as the national distributor, offers instant and reliable printing solutions. The company manages the distribution of millions of cards, including voter ID cards, Aadhaar cards, and health cards. Over the years, Alankit has achieved significant sales of ID card printers, supporting the expanding identity and access management segment.

Attestation Services (MEA)

The Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, has entrusted Alankit with managing the administrative responsibilities of Attestation and Apostille services across the country. Through this engagement, Alankit provides a complete suite of services including MEA Attestation, Apostille Attestation, and HRD Attestation. These services are delivered in a streamlined and efficient manner, offering clients transparency, speed, and convenience.

Business Correspondent Services (Kiosk Banking)

The rapid advancement in technology and the shift toward digital payments have unlocked new opportunities for financial inclusion, particularly among underserved communities. Alankit has made a significant impact in this space by partnering with 9 of India's leading banks, including State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Central Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, Union Bank of India, UCO Bank, Uttarakhand Gramin Bank, Indian Bank, and Kotak Mahindra Bank.

As a Business Correspondent, Alankit helps extend banking access to remote and rural populations. The company appoints Customer Service Points using remote biometric-enabled technology, enabling customers to enroll and conduct transactions securely and efficiently. This model enhances the delivery of financial services and promotes inclusive banking across the nation.

GST Compliance Solutions

Alankit is recognized as a leading integrated service provider offering a full range of GST compliance solutions. With a strong national network and a focus on innovation, the company

supports Application Service Providers with high-performance services such as robust API gateway management, failure handling mechanisms, enriched APIs, and responsive callbacks via the Platinum Gateway.

In addition to technical support, Alankit offers end-to-end services for GST registration and consultancy. These services are designed to simplify compliance, improve transparency, and contribute to a more business-friendly environment.

To support the smooth implementation of the Goods and Services Tax across various sectors in India, Alankit has introduced three comprehensive GST solutions available via mobile and web-based platforms:

- API Solutions (Pass Through)
- GST Smart Muneemji Software, e-Raahi, and e-Invoicing
- Cloud-based ERP for Billing and e-Invoicing

These solutions are designed to work seamlessly with any ERP system including SAP, Oracle, and Microsoft Dynamics. By increasing compliance and awareness, Alankit ensures that businesses are equipped with efficient and reliable tools for GST management.

PAN Services

Alankit Limited is a leading provider of Financial and e-Governance services in India, delivering a wide range of citizen-centric solutions through both digital platforms and an extensive network of physical service centres. With over three decades of industry experience, the company specializes in enhancing access to government and financial services such as PAN card issuance, digital signatures, income tax filing, Aadhaar services, and more. Leveraging modern technologies including artificial intelligence and automation, Alankit drives digital transformation to simplify administrative processes and improve service efficiency across urban and rural areas.

Manpower and Staffing Management

Alankit delivers customized manpower and staffing solutions tailored to the unique needs of various organizations, with a strong focus on government departments. Our staffing services enhance workforce agility and operational efficiency. In addition, Alankit offers professional training and development programs designed to align organizational learning with business objectives. These programs are developed by experts to empower individuals and enhance talent capabilities across functions.

Digital Signature Certificates

Through its subsidiary Verasys Limited, Alankit provides innovative and secure Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) services. Verasys is a certified Certifying Authority (CA) licensed by the Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA) and specializes in issuing DSCs based on Aadhaar e-KYC, enabling a fast, paperless, and convenient digital signature solution. Our dedicated team is committed to delivering technology-driven electronic signature services that simplify client operations and improve efficiency in today's evolving digital environment.

Payment Solutions

With deep expertise in the payment domain, Alankit offers modern card payment solutions to businesses of all sizes. By combining advanced technology with a customer-first approach, we ensure secure and seamless gateway processing that supports efficient transactions.

MOSIP Credential Partner

Alankit is proud to be an enlisted credential partner with the Modular Open Source Identity Platform. This recognition places us within an ecosystem focused on developing digital identity systems that are secure, scalable, and customized to the specific needs of different regions and populations.

Aadhaar Services

With extensive reach and years of operational experience, Alankit delivers Aadhaar-related services through a wide network of centres across India. Millions of citizens have been successfully enrolled under the Aadhaar scheme through our efficient and transparent processes.

Atal Pension Yojana

Alankit supports the Government of India's mission to build a pensioned society through the Atal Pension Yojana (APY) by providing services primarily through its Customer Service Points (CSPs). This scheme encourages individuals, especially from financially vulnerable populations, to save modest amounts during their working years in exchange for a guaranteed monthly pension of up to five thousand rupees in old age. Alankit's CSP network enables secure and convenient enrollment, contribution management, and assistance, thereby promoting social security and financial inclusion across rural and remote areas. This initiative aligns with Alankit's commitment to bridging the gap between citizens and government services with transparency and efficiency.

Opportunities

The evolving policy landscape, digital transformation, and untapped rural markets present significant opportunities for Alankit's continued growth and innovation.

Government Initiatives

Recent policy measures and reforms introduced by both Central and State Governments have opened new avenues for the growth of the e-Governance sector. Alankit is well-positioned to benefit from these initiatives through its service offerings and domain expertise.

Digital Transformation

With a shift in consumer behavior towards digital platforms for accessing services and engaging with brands, maintaining a strong and meaningful online presence has become essential. Alankit is actively investing in digital content, social media engagement, and mobile and web applications. The company leverages AI-driven solutions, including chatbots, to provide instant support, streamline customer interactions, and enhance user experience. These technology-driven initiatives serve as strategic investments to attract, retain, and build lasting relationships with consumers.

Expanding Market Reach

The Company is focusing on deepening its presence in rural markets by increasing both mind share and market share. A refined rural distribution strategy, supported by new offerings and a premiumization approach, is being implemented. By leveraging data and a cluster-based market approach, Alankit has successfully penetrated newer markets, uncovered growth opportunities, and introduced transparent planning processes for expansion.

Threats

Alankit recognizes the following challenges that could potentially impact its operations:

- Entry of new competitors into the market, leading to increased competition
- Economic fluctuations that may affect consumer spending and overall demand

Despite these challenges, the Company remains confident in the long-term growth prospects of the business and the broader industry landscape. Our strategic initiatives and resilience position us well to adapt and thrive in a dynamic environment.

Discussion On Financial Performance with Respect to Operational Performance

During the year under review, your Company recorded a total revenue of ₹30,105.64 lakhs, as compared to ₹23,570.45 lakhs in the previous financial year (as per consolidated financials). The Profit After Tax stood at ₹2,167.02 lakhs, as compared to the previous year's profit of ₹2,198.04 lakhs (as per consolidated financials).

Furthermore, the Net Sales/Income from Operations increased by 16.09 percent. The Directors remain committed to enhancing the Company's profitability and are making continuous efforts towards achieving sustainable financial growth.

Material Developments in Human Resources and Industrial Relations

Alankit continues to adopt industry-leading practices in human resource management, ensuring transparent processes across all levels of the organization. The Company recognizes that its employees are its most valuable asset and provides comprehensive benefits aligned with industry standards.

Through ongoing employee engagement, training, and capability-building initiatives, Alankit empowers its workforce with the latest technical skills and domain expertise. These programs are designed to support continuous professional development and align employees with evolving technological and business trends.

Operating across 15 group companies and spanning five business divisions, Financial Services, RegTech, Channel Business, Managed Services, and Tech Solutions, Alankit fosters a dynamic and inclusive work environment. The company maintains a strong physical presence with 25 regional offices across India and three overseas offices located in the UAE, Germany, and Singapore.

Significant Changes in Key Financial Ratios

The key financial ratios for the financial year 2024–25 and their comparison with the previous year are as follows:

- Trade Receivables Turnover ratio:** Net credit sales / Average Account Receivable. The ratio for the year was 4.59 times compared to 3.36 times in the previous financial year. This increase reflects better and faster collection of receivables.
- Debt Service Coverage ratio (DSCR):** EBIT / Interest Expense. The ratio for the year was 1.00 times as against 0.98 times in the previous year. This substantial increase is due to rising revenue which improved the company's ability to cover interest expenses. Note that DSCR usually measures EBIT divided by total debt service (interest + principal), but a ratio this high indicates strong coverage by EBIT over interest costs.
- Current Ratio:** Current Assets / Current Liabilities. The ratio for the current financial year was 2.16 times compared to 1.16 times in the previous year. The decline, not increase, is likely due to an increase in short-term debts, reducing liquidity.

- D. **Debt-Equity Ratio:** Total Debt / Shareholders Equity. This ratio was 0.04 times against 0.15 times in the previous year, indicating slightly increased borrowing relative to equity.
- E. **Net Profit Margin:** Net Profit / Total Revenue from operations. The margin for the current financial year was 7.20% as compared to 9.33% in the previous year. This positive turnaround is attributable to higher revenue and effective cost reduction measures.

Outlook

Despite challenges in the broader macroeconomic environment, Alankit Limited remains confident about its future prospects. With a strong strategic foundation and continued focus on operational excellence, the Company is well-positioned to capture emerging opportunities in the e-Governance services industry.

Cautionary Statement

This Management Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking statements that are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual outcomes may differ materially due to factors such as changing market dynamics, economic conditions, regulatory developments, and unforeseen events. Readers are advised not to place undue reliance on these statements, which are based on current expectations and assumptions. For a complete understanding of the risk factors, please refer to our official filings and disclosures.

Annexure 5.2

**Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) Activities
For the Financial Year 2024-25**

<p>1.</p>	<p>Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:</p>	<p><u>Alankit CSR Philosophy:</u> Alankit is committed to creating a meaningful and measurable impact on the lives of economically, physically, and socially disadvantaged communities. The cornerstone of our CSR philosophy is to actively support initiatives that foster sustainable livelihoods and long-term development.</p> <p>Alankit has consistently demonstrated a strong commitment to the upliftment of underprivileged sections of society through thoughtful and impactful interventions. Our CSR initiatives are strategically designed to promote health and education, while also enhancing opportunities for employment and income generation within these communities.</p> <p>At Alankit, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities have been designed to promote health, education and provide opportunities for increasing employment and income generation for these communities.</p> <p><u>Management vision:</u> The Board of Directors and senior management at Alankit remain deeply committed to fostering inclusive growth by supporting underprivileged and marginalized communities. Guided by the belief that sustainable development is integral to long-term business success, the Company actively seeks to empower vulnerable sections of society through meaningful interventions.</p> <p>Alankit recognizes that its extensive geographical presence across India provides a unique opportunity to implement impactful CSR initiatives at the grassroots level. By leveraging its reach and resources, the Company aims to promote equitable access to essential services, enhance livelihoods, and contribute to building resilient communities.</p> <p>This vision reflects Alankit's enduring commitment to responsible corporate citizenship and its belief that business growth and societal progress go hand in hand.</p> <p><u>Areas covering Alankit CSR Initiatives:</u> Alankit Limited channels its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) efforts through the Alankit Foundation, a dedicated social development arm registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The foundation's initiatives are thoughtfully designed to address significant societal needs, with a particular focus on promoting healthcare, including preventive health care measures, and enhancing educational opportunities. By prioritizing these areas, the foundation strives to foster a healthier and more educated community, reflecting its commitment to making a meaningful and lasting positive impact on society.</p>
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2. Composition of CSR Committee:				
Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
(i)	Ms. Preeti Chadha	Chairperson-Non-executive Director	2	2
(ii)	Mr. Ankit Agarwal	Member -Managing Director	2	2
(iii)	Ms Meenu Agrawal	Member-Independent Director	2	2

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:	The Composition of CSR Committee and CSR Policy are available on the website of the Company www.alankit.in ,
4.	Details of 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 (attach the report):	Not Applicable

5.	a) Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5):	Rs. 172,650,495
	b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5):	Rs. 34,53,010
	c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	Not Applicable
	d) Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any	None
	e) Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (b+c -d)	Rs. 34,53,010
6.	a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):	Rs. 36,00,000
	b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:	None
	c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:	Not Applicable
	d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (a+b+c):	Rs. 36,00,000

e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Rs. In Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
36	Not applicable				

f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rupees)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	34,53,010
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	36,00,000
iii.	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	1,46,990
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1,46,990

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) of the Act (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) of the Act (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
					Name of the Fund	Date of transfer		
Nil								

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

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

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

S. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR Amount spent	Details of Authority/beneficiary registered owner		Company/ of the
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	
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 of the Act: Not Applicable.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

ASHOK KUMAR SINHA
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 08812305

Preeti Chadha
Chairperson of CSR Committee
DIN: 06901521

ANKIT AGARWAL
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 01191951

Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)		6)	7)	8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Acts	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent for the Project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration Number
1	Books Distribution	Clause (i) of the Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013; Promoting Education	Yes	Delhi	North West Delhi	36,00,000	Yes	Alankit Foundation CSR Regd. No.: CSR00004235	
	TOTAL					36,00,000			

Annexure 5.3

**Report on Corporate Governance of the Company
For the year ended 31st March, 2025**

[As required under Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

1. Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance in brief

Alankit Limited's philosophy on Corporate Governance is deeply rooted in its core values and principles, which are embedded across all levels of the organization to foster and maintain the trust of our stakeholders. Good governance is not just a practice but a standard that guides the Company's conduct. With a steadfast focus on long-term value creation and stakeholder protection, Alankit ensures that all business decisions are made with due care, competence, and integrity. The Company upholds transparency and fairness in its decision-making processes, while promoting agile and effective management through optimal utilization of corporate resources.

Alankit has built a robust and structured governance model designed to uphold transparency, integrity, and accountability at every level. At the forefront of this framework the Board of Directors are responsible for steering the Company's vision, overseeing executive performance, and safeguarding stakeholder interests. To bolster oversight and facilitate strategic focus, the Board has established dedicated Committees with clearly defined mandates and the autonomy to provide well-informed, timely insights. Furthermore, the Company has instituted a wide array of Codes and Policies that reflect recognized governance standards and ethical norms. With a deep-rooted tradition of responsible leadership, Alankit remains unwavering in its pursuit of best-in-class governance. The Company fully integrates the principles and directives of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, along with the Companies Act, 2013, embedding these into its operational system through rigorous procedures and accountability frameworks.

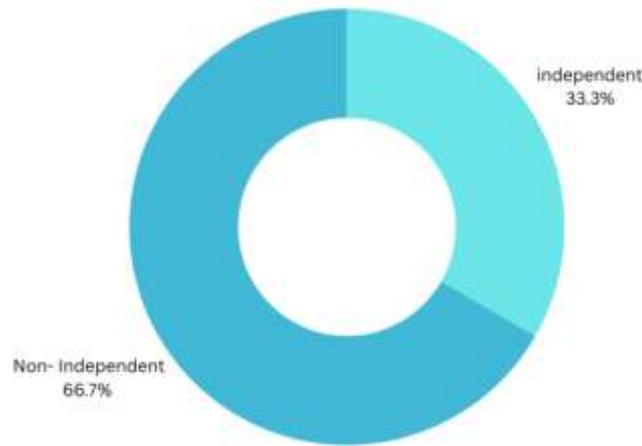
The Company places strong emphasis on capacity building and leadership development, ensuring that directors and senior management remain well-versed in evolving regulatory landscapes and corporate responsibilities. This holistic approach ensures that governance is not just a compliance obligation but a strategic enabler for sustainable growth and long-term value creation.

2. Board of Directors**2.1 Composition**

The Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse Board in its success. We believe that a truly diverse Board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical background, age, ethnicity, race, gender, knowledge, skills including expertise in financial, global business, leadership, technology, mergers and acquisition, Board service, strategy, sales and marketing, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG), risk and cybersecurity and other domains, which will ensure that Alankit retains its competitive advantage.

As on March 31, 2025, the Board comprised of Six (6) members, consisting of:

- Two Independent, Non-Executive Directors;
- Three Non-Executive Directors, including two Woman Directors; and
- One Promoter, Executive Director.



The Chairman of the Company is an Independent, Non-Executive Director.

The composition of the Board as on 31st March, 2025 was in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations. The details of each member of the Board as on 31st March, 2025 are provided herein below:

Name of the Director	Number of Directorship(s) in other public limited companies ¹	No. of committee positions in other public limited companies ²		Directorship in other listed entities (Category of Directorship)
		Chairperson	Member	
Independent, Non-Executive Directors				
Mr. Ashok kumar Sinha DIN: 08812305	5	-	2	2
Ms. Meenu Agrawal DIN: 10679504	3	-	2	-
Non-Independent, Executive Directors (Managing Directors)				
Mr. Ankit Agarwal DIN: 01191951	7	-	1	-
Non-Independent, Non-Executive Directors				
Ms. Meera Lal DIN: 08689247	-	-	-	-
Ms. Preeti Chadha DIN: 06901521	2	-	-	-
Mr. Raja Gopal Reddy Guduru DIN: 00181674	1	-	-	-

Notes:

1. Excludes Directorships/Chairpersonships in Associations, Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Government Bodies, Companies registered under Section 8 of the Act and Alternate Directorships.
2. Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Indian Public Companies have been considered for committee positions.
3. None of the Directors on the Board hold directorships in more than Seven public companies. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or Chairman of more than five committees across

all the public companies in which he/she is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on 31st March, 2025 have been made by the Directors.

4. None of the Directors are in any way related to any other Director.

2.2 Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 and at the last Annual General Meeting

During the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025, 5 (Five) Board Meetings were held and the gap between any two consecutive meetings held during the year did not exceed 120 days. The attendance details of each Director at the Board Meetings held during the year and at the last Annual General Meeting ('AGM') are provided below:

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings Held and Entitled	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Percentage %	Attendance at the last AGM held on 22 nd August, 2024
Mr. Ashok kumar Sinha	4	4	100	Yes
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	3	3	100	Yes
Mr. Yash Jeet Basrar	2	2	100	NA
Mr. Ankit Agarwal	5	5	100	Yes
Ms. Meera Lal	5	5	100	Yes
Ms. Preeti Chadha	5	5	100	Yes
Mr. Raja Gopal Reddy Guduru	5	4	80	Yes
Mr. Ashok Kumar Bhuta	1	1	100	NA

1. On 23rd May 2024, the second tenure of **Mr. Ashok Shantilal Bhuta (DIN: 05336015)**, as an Independent Director of the Company has been expired and consequently he ceased to be the Director of the Company.

2. On 3rd July, 2024, the second tenure of **Mr. Yash Jeet Basrar (DIN: 00112857)**, as an Independent Director of the Company has been expired and consequently he has ceased to be the Director of the Company.

3. **Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha (DIN: 08812305)** has been appointed as additional independent director effectively from 23rd May, 2024.

4. **Ms. Meenu Agrawal (DIN: 10679504)** has been appointed as additional independent Director effectively from 3rd July, 2024.

Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha (DIN: 08812305) & Ms. Meenu Agrawal (DIN: 10679504) both of them have been regularized in the AGM held on 22nd August, 2024.

2.3 Information placed before the Board

The meetings of the Board are normally held at the Company's Corporate Office at New Delhi and are scheduled well in advance. The notice and detailed agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent in advance separately to each Director and in exceptional cases tabled at the Meeting with the approval of the Board. This ensures timely and informed decisions by the Board.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, information as mentioned in Schedule II (Part A) to the Listing Regulations was placed before the Board for its consideration to the extent it was applicable and relevant.

The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, prepared by the Company.

2.4 Details of Meeting-wise attendance of Board Members

Date of the Board Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
23 rd May,2024	6	6
02 nd July,2024	6	5
27 th July,2024	6	6
25 th October,2024	6	6
30 th January,2025	6	6

2.5 Details of shares/convertible instruments held by the Non-Executive or Independent Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 are as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of shares held
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	NIL
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	NIL
Ms. Meera Lal	NIL
Ms. Preeti Chadha	NIL
Mr. Raja Gopal Reddy Guduru	NIL

2.6 Details of familiarization programmes imparted to the Independent Directors

The details of familiarization programme imparted to the Independent Directors are hosted on the website of the Company at the web-link <https://www.alankit.in/policiespage.aspx> Further, at the time of appointment/re-appointment of an Independent Director, the Company issues a formal letter of appointment outlining his/her roles, functions and responsibilities, etc. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are also disclosed on the website of the Company.

2.7 A chart or a matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors

The list of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the board are:

Name of the Director	Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	a) Finance and Accounting b) Taxation c) Compliance and Legal / Regulatory Experience d) Corporate Governance and Ethics
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	a) Operations and Management Experience b) Industry / Sector related knowledge c) Corporate Governance and Ethics
Mr. Ankit Agarwal	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Finance and Accounting c) Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation d) Compliance and Legal / Regulatory Experience e) Corporate Governance and Ethics f) Operations and Management Experience
Ms. Meera Lal	a) Corporate Governance and Ethics
Ms. Preeti Chadha	a) Corporate Governance and Ethics

	b) Compliance and Legal / Regulatory Experience
Mr. Raja Gopal Reddy Guduru	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Operations and Management Experience c) Corporate Governance and Ethics

2.8 Confirmation as regard independence of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that:

- a) they meet the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, and
- b) In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

Further, in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions prescribed under the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management of the Company.

3. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee functions according to its Charter that defines its composition, authority, responsibility and reporting functions in accordance with Section 177 of the Act, Regulation 18(3) read with Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Committee comprised of the following Directors as its members, as on 31st March, 2025:

S. NO.	NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	CATEGORY
1.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member	Independent Director
3.	Ms. Preeti Chadha	Member	Non-Executive Director

During the year under review the committee has been reconstituted, due to the change in Directorship as mentioned above. The representatives of Statutory Auditors as well as the Executives heading the Finance, Accounts and other Departments of the Company were invited to attend meetings as and when required by the Committee. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and have accounting and related financial management expertise. Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha, acted as the Chairman of the Committee and was present at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 22nd August, 2024 to answer queries raised by the shareholders. The Company Secretary acted as the Secretary to the Audit Committee. During the year under review, the Board had accepted all the recommendations of Audit Committee.

The broad terms of reference of the Audit Committee, inter-alia, includes the following:

- i. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- ii. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors of the Company;

- iii. Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;
- iv. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - g. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- v. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- vi. Monitoring and reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- vii. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- viii. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
 - ix. Scrutiny of Inter-Corporate loans and investments;
 - x. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
 - xi. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
 - xii. Reviewing, with the management, performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- xiii. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- xiv. Discussion with Internal Auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- xv. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- xvi. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- xvii. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- xviii. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- xix. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc., of the candidate;
- xx. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee;
- xxi. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 Crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments;
- xxii. To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable;
- xxiii. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties;

xxiv. Review the following information:

- a) Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- b) Statement of significant Related Party Transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by the management;
- c) Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
- d) Internal Audit Reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- e) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee;
- f) The statement of deviations:
 - i. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Listing Regulations.
 - ii. annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the Listing Regulations.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, Four (4) Audit Committee meetings were held on 23rd May, 2024, 27th July, 2024, 25th October, 2024 and 30th January, 2025. Attendance at the meetings held during the year is given below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings		No. of Meetings Entitled
	Held	Attended	
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	4	3	3
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	4	3	3
Ms. Preeti Chadha	4	4	4
Mr. Yash Jeet Basrar	4	1	1
Mr. Ashok Shantilal Bhuta	4	1	1

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The NRC of the Company functions according to its terms of reference, its objectives, composition, meeting requirements, authority and power, responsibilities, reporting and evaluation functions in accordance with Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Committee comprised of the following Directors as its members, as on 31st March, 2025:

S. NO	NAME	CATEGORY	DESIGNATION
1.	Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Independent Director	Member
3.	Ms. Preeti Chadha	Non-Executive Director	Member

During the year under review the committee has been reconstituted, due to the change in Directorship as mentioned above. All members of the NRC are Non-Executive Directors. Ms. Meenu Agrawal, Independent Director, acted as the Chairperson of the Committee and was present at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 22nd August, 2024 to answer shareholder queries.

The terms of reference of the NRC, inter-alia, includes the following:

- i. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- ii. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board of directors.
- iii. Devising a policy on Board diversity.
- iv. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance.
- v. To extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- vi. To recommend / review remuneration of the Managing Director(s) and Whole-time Director(s) based on their performance and defined assessment criteria.
- vii. To recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- viii. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.
- ix. To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, Five (5) meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on 23rd May, 2024, 02nd July,2024, 27th July, 2024, 25th October,2024 and 30th January, 2025. Attendance at the meeting held during the year is provided below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings		No. of Meetings Entitled
	Held	Attended	
Mr. Ashok Shantilal Bhuta	5	1	1
Mr. Yash Jeet Basrar	5	2	2
Ms. Preeti Chadha	5	5	5
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	5	4	4
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	5	3	3

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has laid down the criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors of the Company as:

Evaluation of Non-Executive Directors

The broad parameters for reviewing the performance of Non-Executive Directors are:

- Participation at the Board/Committee meetings;
- Commitment (including guidance provided to senior management outside of Board/Committee meetings);
- Effective deployment of knowledge and expertise;
- Effective management of relationship with stakeholders;

- Integrity and maintaining of confidentiality;
- Independence of behaviour and judgment; and
- Impact and influence.

Evaluation of Independent Directors

In addition to the parameters laid down for Non-Executive Directors, an Independent Director shall also be evaluated on the following parameters:

- Exercise of objective independent judgment in the best interest of Company;
- Ability to contribute to and monitor Corporate Governance practice; and
- Adherence to the Code of Conduct for Independent Directors.

5. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The SRC functions in accordance with Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations

During the year under review the committee has been reconstituted, due to the change in Directorship as mentioned above. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprised of the following Directors as its members, as on 31st March, 2025:

S. NO	NAME	CATEGORY	DESIGNATION
1.	Ms. Preeti Chadha	Non-Executive Director	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Independent Director	Member
3.	Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Independent Director	Member

Mrs. Preeti Chadha, Non-Executive Director is the Chairperson of the Committee. She was present at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 22nd August, 2024 to answer shareholder queries.

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, inter-alia, includes the following:

- i. To look into various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- ii. Reviewing the measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- iii. Reviewing of adherence to the service standards adopted in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- iv. Reviewing the various measures and initiatives taken for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.
- v. Carry out any other function as is referred by the Board from time to time or enforced by any statutory notification / amendment or modification as may be applicable.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, One (1) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meeting was held on 27th July, 2024. Attendance at the said meetings is provided below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Ms. Preeti Chadha	1	1
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	1	1
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	1	1

During the period under review, 5 investor complaints were received by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company, which was duly resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders.

There was no pending complaint at the end of the year.

6. Risk Management Committee

The composition and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations.

During the year under review the committee has been reconstituted, due to the change in Directorship as mentioned above. The Risk Management Committee comprised of the following Directors as its members, as on 31st March, 2025:

S. NO	NAME	CATEGORY	DESIGNATION
1.	Mrs. Preeti Chadha	Non-Executive Director	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Independent Director	Member
3.	Ms. Meera Lal	Non-Executive Director	Member

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee, inter-alia, includes the following:

- i. formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy, which shall include:
 - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - (b) Measures for risk mitigation, including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - (c) Business Continuity Plan.
- ii. ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company.
- iii. monitor and oversee implementation of the Risk Management Policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems.
- iv. periodically review the Risk Management Policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity.
- v. keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.
- vi. review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any).

- vii. carry out any other function as may be mandated by the Board, from time to time and/or enforced/required by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, 2 (Two) Risk Management Committee meetings were held on 27th July, 2024 and 17th February, 2025.

Attendances at the said meetings are provided below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Mrs. Preeti Chadha	2	2
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	2	2
Ms. Meera Lal	2	2

7. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The composition and terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. During the year under review the committee has been reconstituted, due to the change in Directorship as mentioned above, as on 31st March, 2025, the CSR Committee of the Company comprised of following members:

S. NO.	NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	CATEGORY
1	Ms. Preeti Chadha	Chairperson	Non-Executive Director
2.	Mr. Ankit Agarwal	Member	Executive Director
3	Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member	Independent Director

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

- i. To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.
- ii. To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities.
- iii. To monitor the implementation of framework of CSR Policy.
- iv. To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification as may be applicable or as may be necessary or appropriate for performance of its duties.

The Board has adopted the CSR Policy as formulated and recommended by the CSR Committee. The same is displayed on the website of the Company. The Annual Report on CSR activities for the Financial Year 2024-25 forms a part of the Report of the Directors.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, 2 (Two) Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee Meeting was held on 27th July, 2024 and 23rd January, 2025. Attendance at the said meetings is provided below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Ms. Preeti Chadha	2	2
Mr. Ankit Agarwal	2	2
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	2	2

8. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Management Committee comprised of following members, as on 31st March, 2025:

S. NO.	NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	CATEGORY
1.	Mr. Ankit Agarwal	Chairman	Executive Director
2.	Ms. Meenu Agrawal	Member	Independent Director
3.	Ms. Preeti Chadha	Member	Non-Executive Director

The terms of reference for the Committee includes setting the strategic direction to guide and direct the activities of the organisation; ensuring the effective management of the organization and its activities; and monitoring the activities of the organisation to ensure they are in keeping with the founding principles, objects and values.

During the year under review the committee has been reconstituted, due to the change in Directorship as mentioned above. There were total 62 (Sixty-Two) Management Committee Meetings held during the year, minutes of which have been placed before the Board Meetings and the Board took the note of the same.

9. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Non-Executive Directors did not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions (except receipt of sitting fees as Directors) with the Company for the year under review.

The criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors is laid down in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company and can be accessed at the web-link <https://www.alankit.in/pdf/Policy/Nomination-and-Remuneration-Policy.pdf>.

Details of remuneration paid to Directors for the Financial Year 2024-25

i. Remuneration paid to Independent & Non-Executive Directors:

Name of the Director	(In Rupees) Sitting Fees ¹
Mr. Yash Jeet Basrar	50,000
Mr. Ashok Shantilal Bhuta	25,000
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	100,000
Ms. Meera Lal	125,000
Ms. Preeti Chadha	125,000
Mr. Raja Gopal Reddy Guduru	100,000
Ms. Meenu Agrawal	75,000
Total	6,00,000

Notes:

1. The amount of sitting fees for attending Board was Rs. 25,000 per meeting and for the meeting of Independent Directors of the Company, the sitting fees were fixed at Rs. 25,000 per meeting. The Directors are also entitled to reimbursement of expenses for participation in Board and other meetings.

ii. Remuneration paid to Executive Directors:

(In Rupees)

Name of the Director & Designation	Salary	Perquisites	Commission paid/payable	Total	Service Contract, etc.
Mr. Ankit Agarwal, Managing Director	58.90	-	-	58.90	Tenure of 5 years w.e.f. 26 th May, 2024
Total	58.90	-	-	58.90	

Note : Mr. Ankit Agarwal has Reappointed as Managing Director for a further period of five years w.e.f 26th May, 2024 who was initially appointed as Managing Director of the Company on 26th May, 2014.

Notes:

- No Stock Options have been granted to any Executive Directors of the Company.

10. Subsidiary Companies

The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the Company's unlisted subsidiary companies. The minutes of the board meetings of the unlisted subsidiary companies are periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Company have three material unlisted subsidiary companies as on 31st March, 2025.

11.General Body Meetings

- Location and time, where last three Annual General Meetings ('AGM') were held:

Year	Location	Date	Time	Whether Special Resolutions passed
2023-24	The meeting was held via Video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).	22 nd August, 2024*	12.30 P.M.	Yes, (Four) 4
2022-23	The meeting was held via Video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).	26 th September, 2023	11.00 A.M.	No
2021-22	The meeting was held via Video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).	29 th September, 2022	11.30 A.M.	Yes, (Two) 2

*N. C. Khanna, Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer for scrutinizing the voting process (through remote e-voting and e-voting at the Meeting) for and at the AGM held on 22nd August, 2024 and submitting Report thereon.

12. Means of Communication

The Company's quarterly/half-yearly/yearly financial results are published in national English newspaper(s) as well as newspaper(s) published in vernacular language of the region where the Registered Office of the Company is situated, such as, Financial Express (all editions, in English) and Hari Bhoomi (in Hindi). The Company also submits its releases and financial results to the Stock Exchanges on which the securities of the Company are listed, i.e., National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited. The Company's results and official news releases, presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts, if any, are also displayed on the Company's website, www.alankit.in.

1. General Shareholder Information

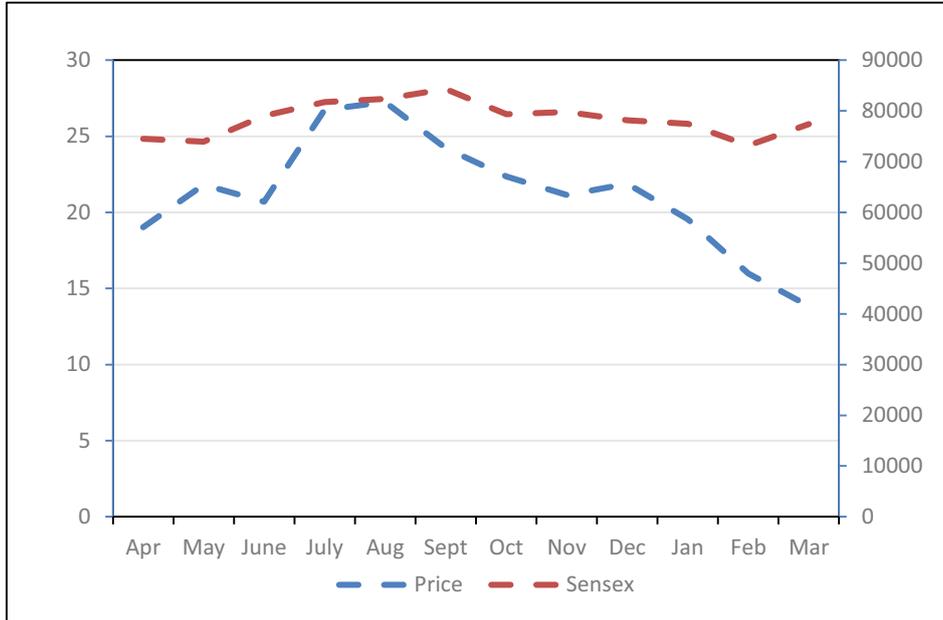
a) Date, time and venue of the next Annual General Meeting	23 rd September 2025, at 11:45 AM, via Video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)
b) Financial Year	1 st April, 2024 to 31 st March, 2025
c) Dividend payment date	NA
d) Listing at Stock Exchanges Equity Shares & its Stock Codes at Stock Exchanges	a) BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001 (Scrip Code - 531082) b) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 (Symbol - ALANKIT) ISIN for Equity Shares - INE914E01040
e) Listing Fee to Stock Exchanges	Annual Listing Fees have been paid to BSE and NSE within stipulated timelines.

f) Market Price data for the Scrip of the Company during the Financial Year 2024-25:

Month	BSE Limited (BSE)			National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)		
	High Price (Rs.)	Low Price (Rs.)	Volume (No.)	High Price (Rs.)	Low Price (Rs.)	Volume (No.)
Apr-24	19.03	16.41	1250114	18.75	18.75	127247
May-24	22.65	16.41	4514916	22.7	21.75	22,30,647
Jun-24	22.50	18.79	3793278	20.9	19.22	25,69,532
Jul-24	28.73	20.66	14868152	27.58	26.62	28,59,469
Aug-24	29.67	23.73	12195967	28.03	27.01	14,89,785
Sep-24	27.75	24.00	6798519	24.93	24.01	11,08,820
Oct-24	24.93	20.01	3287270	23.06	21.97	4,11,161
Nov-24	23.85	20.02	1575415	21.64	20.95	3,64,572
Dec-24	25.59	20.77	4237122	22.04	21.55	5,16,997
Jan-25	23.49	17.63	2135193	19.6	19.09	3,25,898
Feb-25	20.14	14.82	1702635	16.5	15.73	4,03,680
Mar-25	16.98	13.56	2197536	14.74	13.36	7,80,799

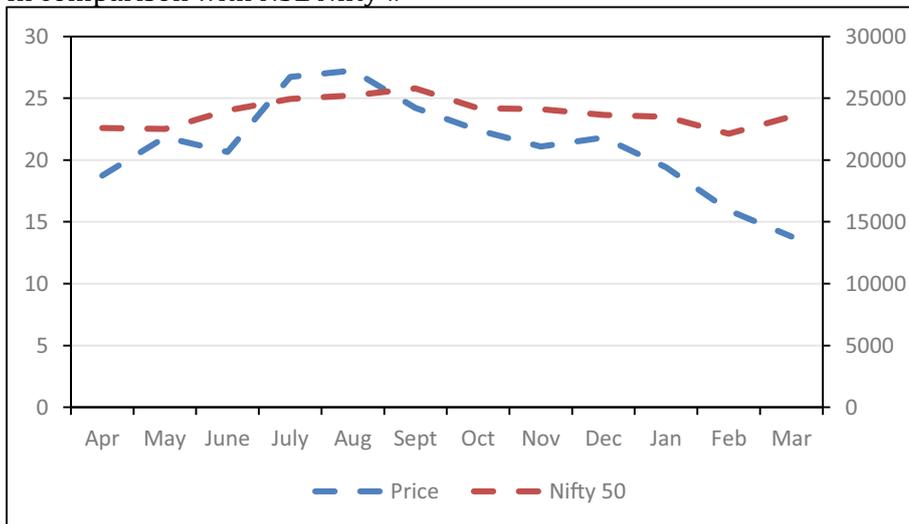
g) Share price performance in comparison to broad based indices - BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty for the Financial Year 2024-25:

i) In comparison with BSE Sensex #



Monthly Closing prices of the Scrip and monthly Closing indices have been taken from BSE Limited website.

ii) In comparison with NSE Nifty #



Monthly Closing prices of the Scrip and monthly Closing indices have been taken from National Stock Exchange of India Limited website.

h) In case the securities are suspended from trading, the directors report shall explain the reason thereof	Not applicable as none of the securities of the Company are suspended from trading.
i) Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	Alankit Assignments Limited “Alankit House” 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi - 110 055 Phone No.: 011-4254 1234 Fax: 011-4254 1967
j) Share transfer system	In terms of the Listing Regulations, equity shares of the Company can only be transferred in dematerialised form. Requests for dematerialisation of shares are processed and confirmation thereof is given to the respective depositories, i.e., National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, within the statutory time limit from the date of receipt of share certificates/ letter of confirmation after due verification.

 k) Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March, 2025:

Category	Total				Physical		Demat	
	Cases	%	Shares	%	Cases	Share	Cases	Share
1-500	97470	81.67	10911188	4.02	38	8920	97432	10902268
501-1000	10538	8.83	8702865	3.21	46	37000	10492	8665865
1001-2000	5581	4.68	8483803	3.13	34	60920	5547	8422883
2001-3000	1910	1.60	4884354	1.80	5	14400	1905	4869954
3001-4000	915	0.77	3291606	1.21	6	22000	909	3269606
4001-5000	858	0.72	4092301	1.51	5	24600	853	4067701
5001-10000	1136	0.95	8489164	3.13	3	27600	1133	8461564
10001-999999999	941	0.79	222302819	81.98	5	123400	936	222179419
Total	119349	100	271158100	100	142	318840	119207	270839260

Note: % figures have been rounded off to nearest two decimal points.

l) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity	As per directives of SEBI, the Company's shares are tradable compulsorily in electronic form. The Company's shares are available for dematerialization at National Securities Depository Ltd. ('NSDL') and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. ('CDSL'). The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) of the Company, as allotted by NSDL and CDSL, is INE914E01040. As on 31 March, 2025, 99.88% of the shares of the Company stand dematerialized.
m) Outstanding Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) / American Depository Receipts (ADRs) / warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	There are no outstanding GDR/ADR/warrants or any convertible instruments as on 31 March, 2025.
n) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	Not Applicable.
o) Plant locations:	Not Applicable.
p) Address for Correspondence:	Ms. Sakshi Thapar Company Secretary and Compliance Officer Alankit Limited "Alankit House", 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055 Phone No.: 011-4154 1234 Fax: 011-4154 0028 E-mail ID: investor@alankit.com

q) List of Credit Ratings

The Company has withdrawn the rating assigned to the bank facilities of the Company and the lending banks of the Company has given "No Objection Certificates" for the withdrawal of Credit Rating assigned to their bank loan facilities.

2. Other Disclosures

A. Materially significant related party transactions having potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large

There were no materially significant related party transactions which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Details of related party transactions are presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

B. Details of Non-Compliance, Penalties/Strictures imposed by Stock Exchanges/SEBI or any Statutory Authority, on any matter related to Capital Markets during last 3 years

No penalties/strictures were imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years. However, during the Financial Year 2023 - 24, a fine of Rs 5000+GST was levied by NSE & BSE due to technical delay of 1 day in filing of statement of Related Party Transaction for the period ended on 30th September, 2023.

C. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy towards Vigil Mechanism and the same is hosted on the website of the Company at web-link - <https://www.alankit.in/pdf/Policy/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf>. No personnel were denied access to the Audit Committee.

D. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

The Company has adopted the following discretionary requirements as stated in Part E of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations:

i) Modified opinion(s) in audit report

The Statutory Auditors have submitted an unmodified opinion on the audit of financial statements for the Financial Year 2024-25.

ii) Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer

The position of the Chairman and Managing Director are separate positions. Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha, Independent Director, is the Chairman and Mr. Ankit Agarwal, is the Managing Director of the Company. Mr. Ashok kumar Sinha is not related to Mr. Ankit Agarwal.

iii) Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

E. Web link where policy for determining material subsidiaries is disclosed

The Company has formulated a policy on determining material subsidiaries of the Company, which has been uploaded on its website at the web-link: https://www.alankit.in/pdf/Policy/Policy_on_material_subsiary.pdf.

F. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions is disclosed

The Board has approved a policy for Related Party Transactions which has been hosted on the website of the Company. The web-link for the same is <https://www.alankit.in/pdf/Policy/Materiality-of-Related-Party-Transactions-and-Dealing-with-Related-Party-Transactions.pdf>.

G. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

The same has been already disclosed in this Report, at point no. 7(n), above.

H. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement

During the Financial Year under review, the Company has not issued any Equity Share.

I. Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary

The Company has received a certificate from Mr. N. C. Khanna, Company Secretary, certifying that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

J. Recommendations of Committees of the Board

There were no instances during the Financial Year 2024-25, wherein the Board had not accepted recommendations made by any Committee of the Board which was mandatorily required.

K. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

- a) number of complaints filed during the Financial Year 2024-25 - NIL
- b) number of complaints disposed of during the Financial Year 2024-25- NIL
- c) number of complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year 2024-25 - NIL

L. Disclosures by the Company and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount' have been disclosed in financial statements which are forming part of this Annual Report.

3. The Company has complied with all the requirements as stated in Para C(2) to Para C(10) of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations.

4. The extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations have been adopted has already been disclosed in this Report, at point no. 8(D), above.

5. The Company is in compliance with the applicable Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

6. Code of Conduct

A Code of Conduct has been laid down for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company, which suitably incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Act. The Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company. A declaration signed by the Chief Executive Officer to this effect is annexed hereto. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website, viz. www.alankit.in.

7. Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account

As on 31st March, 2025, there were no shares lying in the demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
For ALANKIT LIMITED**



**ASHOK KUMAR SINHA
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 08812305**



**ANKIT AGARWAL
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN:01191951**

**DATE: 14/08/2025
PLACE: NEW DELHI**

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 CGH-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel.: 48036486
Mobile: 8368437118
E-mail: nekhanma12@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members
ALANKIT LIMITED
CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860
205-208, ANARKALI COMPLEX,
JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION
NEW DELHI-110055

I have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by ALANKIT LIMITED ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2025, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para-C, D & E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations').

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company, for ensuring compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the Management.
We certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2025.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries

**NARESH
CHANDER
KHANNA**  Digitally signed by
NARESH CHANDER
KHANNA
Date: 2025.07.07
16:51:52 +05'30'

Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 4268
C.P. No.: 5143
UDIN: F004268G000727155
Date: 07-07-2025
Place: New Delhi

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 C/CH-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel: 43636486
Mobile : 8368437118
E-mail : nekhanma12@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members
ALANKIT LIMITED
CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860
205-208, ANARKALI COMPLEX,
JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION
NEW DELHI-110055

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of ALANKIT LIMITED, (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal (www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

**NARESH
CHANDER
KHANNA** Digitally signed by
NARESH CHANDER
KHANNA
Date: 2025.07.07
16:46:15 +05'30'

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Designation	Date of appointment in Company
1	MEENU AGARWAL	10679504	Non-Executive Independent Director	03/07/2024
2	RAJA GOPAL REDDY GUDURU	00181674	Non-Executive Director	12/11/2021
3	ANKIT AGARWAL	01191951	Managing Director	26/05/2014
4	ASHOK KUMAR SINHA	08812305	Non-Executive Independent Director	23/05/2024
5	PREETI CHADHA	06901521	Non-Executive Director	11/07/2015
6	MEERA LAL	08689247	Non-Executive Director	12/02/2020

- **YASH JEET BASRAR (00112857) ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company (Ceased to serve as director on 03/07/2024 due to completing two terms of 5 years each) ***
- **ASHOK SHANTILAL BHUTA (05336015) ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company (Ceased to serve as director on 25/05/2024 due to completing two terms of 5 years each) ***

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries


 Digitally signed by
 NARESH CHANDER
 KHANNA
 Date: 2025.07.07
 16:46:30 +05'30'

Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 4268
C.P. No.: 5143
UDIN: F004268G000727276
Date: 07-07-2025
Place: New Delhi

Annexure -5.4

To,
The Board of Directors
Alankit Limited
205-208 Anarkali Complex,
Jhandewalan Extension,
New Delhi – 110 055

Sub: Certificate under Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

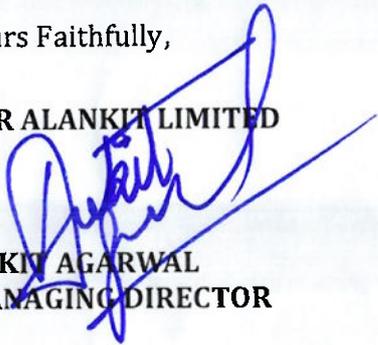
In compliance with the Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, We Ankit Agarwal, Managing Director and Gaurav Maheshwari, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify that:

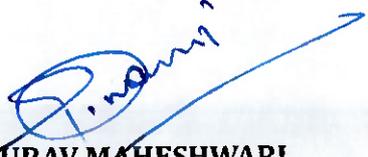
- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- 1) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - 2) These statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee
- 1) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - 2) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - 3) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

Thanking You.

Yours Faithfully,

FOR ALANKIT LIMITED


ANKIT AGARWAL
MANAGING DIRECTOR


GAURAV MAHESHWARI
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

To,
The Board of Directors
Alankit Limited
205-208 Anarkali Complex,
Jhandewalan Extension,
New Delhi – 110 055

Sub: Certificate under Regulation 33(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

In compliance with the Regulation 33(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, We, Gaurav Maheshwari, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Ankit Agarwal, Managing Director of the Company, hereby certify that the financial results for the quarter and Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 do not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and do not omit any material fact which may make the statements or figures contained therein misleading.

Thanking You.

Yours Faithfully,

FOR ALANKIT LIMITED

ANKIT AGARWAL
MANAGING DIRECTOR

GAURAV MAHESHWARI
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Annexure-5.5
Form AOC-I

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures
/Associate Companies

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013
[Read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
(Rs. In Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	ALANKIT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	VERASYS LIMITED	ALANKIT FOREX INDIA LIMITED	ALANKIT INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED	ALANKIT IMAGINATIONS LIMITED	Alankit ID Consulting Private Limited
1	Date of Acquisition	11/09/2014	10/02/2018	14/11/2017	19/03/2020	19/03/2020	30/12/2024
2	Share Capital	291.33	755.00	300.00	100.00	465.00	100.00
3	Reserves & Surplus	652.64	5640.75	1130.66	19.23	4479.98	0.00
4	Total Assets	4727.95	7045.23	1721.35	393.51	9618.73	100.00
5	Total Liabilities	3783.98	649.48	290.69	274.28	4673.75	0.00
6	Total Investments	632.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1145.41	0.00
7	Turnover	310.66	8373.95	8596.55	314.57	2839.01	0.00
8	Profit before Taxation	395.75	419.78	125.46	11.87	453.17	0.00
9	Provision for Taxation	103.45	79.55	33.33	3.14	193.74	0.00
10	Profit after Tax	292.30	340.22	92.13	8.73	259.43	0.00
11	Proposed Dividend	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	% of holding	100	65.90	100	100	100	100

- Note:** 1. Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations – **1 (Alankit ID Consulting Private Limited)**
2. Names of Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year- Nil

PART B - ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

SR. No.	Name of Associates / Joint Venture
NIL	

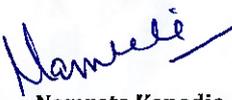
- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations - NIL
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year- NIL

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.008396N


Ankit Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:01191951


Ashok Kumar Sinha
Independent Director
DIN: 08812305


Meenu Agrawal
Independent Director
DIN: 10679504


Namrata Kanodia
Partner
M. No. 402909


Preeti Chadha
Director
DIN:06901521


Gaurav Maheshwari
Chief Financial Officer


Sakshi Thapar
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 14/08/2025

Annexure- 5.6

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 C/GE-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel.: 43636486
Mobile : 8368437118
E-mail : nckhanna12@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31/03/2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
ALANKIT LIMITED
CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860
205-208, ANARKALI COMPLEX,
JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION
NEW DELHI-110055

I, N. C. Khanna, Proprietor of N. C. Khanna, Company Secretaries, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **ALANKIT LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me with a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct and statutory compliances and for expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company, and also the information provided by its officers, agents, and authorized representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that, in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 ("Audit Period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and has proper Board processes and compliance mechanisms in place to the extent and in the manner reported hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder;**
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules made thereunder;**
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;**
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of:** Issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and ordinary shares (through Depository Receipt Mechanism) Scheme, 1993, Foreign Direct Investment Scheme, Overseas Corporate Bodies Regulations, 2003, Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of any Foreign Security) Regulations, 2004, Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) Regulations, 2000, External Commercial Borrowings;

V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:

- SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;*
- SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;*
- SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients;*
- SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;*
- SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;*

**(Not applicable as there is no reportable event held during the financial year under review);*

VI. Other laws specifically applicable to the Company#:

- Information Technology Act, 2000 & rules & guidelines made thereunder
#the Company has a proper monitoring system for compliance of Industry specific laws.

I have examined the framework(s), process (es) and procedure(s) adopted by the Company for compliance of applicable Environmental Laws, Labour Laws & other General Laws during the financial year under review. The reports, compliance etc. with respect to these laws have been examined by me on reasonable basis and in my opinion, there are adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with these laws.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

During the period under review, I report that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, and Standards mentioned above.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted as per the provisions of the Act. Changes in the composition of the Board that took place during the Audit Period were in compliance with the applicable provisions.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule Board Meetings. The agenda and detailed notes were sent at least seven days in advance. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.

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

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

During the reporting period,

1. Changes in Board of Directors:

- **Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha (DIN: 08812305)** was appointed as an **Additional Independent Director** w.e.f. **23rd May 2024**, and **Ms. Meenu Agrawal (DIN: 10679504)** was appointed as an **Additional Independent Director** W.e.f. **3rd July 2024**, both based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. They were subsequently regularized as Independent Directors for a term of five consecutive years in the last Annual General Meeting, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- **Mr. Yash Jeet Basrar (DIN: 00112857)** ceased to be a Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. **3rd July 2024**, and **Mr. Ashok Shantilal Bhuta (DIN: 05336015)** ceased to be a Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. **25th May 2024**, both upon completion of two consecutive terms of five years each.

2. Appointment of Internal Auditor

- **Mr. Abhishek Bhartia**, Assistant General Manager, appointed as **Internal Auditor** of the Company for FY 2024-25.

3. Incorporation of Subsidiary's Investment Approval

- The Board approved the incorporation of a wholly owned subsidiary, **Alankit ID Consulting Private Limited**, on **30th December 2024**. Investment in the said company was within the limit approved by members in the **35th AGM**.

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries

SD/-

Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 4268
C.P. No.: 5143
UDIN: F004268G001001495
Date: 14-08-2025
Place: New Delhi

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as Annexure A to this Report and forms an integral part of this Report.

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 CGH-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel.: 48636486
Mobile : 8368437118
E-mail : nckhanna12@gmail.com

Annexure A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members
ALANKIT LIMITED
CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860
205-208, ANARKALI COMPLEX,
JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION
NEW DELHI-110055

The Secretarial Audit Report of even date for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, is to be read with this letter.

Management's Responsibility:

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and ensure that such systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility:

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards, and procedures followed by the Company concerning secretarial compliances.

I believe that the audit evidence and information obtained from the management are adequate and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Wherever required, I have obtained management representations regarding compliance with laws, rules, and regulations and the occurrence of events.

Disclaimer:

This Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance of the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted its affairs.

I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries

SD/-
Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 4268
C.P. No.: 5143
Date: 14-08-2025
Place: New Delhi;

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 C/GE-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel.: 45636486
Mobile : 8368437118
E-mail : neckhanna12@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31/03/2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
ALANKIT FOREX INDIA LIMITED
CIN: U74110DL1996PLC081979
205-208, ANARKALI COMPLEX,
JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION
NEW DELHI-110055

I, N. C. Khanna, Proprietor of N. C. Khanna, Company Secretaries, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **ALANKIT FOREX INDIA LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me with a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct and statutory compliances and for expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company, and also the information provided by its officers, agents, and authorized representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that, in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 ("Audit Period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and has proper Board processes and compliance mechanisms in place to the extent and in the manner reported hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, according to the provisions of:

- I. **The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder;**
- II. **The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules made thereunder;**
- III. **The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;**
- IV. **Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of:** Issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and ordinary shares (through Depository Receipt Mechanism) Scheme, 1993, Foreign Direct Investment Scheme, Overseas Corporate Bodies Regulations, 2003, Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of any Foreign Security) Regulations, 2004, Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) Regulations, 2000, External Commercial Borrowings;

V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:*

- SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients;*
- SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

VI. Other laws specifically applicable to the Company#:

- Information Technology Act, 2000 & rules & guidelines made thereunder
#the Company has a proper monitoring system for compliance of Industry specific laws.

I have examined the framework(s), process(es) and procedure(s) adopted by the Company for compliance of applicable Environmental Laws, Labour Laws & other General Laws during the financial year under review. The reports, compliance etc. with respect to these laws have been examined by me on reasonable basis and in my opinion, there are adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with these laws.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;*

**(Not applicable as there is no reportable event held during the financial year under review);*

During the period under review, I report that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, and Standards mentioned above.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted as per the provisions of the Act. Changes in the composition of the Board that took place during the Audit Period were in compliance with the applicable provisions.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule Board Meetings. The agenda and detailed notes were sent at least seven days in advance. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.

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

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

During the reporting period,

1. Changes in Board of Directors:

- The Board appointed **Ms. Meenu Agrawal (DIN: 10679504)** as an Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 11th March 2025, to hold office till the next AGM.
- The resignation of **Mr. Yash Jeet Basrar (DIN: 00112857)**, Independent Director, was accepted by the Board w.e.f. 12th March 2025.
- The resignation of **Mr. Ashok Shantilal Bhuta (DIN: 05336015)**, Independent Director, was accepted by the Board w.e.f. 12th March 2025.

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries

SD/-

Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 4268
C.P. No.: 5143
UDIN: F004268G001001660
Date: 13-08-2025
Place: New Delhi

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as Annexure A to this Report and forms an integral part of this Report.

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 C/GH-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel.: 45636486
Mobile : 8368437118
E-mail : nekhanma12@gmail.com

Annexure A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members
ALANKIT FOREX INDIA LIMITED
CIN: U74110DL1996PLC081979
205-208, ANARKALI COMPLEX,
JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION
NEW DELHI-110055

The Secretarial Audit Report of even date for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, is to be read with this letter.

Management's Responsibility:

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and ensure that such systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility:

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards, and procedures followed by the Company concerning secretarial compliances.

I believe that the audit evidence and information obtained from the management are adequate and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Wherever required, I have obtained management representations regarding compliance with laws, rules, and regulations and the occurrence of events.

Disclaimer:

This Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance of the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted its affairs.

I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries

SD/-

Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 4268
C.P. No.: 5143
Date: 13-08-2025
Place: New Delhi;

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 C/GH-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel.: 45636486
Mobile : 8368437118
E-mail : nckhanna12@gmail.com

**Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT
REPORT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31/03/2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
Verasys Limited
(formerly Verasys Technologies Private Limited)
CIN:
U72900MH2016PLC285121
Office No. 21, 2nd Floor,
Bhavna Building,
Opp.Siddhivinayak Mandir ,
V.S.Marg, Pra, bhadevi,
Mumbai, Maharashtra, India,
400025

I, N. C. Khanna, Proprietor of N. C. Khanna, Company Secretaries, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Verasys Limited (formerly Verasys Technologies Private Limited)** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me with a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct and statutory compliances and for expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company, and also the information provided by its officers, agents, and authorized representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that, in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 ("Audit Period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and has proper Board processes and compliance mechanisms in place to the extent and in the manner reported hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder;**
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules made thereunder;**
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;**
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of:** Issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and ordinary shares (through Depository Receipt Mechanism) Scheme, 1993, Foreign Direct Investment Scheme, Overseas Corporate Bodies Regulations, 2003, Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of any Foreign Security) Regulations, 2004, Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) Regulations, 2000, External Commercial Borrowings;

V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:*

- SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients;*
- SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

VI. Other laws specifically applicable to the Company#:

- Information Technology Act, 2000 & rules & guidelines made thereunder *#the Company has a proper monitoring system for compliance of Industry specific laws.*

I have examined the framework(s), process(es) and procedure(s) adopted by the Company for compliance of applicable Environmental Laws, Labour Laws & other General Laws during the financial year under review. The reports, compliance etc. with respect to these laws have been examined by me on reasonable basis and in my opinion, there are adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with these laws.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;*

**(Not applicable as there is no reportable event held during the financial year under review);*

During the period under review, I report that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, and Standards mentioned above.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted as per the provisions of the Act. Changes in the composition of the Board that took place during the Audit Period were in compliance with the applicable provisions.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule Board Meetings. The agenda and detailed notes were sent at least seven days in advance. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.

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

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

During the reporting period,

1. Change in Name of the Company

The name of the Company was changed from “**Verasys Technologies Private Limited**” to “**Verasys Private Limited**” and thereafter from “**Verasys Private Limited**” to “**Verasys Limited.**” Accordingly, the *Memorandum of Association* and *Articles of Association* of the Company were proposed to be amended to reflect the new name.

2. Change in Composition of the Board of Directors

Further, the composition of the Board underwent changes with the appointment of **Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha** (DIN: 08812305) as an **Additional Independent Director** and **Mr. Harish Kapoor** (DIN: 03639574) as an **Additional Director**, both appointed pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, to hold office up to the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries

SD/-

Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 4268
C.P. No.: 5143
UDIN: F004268G001001594
Date: 13-08-2025
Place: New Delhi

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as Annexure A to this Report and forms an integral part of this Report.

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 CGH-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel: 45636486
Mobile : 8368437118
E-mail : neckhanna12@gmail.com

Annexure A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members
Verasys Limited (formerly Verasys Technologies Private Limited)
CIN:U72900MH2016PLC2851
Office No. 21, 2nd Floor,
Bhavna Building,
Opp.Siddhivinayak Mandir ,
V.S.Marg, Pra, bhadevi,
Mumbai City, MUMBAI,
Maharashtra, India, 400025

The Secretarial Audit Report of even date for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, is to be read with this letter.

Management's Responsibility:

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and ensure that such systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility:

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards, and procedures followed by the Company concerning secretarial compliances.

I believe that the audit evidence and information obtained from the management are adequate and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Wherever required, I have obtained management representations regarding compliance with laws, rules, and regulations and the occurrence of events.

Disclaimer: This Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance of the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted its affairs.

I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

SD/-

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries

Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in
Practice Membership No.:
4268
C.P.No.: 5143
Date: 13-08-2025
Place: New Delhi;

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 C/GH-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel.: 45636486
Mobile : 8368437118
E-mail : nckhanna12@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31/03/2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
ALANKIT IMAGINATIONS LIMITED
CIN: U74899DL1994PLC059289
205-208, ANARKALI COMPLEX,
JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION
NEW DELHI-110055

I, N. C. Khanna, Proprietor of N. C. Khanna, Company Secretaries, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **ALANKIT IMAGINATIONS LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me with a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct and statutory compliances and for expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company, and also the information provided by its officers, agents, and authorized representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that, in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 ("Audit Period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and has proper Board processes and compliance mechanisms in place to the extent and in the manner reported hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, according to the provisions of:

- I. **The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder;**
- II. **The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules made thereunder;**
- III. **The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;**
- IV. **Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of:** Issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and ordinary shares (through Depository Receipt Mechanism) Scheme, 1993, Foreign Direct Investment Scheme, Overseas Corporate Bodies Regulations, 2003, Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of any Foreign Security) Regulations, 2004, Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) Regulations, 2000, External Commercial Borrowings;

V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:*

- SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients;*
- SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

VI. Other laws specifically applicable to the Company#:

- Information Technology Act, 2000 & rules & guidelines made thereunder
#the Company has a proper monitoring system for compliance of Industry specific laws.

I have examined the framework(s), process(es) and procedure(s) adopted by the Company for compliance of applicable Environmental Laws, Labour Laws & other General Laws during the financial year under review. The reports, compliance etc. with respect to these laws have been examined by me on reasonable basis and in my opinion, there are adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with these laws.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;*

**(Not applicable as there is no reportable event held during the financial year under review);*

During the period under review, I report that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, and Standards mentioned above.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted as per the provisions of the Act. Changes in the composition of the Board that took place during the Audit Period were in compliance with the applicable provisions.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule Board Meetings. The agenda and detailed notes were sent at least seven days in advance. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.

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

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

During the reporting period,

1. The Board of Directors approved the acquisition of the depository business of *M/s Alankit Assignments Limited* (NSDL Participant, DP ID IN300118), subject to the approval of NSDL and in compliance with the Depositories C Participants Regulations, 2018, and NSDL Bye-laws/Business Rules.

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries

SD/-

Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 4268
C.P. No.: 5143
UDIN: F004268G001001627
Date: 13-08-2025
Place: New Delhi

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as Annexure A to this Report and forms an integral part of this Report.

N. C. KHANNA
Company Secretaries

21 C/GH-10, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110087
Tel.: 45636486
Mobile : 8368437118
E-mail : nekhanna12@gmail.com

Annexure A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members
ALANKIT IMAGINATIONS LIMITED
CIN: U74899DL1994PLC059289
205-208, ANARKALI COMPLEX,
JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION
NEW DELHI-110055

The Secretarial Audit Report of even date for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, is to be read with this letter.

Management's Responsibility:

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and ensure that such systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility:

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards, and procedures followed by the Company concerning secretarial compliances.

I believe that the audit evidence and information obtained from the management are adequate and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Wherever required, I have obtained management representations regarding compliance with laws, rules, and regulations and the occurrence of events.

Disclaimer:

This Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance of the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted its affairs.

I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

For N C Khanna, Company Secretaries

SD/-

Naresh Chander Khanna
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 4268
C.P. No.: 5143
Date: 13-08-2025
Place: New Delhi;

Annexure 5.7
DISCLOSURE OF MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

Pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

- i. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2024-25, are as under:

Name of the Director	Designation	Ratio to median remuneration of the employees
Mr. Ankit Agarwal	Managing Director	21.20

- ii. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer or Company Secretary, if any, in the financial year 2024-25, are as under:

Designation	Name of Employee	% increase in remuneration
Managing Director	Mr. Ankit Agarwal	0.00%
CFO	Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari	0.00%
Company Secretary	Ms. Sakshi Thapar	0.00%

Ms. Manisha Sharma resigned from the post of Company Secretary w.e.f. 26th August, 2024.
Ms. Sakshi Thapar was appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. 25th October 2024.

- iii. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31st, 2025: There are 877 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31st, 2025.
- iv. The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors: No variable component of remuneration was availed by the directors.
- v. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees of the Company other than the managerial personnel during the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.
There was no increase in the managerial remuneration of Mr. Ankit Agarwal since his re-appointment as Managing Director on 26th May 2024. Further, the criteria for salary increase to non-managerial personnel is based on internal evaluation of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), while the salary increase in managerial personnel is based on the remuneration policy as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.
- vi. The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid directors during the financial year: Not applicable
- vii. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration policy of the Company.

Place: New Delhi

Date: 14/08/2025

Annexure – 5.8
FORM NO. AOC- 2

[Pursuant to Clause (h) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with the related parties referred to in Sub-Section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:** Not applicable
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:**

S. No	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements /transactions	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	Salient features of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any:
1.	Verasys Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Goods or Services received/ provided	On-going	NA	27/07/2024	Nil
2.	Alankit Technologies Ltd (Subsidiary Company)	Goods or Services received/ provided	On-going	NA	27/07/2024	Nil
3.	Alankit Forex India Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Goods or Services received/ provided	On-going	NA	27/07/2024	Nil
4.	Alankit Assignments Limited (Enterprises over which there is significant influence)	Goods or Services received/ provided	On-going	NA	27/07/2024	Nil
5.	Alankit Insurance Brokers Ltd (Subsidiary Company)	Goods or Services received/ provided	On-going	NA	27/07/2024	Nil
6.	Alankit Imaginations Limited	Goods or Services provided	On-going	NA	27/07/2024	Nil

	(Subsidiary Company)					
7.	Ankit Agarwal (Managing Director)	Remuneration	NA	NA	27/07/2024	Nil
8.	Sakshi Thapar (Company Secretary)	Remuneration	NA	NA	25/10/2024	Nil
9.	Manisha Sharma (Company Secretary)	Remuneration	NA	NA	11/08/2023	Nil
10.	Gaurav Maheshwari (CFO)	Remuneration	NA	NA	15/09/2020	Nil

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
For ALANKIT LIMITED**



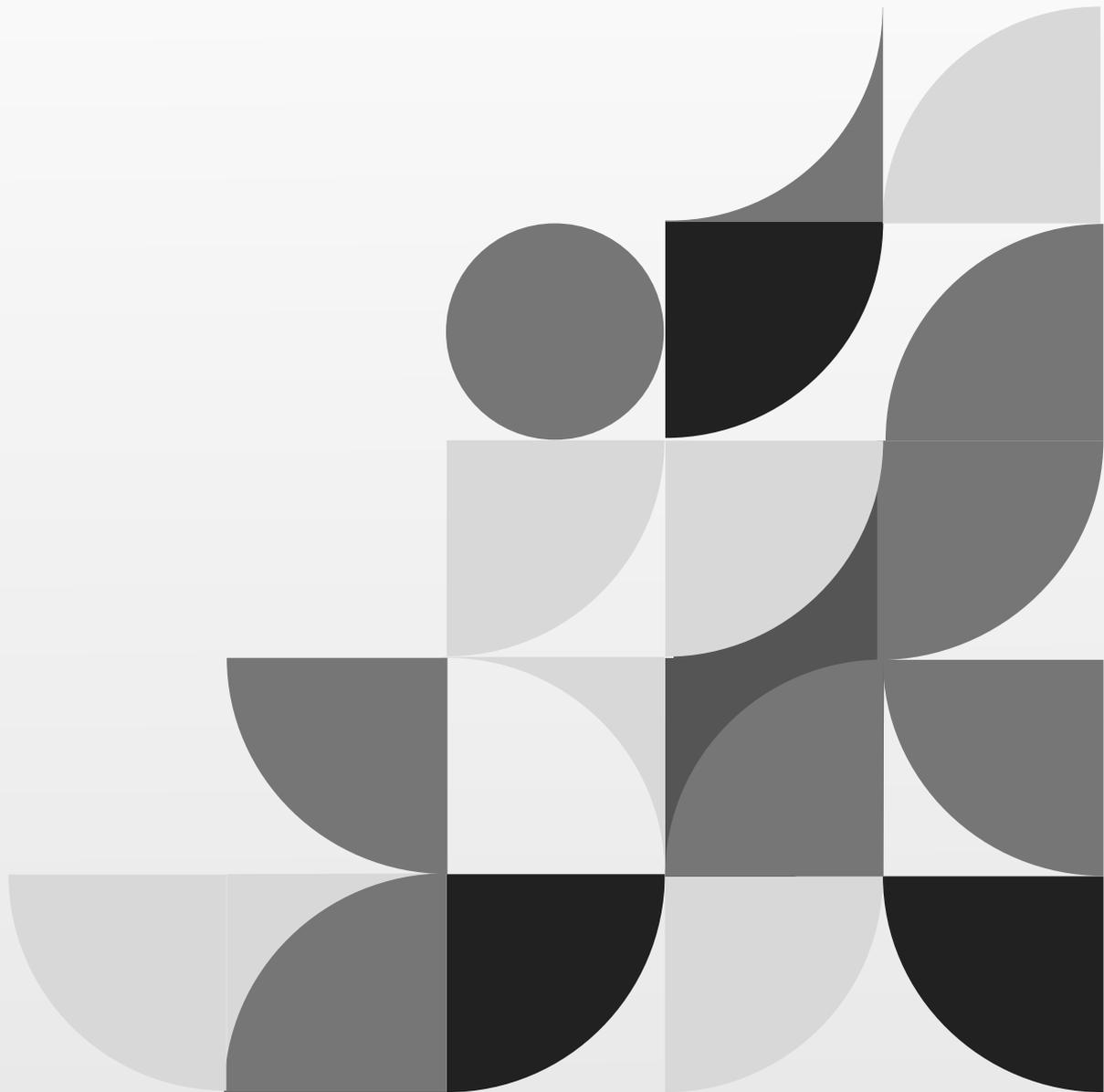
**ASHOK KUMAR SINHA
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 08812305**



**ANKIT AGARWAL
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 01191951**

**DATE: 14/08/2025
PLACE: NEW DELHI**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Independent Auditor’s Report

To the Members of Alankit Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Alankit Limited (‘the Parent Company’) and its Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as ‘the Company’ or ‘the Group’), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements which includes the financials of following entities:

Sr. No.	Entities	Nature of Relationship
I	Alankit Limited	Parent Company
II	Alankit Technologies Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
III	Alankit Forex India Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
IV	Verasys Limited	Subsidiary Company
V	Alankit Insurance Brokers Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
VI	Alankit Imaginations Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
VII	Alankit ID Consulting Private Limited (w.e.f. 30 th Dec 2024)	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary

give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 (“ the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards(“ Ind AS”) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015, as amended,(IND AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at 31 March, 2025, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (“SA” s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made

thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI’s Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

Attention is invited to the following matters in the Notes to the Financial Statements:

- We draw attention to note no.41 of the consolidated financial results which describes that the Group has received demand notice amounting to Rs 18,498.53 lakhs, under section 156 of the Income Tax Act 1961; with respect to A.Y. 2010 -11 to A.Y. 2020-21. The Group has filed an appeal with the appropriate authorities against the said tax demand. As per the legal opinion obtained by the company the said demand is not tenable.
- We draw attention to “Other Non-Current Assets” of the financial statements, which includes the payment amounting to ₹ 5,393.93 Lakhs for the purchase of immovable property from a related party. As of the reporting date, the legal title of the property is yet to be transferred in the name of the Company.

Our opinion on the statements is not modified in respect of this matter

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor’s Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of the material misstatement of the Ind AS Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedure provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements.

We have determined the following key audit matters to be communicated in our report :

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit.
<p>Accuracy and completeness of intangible assets under development: - The Company is investing in new platforms/technologies and capitalising costs incurred on intangible assets under development. There is risk of misclassification, premature capitalisation, or inclusion of non-qualifying costs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reviewed project progress reports and accounting entries; ■ Tested sample capitalised costs for eligibility under Ind AS 38; ■ Assessed management’s process for monitoring technical feasibility; ■ Ensured classification as WIP where applicable.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility report, Corporate Governance and shareholder's information, but does not include the Consolidated 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 too materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated 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.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditors' Responsibility 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 judgement 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 Consolidated financial statement 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 Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with the 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 Consolidated financial statements of current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosures 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 (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except for the following instances and the matters stated in paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended):
 - c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B” which is based on the auditor’s report of the company and its subsidiary companies. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of sections 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 remunerations paid by the holding company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ 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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer to Note-41 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - II. The Company did not have derivative contracts during the year under Audit and there was no any profit earned on such derivative contracts.
 - III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and protection Fund by the Company.
 - IV. (A) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds, have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;
 - (B) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding

Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(C) Based on 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 representation under sub-clause(iv)(i) and(iv)(ii) contain any material mis-statement.

- V. (A) In our opinion and based on the information and explanation provided to us, no dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the company.
- (B)Based on our examination which include test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, except where the audit trail was not enabled in the prior year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008396N

Sd/-
(Namrata Kanodia)
Partner

Membership no.: 402909
UDIN: 25402909BMHZMC2708
Date: 22nd May,2025
Place: New Delhi

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the members of the Alankit Limited on the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

With respect to the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) and 4 of the companies (Auditors' Report) order, 2020 issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 to be included in the auditor's report, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the companies (Auditors report) order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements provided to us.

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008396N

Sd/-
(Namrata Kanodia)
Partner
Membership no.: 402909
Place: New Delhi
Date: 22/05/2025
UDIN: 25402909BMHZMC2708

Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of ALANKIT LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its subsidiary companies, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Boards of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies are 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 the 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, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

An 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 internal financial controls with reference to 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 the 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.

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008396N

Sd/-
(Namrata Kanodia)
Partner
Membership no.: 402909
UDIN: 25402909BMHZMC2708
Date: 22nd May,2025
Place: New Delhi

CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

ASSETS	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipments	3	1815.26	1715.65
(b) Right of use Assets	5(b)	171.01	0.79
(c) Goodwill	4	1826.86	1526.06
(d) Other Intangible Assets	5	4286.84	1786.22
(e) Intangible assets under development	5(a)	16.94	857.00
(F) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	1777.53	1921.33
(ii) Other Non current financial assets	7	2220.97	4147.50
(g) Other Non current assets	8	9615.13	15108.92
Total Non- Current Assets		21730.54	27063.46
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	781.85	644.59
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	5931.61	7184.17
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	1252.20	6492.57
(iii) Bank Balance other than (ii) above	12	1750.64	334.41
(iv) Loans	13	1465.54	71.24
(iv) Investments	13(a)	1810.21	181.65
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	14	53.67	132.44
(d) Other current assets	15	7679.32	11001.06
Total current assets		20725.04	26042.13
TOTAL ASSETS		42455.58	53105.59
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16.1	2711.58	2711.58
(b) Other equity	16.2	26960.35	24909.46
(c) Non Controlling Interest		2239.71	2058.39
Total Equity		31911.64	29679.42
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	434.53	554.65
(ii) Other financial liability	18(i)	94.92	70.29
(b) Provisions	19(i)	176.82	191.74
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20	261.81	106.84
Total non-current liabilities		968.08	923.52
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	717.63	3808.94
(ii) Trade payables	22	-	-
Total Outstanding dues to MSME		22.78	-
Total Outstanding dues to other than MSME		2280.52	3142.41
(iii) Other financial liability	18(ii)	315.19	154.64
(b) Other current liabilities	22 a	5742.77	15057.47
(c) Provisions	19(ii)	12.40	12.88
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		484.57	326.31
		9575.86	22502.65
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		42455.58	53105.59

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

1-43

As per our report of even date attached

sd/-
For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.008396N

sd/-
Ankit Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:01191951

sd/-
Ashok Kumar Sinha
Director
DIN:08812305

sd/-
Meenu Agrawal
Director
DIN:10679504

sd/-
Namrata Kanodia
Partner
M. No. 402909

sd/-
Preeti Chadha
Director
DIN:06901521

sd/-
Gaurav Maheshwari
Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
Sakshi Thapar
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22-05-2025

ALANKIT LIMITED

CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860

Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I. Revenue from operations	23	30105.64	23570.45
II. Other Income	24	1835.31	1184.17
III. Total Income (I+II)		31940.95	24754.62
IV. Expenses:			
(a) Purchases of stock in trade	25	15124.97	7660.55
(b) Changes in Inventories of stock in trade	26	(137.26)	(160.34)
(c) Employee benefits expenses	27	4775.28	5185.17
(d) Finance Cost	28	382.82	112.32
(e) Depreciation & Amortisation expense	3	1038.48	767.16
(f) Other expenses	29	7069.71	8493.60
Total Expenses		28254.00	22058.46
V. Profit before Tax & exceptional items (III-IV)		3686.95	2696.16
VI. Exceptional Items:			
(a) Settlement of Claim		592.26	-
Total Exceptional Items		592.26	-
VII. Profit before Tax (V-VI)		3094.69	2696.16
VIII. Tax expense:			
(a) Current tax		(977.23)	(808.77)
(b) Earlier year taxes		178.36	285.66
(b) MAT credit receivable		-	12.60
(c) Deferred tax		(128.80)	12.38
Total Tax Expense		(927.68)	(498.12)
IX. Profit for the year (V-VI)		2167.02	2198.04
X. Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
(i) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		89.16	63.88
(ii) Changes in fair values of investment in equities carried at fair value through OCI		-	-
(iii) Changes in fair values of investments in equities carried at fair value through OCI		-	-
(iv) Income Tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement		(25.79)	(18.69)
(b) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
(i) Exchange differences in translating the financial statement of a foreign operation		-	-
(ii) Income Tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)		63.37	45.19
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		2230.39	2243.23
Net Profit attributable to :			
- Owners		1985.70	2155.88
- Non- Controlling Interest		181.32	42.16
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
- Owners		63.07	44.83
- Non- Controlling Interest		0.30	0.36
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
- Owners		2048.77	2200.71
- Non- Controlling Interest		181.62	42.52
Total Paid up share capital equity shares (Face value of Re. 1 each full paid)		2711.58	2711.58
Other Equity (Excluding Revaluation Reserves)		26960.35	24909.46
X. Earnings per equity share - Basic and diluted	31	0.73	0.96
		0.73	0.96

Weighted average number of equity shares (face value of Re. 1 each)

XI. Notes forming part of Financial Statements 1-43

As per our report of even date attached

sd/-	sd/-	sd/-
For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates	Ankit Agarwal	Ashok Kumar Sinha
Chartered Accountants	Managing Director	Director
FRN No.008396N	DIN:01191951	DIN:08812305
		Meenu Agrawal
		Director
		DIN:10679504

sd/-	sd/-	sd/-	sd/-
Namrata Kanodia	Preeti Chadha	Gaurav Maheshwari	Sakshi Thapar
Partner	Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
M. No. 402909	DIN:06901521		

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22-05-2025

ALANKIT LIMITED

CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before Tax	3094.69	2696.16
Add : Adjustments for		
Depreciation & Amortisation	1038.48	767.16
Gratuity Expenses	67.74	94.22
Interest & Finance Exp. on Short Term Borrowings	315.61	94.85
Finance Expenses on Deferred Securities	5.62	186.35
Total	4522.15	3838.74
Less : Gain on sale of Investments	7.69	-
Profit on Revaluation of Investment	314.97	129.08
Interest Income of Deferred Securities	-	27.62
Dividend Income	3.77	3.71
Interest Income	1179.87	980.61
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	3015.85	2697.72
Adjustments for change in Working Capital		
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade & Other Receivables	12743.83	(9218.86)
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	(137.26)	(160.34)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	(9968.63)	8351.09
Cash generated from operations	5653.78	1669.61
Direct Taxes paid	(729.42)	(709.78)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	4924.36	959.83
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Dividend Income	3.77	3.71
Interest Income Received	1179.87	980.61
Sale/(Purchase) of tangible Assets	(2798.66)	(234.22)
Sale/(Purchase) of Business	(1000.00)	-
Intangible Assets under development	-	(824.13)
Advance given for property	(50.02)	(6988.13)
Sale/(Purchase) of Investments	(1162.11)	(922.89)
Unsecured Loans given to Corporate bodies	(1394.31)	(71.24)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(5221.45)	(8056.29)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds\ (repayment) against Working Capital Borrowings	(3091.31)	3201.82
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	-	9320.00
Proceeds\ (repayment) against Long Term Borrowings	(120.12)	(184.63)
Interest & Finance Exp. on Short Term Borrowings	(315.61)	(94.85)
Net Cash from Financing activities	(3527.04)	12242.35
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	(3824.13)	5145.89
Cash or cash equivalents (Opening balance)	6826.98	1681.09
Cash or cash equivalents (Closing balance)	3002.84	6826.98

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

1-43

As per our report of even date attached

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.008396N

sd/-
Ankit Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:01191951

sd/-
Ashok Kumar Sinha
Director
DIN:08812305

sd/-
Meenu Agrawal
Director
DIN:10679504

sd/-
Namrata Kanodia
Partner
M. No. 402909

sd/-
Preeti Chadha
Director
DIN:06901521

sd/-
Gaurav Maheshwari
Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
Sakshi Thapar
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22-05-2025

ALANKIT LIMITED

CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital due to Prior period error	Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
2711.58	-	2711.58	-	2711.58

Balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes in equity share capital due to Prior period error	Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
2,245.58	-	2,245.58	466.00	2,711.58

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & surplus			Other comprehensive Income		Total equity attributable to equity holders of company
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Investments Revaluation Reserve	Others	
Balance as at 01.04.2024	12256.48	1000.00	373.82	-	224.55	13854.86
Profit for the year	8854.00	-	2198.05	-	-	11052.05
Addition during the year	-	-	7.81	-	45.19	53.00
Transfer to General Reserves During the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in fair values of investments in equities carried at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	(50.43)	-	(50.43)
Dividend (including corporate dividend tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2024	21110.48	1000.00	2579.67	(50.43)	269.74	24909.46
Balance as at 01.04.2024	21110.48	1000.00	2579.67	(50.43)	269.74	24909.46
Profit for the year	-	-	2167.00	-	-	2167.00
Addition during the year	-	-	(179.48)	-	63.37	(116.11)
Changes in fair values of investments in equities carried at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend (including corporate dividend tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2025	21110.48	1000.00	4567.19	(50.43)	333.11	26960.35

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Alankit Ltd. (‘the Company’ or ‘the holding company’) is primarily engaged in e-Governance services and e-Governance products trading and ancillary services related to e-Governance business ,IT Enabled Services and Other Services.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office in New Delhi ,India & previously known as "Euro Finmart Limited". The Company has its primary listings on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The company was incorporated under Companies Act of India on **05th July 1989**. These Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the consolidation of ALANKIT LIMITED, its wholly owned and following subsidiaries (together the ‘Group’):

Sr. No.	Entities	Nature of Relationship
I	Alankit Technologies Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
II	Alankit Forex India Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
III	Verasys Limited	Subsidiary Company
IV	Alankit Insurance Brokers Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
V	Alankit Imaginations Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
VI	Alankit ID Consulting Private Limited (w.e.f. 30 th Dec 2024)	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

ii. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Consolidated 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.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 Share based payments, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 Leases, and measurements that have some

similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety,

Which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the assets or liability

iii. **Basis of Consolidation**

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the noncontrolling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation

iv. **Goodwill**

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see note (v) below) less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carry amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal. The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate described at note (v) below.

v. **Business Combination**

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values

of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and liability assumed are recognised at the fair value, except that:

1. deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
2. liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date; and
3. assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of a bargain purchase, before recognising a gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognises any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognises it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve.

This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve. Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another Ind AS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent Annual Report 2021-22 129 consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case maybe. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised

in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date

vi. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting year. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a material risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of the Ind AS requires management of the company to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these consolidated financial statements have been disclosed below. Accounting estimates could change from year to year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about the assumptions and estimates could result in the outcome requiring material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

Contingent liabilities

The Company uses material judgements to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

Control and significant influence

Whether the Company, through voting rights and potential voting rights attached to shares held, or by way of shareholders agreements or other factors, has the ability to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries, or jointly direct the relevant activities of its joint ventures or exercise significant influence over associates.

Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets represent a material proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of

Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

Fair value measurements and valuation processes

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where level 1 input is not available, the Company engages third party qualified values to perform the valuation. The management works closely with qualified external values to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

Defined benefit obligations

The cost of the defined benefits that includes gratuity and compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Impairment testing of investments

Key assumptions related to weighted average cost of capital (WACC) and long-term growth rates.

Classification of Leases.

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an options to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that options; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that options. In assessing whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis. The Company estimate the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on the future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rate and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts.

Valuation of deferred tax

The tax jurisdiction for the company is India. Material judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the year in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment.

The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward year are reduced.

vii. Revenue Recognition

- a. The company derives revenue primarily from providing e-Governance services, IT Enabled Services, from sale of e-Governance products and Other Services on accrual basis.
- b. To recognise revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach as mentioned in Ind AS 115: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the Transaction Price, (4) allocate the Transaction Price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.
- c. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive, i.e., the “Transaction Price”, (net of variable consideration on account of discounts and allowances) in exchange of those products or services. The Company recognises revenue in the period in which it satisfies its performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services to the customer.
- d. The Company recognises revenue when the significant terms of the arrangement are enforceable, services have been delivered and the collectability is reasonably assured. When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.
- e. The Company presents revenue net of Goods & Service Tax in its Statement of Profit & Loss.

viii. Property plant and equipment

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost; less accumulate depreciation (other than freehold land) and impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation is provided for property, plant & equipment so as to expense the cost over their estimated useful lives as per Written down Value Method based on a technical evaluation. The estimated useful lives and residual value are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any change in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful lives are as mentioned below:-

Type of asset	Rate of Depreciation	Useful life (Year)
Office Building	4.87%	60
Office Equipment	45.07%	5
Furniture and Fixture	25.89%	10
Computers	63.16%	3
Vehicle	31.23%	8

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not ready to use before such date are disclosed under ‘Capital work-in-progress’. Subsequent expenditure 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 the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

ix. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on Straight Line Method basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the company, further amortization is done on a pro rata basis i.e. from the date on which the intangible asset is acquired. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Distribution network rights and non-compete fees represents amounts paid to local cable operators/distributors to acquire rights over a particular area for a specified period of time. Other intangible assets include software.

Derecognition of Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

x. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

xi. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of Cost or Net realizable value as per the requirements of Ind AS- 2 "Valuation of Inventory"

xii. Income Taxes

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised. 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 that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

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 carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively).

xiii. Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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 recognized 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 the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Restructurings

A restructuring provision is recognised when the Company has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the entity.

Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination

Contingent liabilities (if any) acquired in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date. At the end of subsequent reporting periods, such contingent liabilities are measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 37 and the amount initially recognized less cumulative amortization.

xiv. **Employee Benefits**

i. **Short Term employee benefits**

Short term employee benefits settled within twelve months of receiving employee services such as salary/wages/bonus and exgratia are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered by employees.

ii. **Post- employment benefits**

a. **Provident and family pension fund**

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive post-employment benefits in respect of provident and family fund in which both the employee and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. Both employee's and Company's contributions are made to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) and the employer's contributions are charged to the Statement of profit and loss as incurred.

b. **National Pension Scheme (NPS)**

Certain employees of the Company have opted to subscribe and contribute to National Pension Scheme (NPS), a defined contribution plan administered by the Government of India. Individual employees can determine the amount to be contributed towards NPS. The Company's contribution to NPS for the year is charged as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss when services are rendered by the employees and based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are expensed as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss in period in which the related service is provided by the employee. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

c. **Gratuity**

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined retirement plan, covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, and incapacitation or on termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employees' salary and the tenure of employment with the Company. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each balance sheet

date using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for the gratuity liability are recognized full in the period in which they occur through other comprehensive income.

xv. Lease

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for premise. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the company recognizes a right-of-use asset (“ROU”) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight -line method from the commencement date over the lease term.

The company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of the underlying property and equipment.

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

xvi. Earning per Equity Share

Basic earnings per equity share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculation of Diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all potentially dilutive equity shares.

xvii. Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency for the Company is determined as the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. For the Company, the functional currency is the local currency of the country in which it operates, which is INR.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of nonmonetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

In case of an asset, expense or income where a non-monetary advance is paid/received, the date of transaction is the date on which the advance was initially recognised. If there were multiple payments or receipts in advance, multiple dates of transactions are determined for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Treatment of exchange differences

The exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise

xviii. Dividend and interest income.**Dividend income and interest income**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably). Interest income from a financial assets 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, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

xix. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby Profit/(loss) after tax reported under Statement of Profit and loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of noncash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future

cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on available information.

xx. **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment. Cost comprises price paid to acquire the investment and directly attributable cost.

Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The investments in associates are carried at cost less impairment. The cost comprises price paid to acquire the investment and directly attributable cost.

Transition to Ind AS

The Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its equity investments as of 1 April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely Payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

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

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income".

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or

- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income'. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, lease receivables, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL. For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Financial Liabilities:

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and 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 a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

a) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- The financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income'.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

b) Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs'. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c) Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in ‘Other income’. The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

d) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

xxi. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Capitalization of Borrowing Cost ceases when the qualifying asset get ready for its intended use.

xxii. Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent.

xxiii. Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

xxiv. Recent Accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

The changes in the carrying value of property, plants & equipments for the year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Office equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Computer equipments	CWIP	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2024	1824.48	275.13	329.52	65.39	875.87	467.36	-	3837.74
Addition	-	16.25	59.42	9.13	248.97	64.73	-	398.50
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	1824.48	291.38	388.94	74.51	1124.84	532.09	-	4236.24
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2024	464.78	189.06	303.91	51.71	737.73	374.75	-	2121.95
Depreciation for the period	66.22	24.68	11.08	3.69	136.29	57.06	-	299.02
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	531.01	213.75	314.99	55.40	874.02	431.81	-	2420.98
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	1293.48	77.63	73.95	19.11	250.81	100.28	-	1815.26

The changes in the carrying value of property, plants & equipments for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Office equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Computer equipments	CWIP	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2023	1824.49	244.40	327.18	65.33	794.59	417.34	-	3673.33
Addition	-	30.73	2.33	0.06	81.28	50.02	-	164.41
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2024	1824.49	275.13	329.52	65.39	875.87	467.36	-	3837.74
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2023	395.18	163.32	290.72	46.96	658.91	340.58	-	1895.67
Depreciation for the period	69.61	25.75	13.20	4.75	78.95	34.17	-	226.43
Disposal	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024	464.79	189.07	303.91	51.71	737.86	374.75	-	2122.09
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2024	1359.70	86.06	25.61	13.67	138.01	92.60	-	1715.65

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description	Goodwill on Consolidation		Goodwill	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gross carrying value at the beginning	1526.06	1526.06	-	5009.22
Addition	-	-	300.80	-
Amortisation *	-	-	-	5009.22
Gross carrying value at the end	1526.06	1526.06	300.80	-
Accumulated amortisation at the beginning	-	-	-	-
Amortisation for the period	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at the end	-	-	-	-

Note: (i) Amortisation of Goodwill based on management assessment that no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal

Note: (ii) On 5th August 2024, Alankit Imagination Ltd completed the acquisition of DP business of Alankit Assignment Ltd for a total purchase consideration of 1000.00 Lakhs. The transaction was accounted for as a business combination in accordance with Indian accounting standard with Alankit Imagination Ltd. as the accounting acquirer. The total purchase consideration was allocated to the net identifiable assets of Rs.699.20 Lakhs. And the balancing figure of Rs.300.80 Lakhs is recognised as Goodwill.

5) OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Description	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gross carrying value at the beginning	4331.47	4266.17
Addition	3205.42	65.30
Disposal	-	-
Gross carrying value at the end	7536.89	4331.47
Accumulated amortisation at the beginning	2545.25	2009.01
Amortisation for the period	704.80	536.24
Disposal/Adjustment	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at the end	3250.04	2545.25
Net carrying amount at the end	4286.85	1786.22

(₹ in Lakhs)

5) (a) Intangible assets under development

Description	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gross carrying value at the beginning	857.00	32.87
Addition		824.13
Disposal	840.06	-
Gross carrying value at the end	16.94	857.00
Accumulated amortisation at the beginning	-	-
Amortisation for the period		
Disposal/Adjustment	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at the end		
Net carrying amount at the end	16.94	857.00

Note 5 (b) Right of Use Assets (ROU)

Description	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gross carrying value at the beginning	-	0.79
Addition	205.68	-
Disposal	-	-
Gross carrying value at the end	205.68	0.79
Accumulated amortisation at the beginning	-	-
Amortisation for the period	34.66	-
Disposal/Adjustment		
Accumulated depreciation at the end	34.66	
Net carrying amount at the end	171.01	0.79

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

6) NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(A) Investment carried at fair value through P&L			
(a) Fully paid equity shares (quoted)		73.44	271.18
(b) Fully paid equity shares (unquoted)		495.65	500.15
(C) Financial instrument at amortized Cost		1208.44	1150.00
		1777.53	1921.33
	No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Fully paid equity shares (quoted)			
Vodafone Idea	1,080,028	73.44	271.18
(b) Fully paid equity shares (unquoted)			
Nikunj Financial Services Limited	1,500	0.15	0.15
Garnet Veneer & Décors Limited	5,000,000	495.50	500.00
(C) Financial instrument at amortized Cost:			
BGCC Infraprojects Pvt Ltd	9,960	-	1150.00
Investment in CCPS(Loan Component)		611.37	
Investment in CCPS (Equity Component)		597.08	
		1777.53	1921.33

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7) OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Bank Deposit having maturity more than 12 months	2220.97	4147.50
	2220.97	4147.50

8) OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Security Deposits	2576.98	8120.78
(b) Advance against Property	7038.15	6988.13
	9615.13	15108.92

9) INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Products Inventory	781.85	644.59
	781.85	644.59

10) TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Considered good (Secured)	-	-
(a) Considered good (Unsecured)	5979.23	7245.95
(b) Having Significant Increase in Credit Risk	9.92	9.72
	5989.15	7255.67
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(57.54)	(71.50)
	5931.61	7184.17

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows :

Particulars	Less Than 6 Month	6 Month - 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trade receivables-Billed						
Undisputed trade receivables-considered goods	3147.39	990.68	977.77	123.15	-	5238.99
Undisputed trade receivables-which have significant increase credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables-considered goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables-which have significant increase credit risk	-	-	9.92	-	-	9.92
Disputed trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3147.39	990.68	987.69	123.15	-	5248.91
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables-billed						
Trade receivables-Unbilled						740.24
Total						5931.61

Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows :

Particulars	Less Than 6 Month	6 Month - 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trade receivables-Billed						
Undisputed trade receivables-considered goods	3830.19	1430.80	1115.64	328.18	1.47	6706.28
Undisputed trade receivables-which have significant increase credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables-considered goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables-which have significant increase credit risk	-	-	9.72	-	-	9.72,361
Disputed trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3830.19	1430.80	1125.37	328.18	1.47	6716.00
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables-billed						
Trade receivables-Unbilled						71.50
Total						7184.17

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

11) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Cash in hand	49.68	5.95
(ii) Balance with banks		
In current accounts *	338.58	976.88
In deposit accounts original maturity within 3 month	865.61	5504.88
(iii) Foreign Currency	(1.67)	4.86
	1252.20	6492.57

* Includes earmarked FDR of Rs.15.96 Lacs against Bank Guarantee

*Includes earmarked FDR of ₹ 306.00 lakhs for Margin Money

12) BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

In deposit accounts maturity upto 12 month from reporting date

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	1750.64	334.41
	1750.64	334.41

* Includes earmarked FDR of Rs.94.03 Lacs against Bank Guarantee

*Includes earmarked FDR of ₹ 1601.5 lakhs for Margin Money

13) LOAN

(a) Loans Receivables - Considered Good - Secured
 (b) Loans Receivables - Considered Good - Unsecured
 (c) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk
 (d) Loans Receivables - Credit Impaired

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Loans Receivables - Considered Good - Secured	-	-
(b) Loans Receivables - Considered Good - Unsecured	1465.54	71.24
(c) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(d) Loans Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
	1465.54	71.24

13)(a) INVESTMENTS

Investment in Trade
 Investment in Gold
 Investment in Mutual Funds

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investment in Trade	524.37	175.65
Investment in Gold	1285.84	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	6.00
	1810.21	181.65

14) CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Income tax recoverable

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Income tax recoverable	53.67	132.44
	53.67	132.44

15) OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(a) Prepaid expenses
 (b) Advances Other than Capital Advances
 (c) Advance Given for Investment Purchase
 (d) Indirect taxes recoverable
 (e) Income tax recoverable
 (f) MAT credit
 (g) other current assets

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Prepaid expenses	60.88	48.41
(b) Advances Other than Capital Advances	1790.56	7430.62
(c) Advance Given for Investment Purchase	1633.74	-
(d) Indirect taxes recoverable	91.29	280.37
(e) Income tax recoverable	126.03	77.89
(f) MAT credit	20.89	37.48
(g) other current assets	3955.92	3126.30
	7679.32	11001.06

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Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

16.1) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
(i) Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs.1/- each				
At the beginning of the period	400,000,000	4000.00	260,000,000	2600.00
Addition during the period	-	-	140,000,000	1400.00
At the end of the period	400,000,000	4000.00	400,000,000	4000.00
(ii) Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up				
Equity shares of Rs.1/- each				
At the beginning of the period	271,158,100	2711.58	224,558,100	2245.58
Addition during the period	-	-	46,600,000	466.00
At the end of the period	271,158,100	2711.58	271,158,100	2711.58

(a) Restrictions attached to shares

The Company had on March 30, 2024 allotted 4,66,00,000 Equity Share of Face Value of Re. 1/- each, on Preferential Basis:-

- (i) Allotment of 4,64,50,000 Equity Shares of Face Value of Re. 1/- each, towards conversion of outstanding unsecured loan, at an issue price of Rs. 20/- per Equity Share (including premium of Rs. 19/- each), for an aggregate amount of Rs. 92,90,00,000/- on a preferential basis.
- (ii) Allotment of 1,50,000 Equity Shares of Face Value of Re. 1/- each, on cash basis, at an issue price of Rs. 20/- per Equity Share (including premium of Rs. 19/- each), for an aggregate amount of Rs. 30,00,000/- on a preferential basis

Note - the above allotted Equity shares are subject to Lockin as per the requirement of Depositories and SEBI. Detail for same are:-

- (i) Release Date for 1,66,00,000 Equity shares is 1st November 2024.
- (ii) Release Date for 3,00,00,000 Equity shares is 1st November 2025.

(b) Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the company :

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	% of holdings	No. of shares held	% of holdings	No. of shares held
Equity shares of Re. 1 each fully paid up				
(i) Alankit Assignments Limited	11.06%	30,000,000	11.06%	30,000,000
(ii) Alankit Brands Private imited	36.31%	98,459,448	36.31%	98,459,448
(iii) Shree Gajraj Finlease Pvt Ltd	3.51%	9,525,975	5.32%	14,431,613

(c) Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up (during 5 years preceding March 31, 2024) including equity shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.

Particulars	Year (aggregate no. of shares)				
	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-22	2020-21
Fully paid up by way of preferential allotment	-	46,450,000	81,600,000	-	-

(d) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoter as at March 31, 2025 is as follows :

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% Change During the Year
	No. of shares held	% of holdings	No. of shares held	% of holdings	
Ankit Agarwal	100,000	0.04%	100,000	0.04%	0.00%
Pratishtha Garg	236,000	0.09%	236,000	0.09%	0.00%
Master Agastya Agarwal	7,030,000	2.59%	7,030,000	2.59%	0.00%
Master Avyaan Agarwal	11,000,776	4.06%	11,000,776	4.06%	0.00%
Alankit Brands Private imited	98,459,448	36.31%	98,459,448	36.31%	0.00%
Alankit Assignments Limited	30,000,000	11.06%	30,000,000	11.06%	0.00%

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoter as at March 31, 2024 is as follows :

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change During the Year
	No. of shares held	% of holdings	No. of shares held	% of holdings	
Ankit Agarwal	100,000	0.04%	100,000	0.04%	0.00%
Pratishtha Garg	236,000	0.09%	236,000	0.11%	-0.02%
Master Agastya Agarwal	7,030,000	2.59%	7,030,000	3.13%	-0.54%
Master Avyaan Agarwal	11,000,776	4.06%	11,000,776	4.90%	-0.84%
Alankit Brands Private Limited	98,459,448	36.31%	98,459,448	43.85%	-7.54%
Alankit Assignments Limited	30,000,000	11.06%	-	0.00%	11.06%

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

16.2) Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Other equity consist of the following:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Securities Premium		
(i) Opening balance	21110.48	12256.48
(ii) Addition during the year	-	8854.00
	21110.48	21110.48
(b) General Reserve		
(i) Opening balance	1000.00	1000.00
(ii) Addition during the year	-	-
	1000.00	1000.00
(c) Retained earnings		
(i) Opening balance	2579.67	373.82
(ii) Add: Net profit for the year	2167.00	2198.05
(iii) Less: Minority Interest in Net Profit of Group	(181.32)	(42.16)
(iv) Adjustment related to earlier years	1.84	(0.47)
(v) Add: Transfer from Investment Revaluation Reserve	-	50.43
	4567.19	2579.67
(d) Other Comprehensive Income		
(i) Opening balance	219.31	224.56
(ii) Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	63.37	45.19
(iii) Transfer to retained Earnings	-	(50.43)
	282.68	219.31
	26960.36	24909.46

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Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
17) LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
(a) Secured loan		
Dropline OD*	434.53	554.65
LAP	-	-
	434.53	554.65

Particular	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Payable After 1 Year	73.31	68.47
Payable After 2 Year	118.67	69.23
Payable After 3 Year	242.55	416.96
	434.53	554.65

18) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Other non current financial liabilities		
Security Deposit	94.92	70.29
	94.92	70.29
(ii) Other current financial liabilities		
Security Deposits	144.07	151.36
Dividend Payable	3.29	3.29
Lease Liability	167.83	-
	315.19	154.64

19) PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Non current provision		
Provision for gratuity	176.82	191.74
	176.82	191.74
(ii) Current provision		
Provision for gratuity	12.40	12.88
	12.40	12.88

20) DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	As at March 31, 2024	Tax effect during the period	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	148.80	185.92	334.72
(ii) 43B items	(77.10)	6.84	(70.26)
(iii) Short Term Capital Loss	(5.12)	(45.83)	(50.95)
(iv) Income on Deferred Security	5.28	(1.58)	3.70
(v) Revaluation Profit /Loss	34.99	9.62	44.60
	106.84	154.97	261.81

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

21) SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Secured loan		
Cash credit facility from bank.	614.96	462.33
(b) Unsecured Loan-Repayable on Demand		
Related Parties	29.36	1868.05
Others	-	1390.00
(c) Current Maturities of long term borrowings	73.31	88.55
	717.63	3808.94

22) TRADE PAYABLES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade payables		
Total Outstanding dues to MSME	22.78	-
Total Outstanding dues to other than MSME	2280.52	3142.41
	2303.31	3142.41

The information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company, is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Principal amount due outstanding as at end of year	22.78	-
Interest due on above and unpaid as at end of year	0.22	-
Interest paid to the supplier	-	-
Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	0.22	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of period	-	-

22 a) OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Statutory Liabilities	442.41	384.20
(ii) Expenses payables	1098.51	1671.66
(iii) Unclaimed dividend	15.78	15.78
(iv) Advance received from Customer	4112.39	12916.47
(v) Security Deposits & Margin Money received	42.74	41.68
(vi) Other	30.93	27.69
	5742.77	15057.47

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Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less Than 1 Years		1-2 Years		2-3 Years		More Than 3 Year		Total	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Trade Payables										
MSME	22.78		-		-		-		22.78	
Others	1959.02		59.16		15.46		385.40		2419.04	
Disputed dues-MSME	-		-		-		-		-	
Disputed dues-Others	-		-		-		-		-	
Total	1981.81		59.16		15.46		385.40		2441.82	
Unbilled dues									138.52	
Total									2303.31	

Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows

Particulars	Less Than 1 Years		1-2 Years		2-3 Years		More Than 3 Year		Total	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Trade Payables										
MSME	-		-		-		-		-	
Others	2277.77		295.20		25.11		544.33		3142.41	
Disputed dues-MSME	-		-		-		-		-	
Disputed dues-Others	-		-		-		-		-	
Total	2277.77		295.20		25.11		544.33		3142.41	
Unbilled dues									-	
Total									3142.41	

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
23 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
(a) Sale of Services	9454.79	12377.87
(b) Sale of Products	9233.41	3684.19
(c) Sale of Financial services	2839.01	2828.28
(d) Sale of Foreign currency	8573.37	4678.35
(e) Other operating income	5.05	1.77
	30105.64	23570.45
24 OTHER INCOME		
(a) Interest on Fixed Deposits	497.92	346.15
(b) Other Interest Income	681.95	634.46
(c) Interest Income of Deffered Securities	-	27.62
(d) Other Income	329.01	43.16
(e) Profit on Revaluation of Investment	314.97	129.08
(f) Gain on sale of Investment	7.69	-
(g) Dividend Income	3.77	3.71
	1835.31	1184.17
25 PURCHASES OF STOCK IN TRADE		
Purchases of e-Governance Products (Net)	6574.99	3008.87
Purchase of Foreign Currency	8549.98	4651.68
	15124.97	7660.55
26 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES		
Stock in Trade at the beginning of the Period	644.59	484.25
Stock in Trade at the end of the Period	781.85	644.59
Net (Increase) / Decrease	(137.26)	(160.34)
27 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
(a) Salary & Benefits	4474.64	4769.09
(b) Employer Contribution to PF & ESI	209.36	274.25
(c) Gratuity Fund	67.74	94.22
(d) Staff Welfare Expenses	23.54	47.62
	4775.28	5185.17

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
28 FINANCE COST		
(a) Interest on borrowings	315.61	94.85
(b) Bank & Finance Charges	67.21	17.48
	382.82	112.32
29 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
(a) Advertising Expense	0.13	52.35
(b) Finance Expenses on Deferred Securities	5.62	186.35
(c) Telephone & Internet Expenses	125.76	342.52
(d) Email Charges	-	453.28
(e) Postage & Telegram	27.51	14.43
(f) Fees and subscriptions	280.06	184.88
(g) Professional Expenses	270.44	1049.40
(h) Conveyance, Tour & Travelling	134.64	130.96
(i) Insurance Expenses	19.87	6.75
(j) Security Expenses	15.46	15.60
(k) Vehicle Running & Maintenance	1.45	1.21
(l) Computer Running & Maintenance	661.02	706.78
(m) UPS/Generator Running & Maintenance	0.96	2.64
(n) Repair & Maintenance	9.93	45.08
(o) Electricity Expenses	105.38	106.81
(p) Office Expenses	88.88	227.50
(q) Rent	144.74	362.29
(r) Printing and stationery	17.56	13.92
(s) Business Promotion	896.09	1076.36
(t) Data Management & Digitisation Expenses	1509.64	1414.18
(u) Brokerage & Commission	1956.96	454.41
(v) Software Maintenance Expense	109.19	54.88
(w) Annual Custody Fees	0.09	-
(x) PVC UID Card Expenses	1.48	1.80
(y) CSR Expenses	39.73	30.80
(z) Property Tax	4.07	0.57
(aa) General Expenses	585.34	1520.31
(ab) Loss on revaluation of Investments	34.98	3.31
(ac) Director sitting fees	6.00	6.25
(ad) Directors' Tour & Travelling	(0.00)	3.87
(ae) Provision for Doubtful Debt	-	5.08
(af) Audit Fees	16.75	19.02
	7069.71	8493.60

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 30 Employee Benefit Obligations:

The company is depositing contribution in respect of employees covered under Provident Fund Act, 1952 on monthly accrual basis with the "Statutory Provident Fund" which has been charged to the profit & loss account.

Defined Benefit Plan

The present value of Gratuity (non funded) is determined based on actuarial valuation & charged to the Profit & Loss account for the year.

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
a) Change in Benefit Obligations		
Projected benefit obligations at the beginning of the period	206.14	169.25
Interest cost	14.78	12.69
Current service cost	59.29	88.08
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(89.16)	(63.88)
Projected benefit obligations at the end of the period	191.04	206.14
b) The amount to be recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	191.04	206.14
1) Current Liability	14.22	14.40
2) Long Term Liability	176.82	191.74
c) Cost for the period		
Interest cost	14.78	12.69
Current service cost	59.29	88.05
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(89.16)	(63.88)
Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss	(15.10)	36.86
d) Assumptions		
Salary Escalation	5% p.a.	5% p.a.
Interest for Discount	7.00% p.a.	7.25% p.a.

Note 31 Earning per share

The earning per share has been calculated as specified in Ind AS 33 on "Earning Per Share" issued by ICAI and related disclosures are as below :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax attributable to owner	1985.70	2155.88
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	271,158,100	224,812,745
Basic & Diluted earning per share (Rs)	0.73	0.96
Face Value per equity share (Rs)	1	1

Note 32 Segment Reporting

1. Business Segment:

(i) The business segment has been considered as the primary segment.

(ii) The Group's primary business segments are reflected based on principal business activities, the nature of service, the differing risks and returns, the organisation structure and the internal financial reporting system.

(iii) The Group primary business comprises of four business segments viz., Financial Services, E- Governance Service, E- Governance Trading and IT Enabled Service.

(iv) Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include amounts identifiable to each segments allocated on a reasonable basis.

(v) The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies adopted for preparation of financial information.

Information about the primary segment

Particulars	Financial Services	E-Governance Services	E-Governance Trading	IT Enabled Services	Unallocated	Grand Total
(I) Segment Revenue						
External Segment	3146.04 <i>(3162.72)</i>	5983.72 <i>(12390.52)</i>	18258.09 <i>(8566.93)</i>	3871.15 -	681.95 <i>(634.46)</i>	31940.95 <i>(24754.63)</i>
Total Revenue	3146.04 <i>(3162.72)</i>	5983.72 <i>(12390.52)</i>	18258.09 <i>(8566.93)</i>	3871.15 -	681.95 <i>(634.46)</i>	31940.95 <i>(24754.63)</i>
(II) Segment Results Profit/(Loss)	593.95 <i>(433.60)</i>	1722.63 <i>(2146.25)</i>	896.37 <i>(249.02)</i>	830.51 -	681.95 <i>(634.46)</i>	4725.41 <i>(3463.33)</i>
Less: Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	1038.48 <i>(767.16)</i>
Add: Exceptional / Prior period items	-	-	-	-	-	592.26 -
Less: Income Taxes (Current, Deferred Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	927.68 <i>(351.79)</i>
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	-	-	-	-	-	2166.99 <i>(2198.04)</i>

Particulars	Financial Services	E-Governance Services	E-Governance Trading	IT Enabled Services	Unallocated	Grand Total
(III) Segment Assets	9618.73 <i>(16446.01)</i>	6503.86 <i>(28938.25)</i>	7513.54 <i>(5640.23)</i>	1940.39 -	16879.09 <i>(2081.10)</i>	42455.61 <i>(53105.59)</i>
(IV) Segment Liabilities	4673.75 <i>(13055.17)</i>	2785.20 <i>(9319.30)</i>	1219.91 <i>(811.09)</i>	1859.37 -	5.74 <i>(240.61)</i>	10543.96 <i>(23426.16)</i>
(V) Capital Expenditure	155.07 <i>(81.94)</i>	2460.79 <i>(138.17)</i>	1288.87 <i>(9.60)</i>	-	-	3904.73 <i>(229.71)</i>
(VI) Depreciation	(125.54) <i>(125.54)</i>	1014.42 <i>(464.83)</i>	149.60 <i>(176.80)</i>	-	-	1038.48 <i>(767.16)</i>
(VII) Non Cash Expenditure	7.11 <i>(7.65)</i>	658.51 <i>(273.65)</i>	5.22 <i>(4.48)</i>	-	-	670.84 <i>(285.78)</i>

Note : Figures in respect of previous year are stated in Italics.

2. Geographical Segment :

The Group operates in one Geographic Segment namely "Within India" and hence, no separate information for Geographic Segment wise disclosure is required.

ALANKIT LIMITED (Earlier known as Euro Finmart Limited)

CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 33 Auditor's remuneration

(₹ in Lakhs)

Auditor's remuneration consist of the following :	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a) Auditor	15.00	12.00
b) For Taxation Matters	2.75	0.75
c) For other service	-	6.27

Note 34 Related Party Disclosure
Key Management Personal

Managing Director	Ankit Agarwal
Chairman	Yash Jeet Basrar (Cessation w.e.f. 03.07.2024)
Director	Raja Gopal Reddy Guduru
Director	Prof. Meera Lal
Independent Director	Ashok Shantilal Bhuta (Cessation w.e.f. 25.05.2024)
Independent Director/ Chairman	Ashok Kumar Sinha (Appointed w.e.f. 23.05.2024)
Independent Director	Meenu Agrawal (Appointed w.e.f. 03.07.2024)
Director	Preeti Chadha
Chief Financial Officer	Gaurav Maheshwari
Company Secretary	Sakshi Thapar (Appointed w.e.f. 25.10.2024)
Company Secretary	Manisha Sharma (Resigned w.e.f. 26.08.2024)

Enterprises over which there is significant influence

Alankit Insurance TPA Limited
Alankit Finsec Limited
Alankit Assignments Limited
Pratishtha Images Private Limited
Garnet Veneer And Decors Limited

Subsidiaries Companies

Alankit Technologies Limited
Alankit Forex India Limited
Verasys Ltd
Alankit Imaginations Limited
Alankit Insurance Brokers Limited
Alankit ID Consulting Pvt Limited

Related party Transactions

Particulars	Key Management Personnel			Enterprises over which there is significant influence	
	Current Year	Previous Year	(Rs.)	Current Year	Previous Year
Sundry Creditors					
Opening Balance (Creditor)	-	-	-	51.78	110.89
Purchase/Services during the year	-	-	-	3727.75	836.28
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	1934.00	-
Business Purchased	-	-	-	1000.00	-
Reimbursement by Associates	-	-	-	3.33	6.43
Amount paid to Associates against Reimbursement	-	-	-	2.00	6.45
Amount paid to Associates /adjusted	-	-	-	6781.89	859.50
Closing Balance	-	-	-	(67.03)	51.78
Loans (Liability)					
Opening Balance (Loan Liability)	-	-	-	2090.49	-
Amount taken	-	-	-	969.17	12554.50
Interest paid	-	-	-	154.37	2.54
Amount paid/adjusted (including interest)	-	-	-	3184.86	10466.55
Closing Balance	-	-	-	29.17	2090.49
Sundry Debtors					
Opening Balance (Debtor)	-	-	-	-	760.41
Sales/Service during the year	-	-	-	2635.10	170.23
Amount paid on behalf of associate	-	-	-	8.35	0.30
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	-	6.27	0.44
Payment received/adjusted	-	-	-	2272.15	930.79
Closing Balance	-	-	-	366.39	-
Loans & Advances (Assets)					
Opening Balance (Loan Assets)	-	-	-	10.80	(7.51)
Amount given	-	-	-	1698.50	4926.84
Amount received/adjusted (including accrued interest)	-	-	-	1685.81	4960.23
Interest Received	-	-	-	10.17	36.78
Closing Balance	-	-	-	33.65	10.80
Advance against Property purchase	-	-	-	-	5340.00
Income					
Sale/Services Provided	-	-	-	2258.67	274.79
Interest Income	-	-	-	11.30	49.15
Expenditure					
Director's Remuneration	145.63	106.90	-	-	-
Director's Sitting Fees	6.00	6.25	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel's Remuneration	35.47	27.58	-	-	-
CSR Expenditure	-	-	-	36.00	-
Purchases/Services Received	-	-	-	9.41	433.78
Interest Expenses	-	-	-	171.52	-
Investments					
Investments purchased	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases/Services Received	-	-	-	3170.45	-
Security Deposit Return	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	-	6000.00

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 35 (A)
Financial instruments
(i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are classified into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

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

(ii) Financial assets measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Investment in equity instruments (quoted)	524.37	175.65	Fair value of equity instruments have been determined using the quoted market price.
Investment in equity instruments (unquoted)	1777.53	1650.15	Fair value of equity instruments have been determined using the book value of issuing company
Investment in gold	1285.84	-	Net asset value (NAV) obtained from an active market.
Investment in mutual funds	-	6.00	Net asset value (NAV) obtained from an active market.
Total	3587.74	1831.80	

(iii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Investments	1810.21	1810.21	-	-
Bank Deposit (FD)	2220.97	2220.97	4147.50	4147.50
Loans	1790.56	1790.56	7430.62	7430.62
Trade receivable	5931.61	5931.61	7184.17	7184.17
Cash and cash equivalents	1252.20	1252.20	6492.57	6492.57
Bank Balance otherthan FD as above	1750.64	1750.64	334.41	334.41
Total financial assets	14756.20	14756.20	25589.27	25589.27
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1152.16	1152.16	4363.59	4363.59
Trade payables	2303.31	2303.31	3142.41	3142.41
Other financial liabilities	410.11	410.11	224.93	224.93
Total financial liabilities	3865.58	3865.58	7730.93	7730.93

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of

(iv) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	1810.21	1777.53	1810.21	181.65	1650.15	-
Bank Deposit (FD)	-	-	2220.97	-	-	4147.50
Loan - employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan - Other	-	-	1790.56	-	-	7430.62
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	5931.61	-	-	7184.17
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1252.20	-	-	6492.57
Bank Balance otherthan FD as above	-	-	1750.64	-	-	334.41
Total	1810.21	1777.53	14756.20	181.65	1650.15	25589.27
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	1152.16	-	-	4363.59
Trade payable	-	-	2303.31	-	-	3142.41
Other financial liabilities	-	-	410.11	-	-	224.93
Total	-	-	3865.58	-	-	7730.93

Note 35 (B)
Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the company. The company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- loans & receivables carried at amortised cost, and
- deposits with banks

- Investment

Credit risk management
Credit risk rating

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- A: Low
- B: Medium
- C: High

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assets under credit risk –

Credit rating	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Low	Loans	1790.56	7430.62
	Bank Deposit (FD)	2220.97	4147.50
	Investments	1810.21	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	1252.20	6492.57
	Bank Balance otherthan FD as above	1750.64	334.41
	Trade receivables	5931.61	7184.17

Cash & cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks.

Trade receivables

Company's trade receivables are considered of high quality and accordingly no life time expected credit losses are recognised on such receivables.

Investment

Investment includes long term investments which are of high quality and accordingly no life time expected credit losses are recognised on such investments.

Loan and Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes advances to corporate and employee. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

2) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	717.63	434.53	-	1152.16
Trade payable	1981.81	321.50	-	2303.31
Other financial liabilities	410.11	-	-	410.11
Total	3109.55	756.03	-	3865.58

31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	3808.94	554.65	-	4363.59
Trade payable	2277.77	864.64	-	3142.41
Other financial liabilities	224.93	-	-	224.93
Total	6311.63	1419.30	-	7730.93

3) Market risk
a) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to changes in market interest rates as all of the borrowings are at fixed rate of interest. Also the Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

b) Price risk
Exposure

The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified as FVTPL and FVOCI. To manage the price risk arising from investments in mutual funds and equity investment, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in fair value of investments, assuming no change in other variables:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Price sensitivity		
Price increase by 5%	179.39	91.59
Price decrease by 5%	179.39	91.59

Note 35 (C)
Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total borrowings	1152.16	4363.59
Less : cash and cash equivalent	1252.20	6492.57
Net debt*	(100.04)	(2128.99)
Total equity	31911.64	29679.42
Net debt to equity ratio	0.00	-0.07

*Net debt = non current borrowings + current borrowings + current maturities of long term borrowings - cash & cash equivalents

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 35 (B) : Additional Regulatory information

- i) Title Deeds of all Immovable properties are held in the name of the company
- ii) The company does not have any investment property.
- iii) During the year the company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment (including right -of-Use Assets)
- iv) During the year the company has not revalued its intangible assets
- v) **Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments**

- i) Investments made are given under investment
- ii) **Loan and Advances given to Related Parties**

Type of Borrower	2024-25		2023-24	
	Amount Outstanding	% of Total	Amount Outstanding	% of Total
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	0%	-	0%

- i) Investments made are given under investment
- ii) **Loan and Advances given to Others**

Particulars	Balance As At (Rs.In Lakhs)		Maximum Outstanding (Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Balance As at 31 March 2025	Balance As At 31 March 2024	F.Y. 2024-25	F.Y. 2023-24
A G DERCO BELTING INDIA PVT LTD	-	569.56	-	569.56
ALANKIT ASSIGNMENTS LTD	33.70	-	1114.50	1805.45
CANNY PROPERTIES PVT LTD	410.80	380.02	410.80	380.02
EQUILIBRATED VENTURE CFLOW (P) LTD	2511.95	-	2511.95	-
COSMOS INFRAVENTURE PRIVATE LIMITED	238.49	220.62	238.49	220.62
FRAGRANCE DREAM HOMES PVT.LTD (AKG DREAM HOMES)	11.43	10.57	11.43	10.57
JSP PROJECTS PVT.LTD.	524.08	783.82	524.08	825.82
LANDCRAFT DEVELOPERS PVT.LTD.	3.05	2.83	3.05	51.77
MSS INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED	124.28	407.06	124.28	407.06
SHREE GAJRAJ FINLEASE PVT LTD	-	-	-	2567.50
SONAL MERCANTILE LIMITED	-	-	-	865.57
VDH CHEMTECH PRIVATE LIMITED-EGBL	6.14	5.68	6.14	5.68
VIVAAN DESH NIRMAN PRIVATE LIMITED	65.49	60.58	65.49	354.82
YIELD MANAGEMENT PVT.LTD.	162.97	150.76	162.97	150.76
Total	4092.37	2591.48	5173.17	8215.18

* All the loan are in the nature of business Purpose only

- vi) The company has Intangible assets under development; Ageing Schedule are as follows:-

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of				As as 31st March ,2025	As as 31st March ,2024
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years		
A) Projects in Progress	90.00	-	6.23	10.71	106.94	795.15
Project Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	90.00	-	6.23	10.71	106.94	795.15

- vii) No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- viii) The company has borrowings from banks or financial institution on the basis of security of current assets and quarterly returns or statement of current assets filed by the company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with books of accounts.
- ix) The company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- x) The company has not entered into any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- xi) No charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- xii) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the act read with companies (Restriction on number of layers) rule 2017.
- xiii) During the year any Scheme of Arrangements has not been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xiv) **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:-**
 - A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall
 - (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (B) The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall
 - (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

- xv) **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

Particulars	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	(₹ in Lakhs)		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	34.53	30.80	34.53	30.80
Amount of Expenditure incurred	36.00	30.80	36.00	30.80
Reason for shortfall	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nature of CSR activities	Promotion of Health & Education			
Details of related party transaction	36.00	NA	36.00	NA

- xvi) No amount has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- xvii) The company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual currency during the year.

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Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
Note 35(C) : Additional information pursuant to para 2 of general instructions for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of the Entity	Net Assets as % age of consolidated Net Assets	Share in profit or loss as % age of consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Share in other as % age of consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Share in other total as % age of consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount
Alankit Limited	89.18	53.96	90.94	55.02	1221.40
Indian Subsidiaries					
Alankit Forex India Limited	1.57	4.27	0.53	4.17	92.47
Alankit Technologies Limited	1.74	13.55	0.05	13.17	292.34
Verays Limited	10.07	15.78	1.40	15.37	341.10
Alankit Imaginations Limited	-2.91	12.03	5.33	11.84	262.81
Alankit Insurane Brokers Limited	0.34	0.41	1.75	0.44	9.85
Alankit ID Consulting Private Limited	0.00	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	2219.97
Adjustment Arising out of consolidation	(3714.51)	10.40	-	-	10.40
	31910.62	2167.00	63.37	63.37	2230.37
Non Controlling Interest	2239.71	181.32	0.30	-	181.62

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 Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 36 (A)

Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
A. Contingent Liabilities		
- Bank Guarantees	2704.86	441.34
- Pending Litigations	35.56	-
- Income Tax demand disputed by the Company*	18498.53	19459.02

* (See Note No. 41)

Note 36 (B)

Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
B. Commitments		
- Capital Commitments	3480.51	2723.51

Note 37

The Company has invoked the arbitration against NSDL E Governance Infrastructure Limited and claiming Rs. 7529.20 Lakhs and NSDL E Governance Infrastructure Ltd. Claimed Rs. 2854.43 Lakhs via its counter claim against the company. The Arbitration award was received on 11th August 2022 and not being satisfied, the company filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court against the Said arbitration award. As a result of Prolong negotiations, both the parties agreed at a final sum of Rs. 934.98 Lakh payable by NSDL E Governance infrastructure Ltd (Now Known as Protean eGov Technologies Ltd.) to the company and same was Consented by a settlement dated October 3, 2024 before The Hon'ble Bombay High Court.

Note 37 (a)

Alankit Ltd has entered into an agreement on December 4, 2023 with Pratihtha images Pvt Ltd, a related party as defined under Ind As 24, for the purchase of immovable property for total consideration of Rs 5400 Lakhs. As of 31st March 2025, the Company has paid Rs. 5394 Lakhs; however, the legal transfer of the property is yet to be transferred. Accordingly, the amount of has been included in the advance against property under Non - Current Assets

Note 38

The investment of the company, other than in subsidiaries, is carried at fair value in other comprehensive income as items that will not be reclassified to be Profit & Loss Account. The fair value is the price that would be received on selling the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and takes into account the company'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 investment being unquoted and there being no visible similar or identical quoted instruments in the market, level I & Level II inputs for fair value measurement are not available. Therefore, level III input i.e. an income approach (present value technique that takes into account the future cash flows, certified by the management of the investee company, that the investor company is expected to receive from holding the investments) has been used.

Note 39

In opinion of the management, the current assets, loans and advances are expected to realise the amount at which they are stated, if realised in the ordinary course of business and provision of known liabilities have adequately made in the accounts.

Note 40

The Bank guarantee of Rs. 1 cr. is recoverable from MCGM and accounted as recoverable in the books of accounts of the company. The writ filed by the company in the said matter is pending for disposal in Bombay High Court.

Note 41

The company received demand notices amounting to Rs.18498.53 Lakh under section 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 with respect to assessment years 2010-11 to 2020-21. The company has filed an appeal with the appropriate authorities against the said tax demand. As per the legal opinion obtained by the company the said demand is not tenable.

Note 41 (a)

The exceptional items of expenditure amounting to Rs. 592.26 lakhs represents the sum payable to a vendor as per the consent terms of commercial disputed determined under arbitration through legal proces.

Note 41 (b)

The company has made an investment in newly incorporated wholly owned subsidiary Alankit ID consulting Pvt Ltd. Effective from December 30, 2024

ALANKIT LIMITED (Earlier known as Euro Finmart Limited)
CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 42

Figures for previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary.

Note 43

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees in Lacs

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.008396N

sd/-
Ankit Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:01191951

sd/-
Ashok Kumar Sinha
Director
DIN:08812305

sd/-
Meenu Agrawal
Director
DIN:10679504

sd/-
Namrata Kanodia
Partner
M. No. 402909

sd/-
Preeti Chadha
Director
DIN:06901521

sd/-
Gaurav Maheshwari
Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
Sakshi Thapar
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22-05-2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Alankit Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of Alankit Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'Standalone financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (IND AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March, 2025, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

Attention is invited to the following matters in the Notes to the Financial Statements:

- ♦ *We draw attention to note no. 39 of the standalone financial Statement which describes that the company has received demand notice amounting to Rs 16,470.46 lakhs, under section 156 of the Income Tax Act 1961; with respect to A.Y. 2011 -12 to A.Y. 2020-21. The company has filed an appeal before the appropriate authorities against the said tax demand. As per the legal opinion obtained by the company the said demand is not tenable.*

- ♦ We draw attention to “Other Non-Current Assets” note no. 8 & 37 of the Standalone financial statements, which includes the payment amounting to ₹ 5,393.93 Lakhs for the purchase of immovable property from a related party. As of the reporting date, the legal title of the property is yet to be transferred in the name of the Company.

Our opinion on the statements is not modified in respect of this matter

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor’s Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of the material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedure provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements.

We have determined the following key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Accuracy and completeness of intangible assets under development: - The Company is investing in new platforms/technologies and capitalising costs incurred on intangible assets under development. There is risk of misclassification, premature capitalisation, or inclusion of non-qualifying costs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Reviewed project progress reports and accounting entries; ♦ Tested sample capitalised costs for eligibility under Ind AS 38; ♦ Assessed management’s process for monitoring technical feasibility; ♦ Ensured classification as WIP where applicable.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report thereon

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility report, Corporate Governance and shareholder’s information, but does not include the Standalone financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- ◆ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, international omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ◆ Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and operating effectiveness of such controls.
- ◆ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- ◆ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone financial statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ◆ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ◆ Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone financial statements of current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosures 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 (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".

- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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:
- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements. Refer to Note-39 to the Standalone financial statements;
 - b. The Company did not have derivative contracts during the year under Audit and there was no any profit earned on such derivative contracts.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and protection Fund by the Company.
 - d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of 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 Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India 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;
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, 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; and
 - (iii) 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 representation under sub-clause(d)(i) and (d)(ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- In our opinion and based on the information and explanation provided to us, no dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the company.

- e. Based on the examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008396N

Sd/-
(Namrata Kanodia)
Partner

Membership no.: 402909
Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May, 2025
UDIN:25402909BMHZKZ8910

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the members of the Alankit Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

In term of the Information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (ii) (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) All the property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management according to a regular program, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies with respect to book records were noticed 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 (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) Physical verification of inventory (except material in transit or lying with third party) has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals. 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 between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of 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, the Company has availed working capital limits from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and according to the information and explanation given to us and records maintained by the company, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account 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 provided any guarantee or security but has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:
- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, but has not stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity. The Company has provided loans, during the year end details of which are given below:

	Guarantees (Rs.in lacs)	Security (Rs. in lacs)	Loans (Rs. in lacs)	Advances in nature of loans (Rs. in lacs)
A: Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year				
Subsidiaries			2806.39	
Joint Ventures			-	
Associates			-	
Others			1709.61	
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases*:				
Subsidiaries			3736.88	
Joint Ventures			-	
Associates			-	
Others			33.70	

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) In respect of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations, in our opinion the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year

- (e) During the year no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted which has fallen due during the year has been renewed or extended or fresh loan granted to settle the overdue of the existing loan given to the same parties.
- (f) The Company has granted loans which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment details of which are given below:

Particular	All Parties including related party (in Rs lacs)	Related Parties (In Rs Lacs)	Other Parties (In Rs Lacs)
Aggregate of loans	4516	4516	-
-Repayable on Demand	4516	4516	-
Percentage of loans to the total loans	100%	100%	-

- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”). In our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of account and records the company has been generally regular in depositing Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, ESI, income tax, good and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the dues set out below in respect of Income tax have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of disputes:

Name of the statute	A. Y.	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Forum where the dispute is pending	Nature of dues
Income tax Act, 1961	2011-12	226.69	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand
Income tax Act, 1961	2012-13	789.77	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand
Income tax Act, 1961	2013-14	196.23	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand
Income tax Act, 1961	2014-15	209.36	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand
Income tax Act, 1961	2015-16	2212.05	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand
Income tax Act, 1961	2016-17	960.38	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand
Income tax Act, 1961	2017-18	1991.17	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand
Income tax Act, 1961	2018-19	5038.02	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand
Income tax Act, 1961	2019-20	3711.78	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand
Income tax Act, 1961	2020-21	1135.01	ITAT Appeal	Tax Demand

(viii) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there were no transaction which were not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income, during the year, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not default in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender, during the year.

(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, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds have been 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 standalone 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, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act. 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 the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act). 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 the 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, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the company is in compliance with section 177 & section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable for all transactions with related parties and the details of the related parties transactions have been disclosed in the notes-35 to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standard,

(xiv) (a) According the records of the company and information and explanation given to us, in our opinion the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of business.

(b) We have considered the reports of internal auditors for the period under audit provided to us by the company.

(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.

(xvi) a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) During the year there has been no resignation of statutory auditors of the company and hence this clause of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone 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) a) According to the records of the company and information and explanations give to us, in our opinion, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on projects other than ongoing projects requiring transfer to a fund specified in schedule vii to the companies act in compliance with second proviso to sub section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.
- (b) According to the records of the company and information and explanations give to us, in our Opinion, there are no amount remaining unspent under sub section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project.

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008396N

Sd/-
(Namrata Kanodia)
Partner

Membership no.: 402909
Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May, 2025
UDIN: 25402909BMHZKZ8910

Annexure B to the 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')

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ALANKIT LIMITED (Earlier known as Euro Finmart Limited) ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 31 March 2025, 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 the 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, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

An 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls 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 the 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.

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008396N

Sd/-
(Namrata Kanodia)
Partner

Membership no.: 402909
Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May, 2025
UDIN: 25402909BMHZKZ8910

ALANKIT LIMITED

CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipments	3	1588.91	1540.11
(b) Intangible Assets	5	3302.04	855.74
(c) Intangible assets under development	5(a)	-	778.20
(d) Right of Use Assets (ROU)	5(b)	152.33	-
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	20	22.08	88.55
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	13419.55	13418.55
(ii) Other Non Current Financial assets	7	65.58	150.30
(g) Other Non Current assets	8	7209.78	7176.60
Total Non- Current Assets		25760.27	24008.05
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	403.79	534.82
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	4816.64	5916.41
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	123.08	447.93
(iii) Bank Balance other than (ii) above	12	149.14	60.66
(iv) Loans	13	3770.58	3041.83
(v) Investment	13 (a)	1285.84	-
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	14	95.73	91.19
(d) Other current assets	15	709.11	3332.69
Total current assets		11353.91	13425.53
TOTAL ASSETS		37114.18	37433.58
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16.1	2711.58	2711.58
(b) Other equity	16.2	29060.16	27838.76
Total Equity		31771.74	30550.34
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	384.08	554.65
(ii) Other financial liability	18(i)	85.25	70.29
(b) Provisions	19(i)	129.76	151.36
Total non-current liabilities		599.09	776.30
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	939.61	1940.88
(ii) Trade payables	22	-	-
Total Outstanding dues to MSME		2263.03	2803.05
Total Outstanding dues to other than MSME		305.82	154.64
(iii) Other financial liability	18(ii)	305.82	154.64
(b) Other current liabilities	23	896.03	953.00
(c) Provisions	19(ii)	5.74	7.64
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		333.12	247.73
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		37114.18	37433.58

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

1-47

As per our report of even date attached.

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.008396N

sd/-
Ankit Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:01191951

sd/-
Ashok Kumar Sinha
Director
DIN:08812305

sd/-
Meenu Agrawal
Director
DIN:10679504

sd/-
Namrata Kanodia
Partner
M. No. 402909

sd/-
Preeti Chadha
Director
DIN:06901521

sd/-
Gaurav Maheshwari
Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
Sakshi Thapar
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi

Date :22-05-2025

ALANKIT LIMITED

CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860

Standalone Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I. Revenue from operations	24	10589.16	12663.97
II. Other Income	25	672.96	264.75
III. Total Income (I+II)		11262.12	12928.72
IV. Expenses:			
(a) Purchases of stock in trade	26	913.02	1104.91
(b) Changes in Inventories of stock in trade	27	131.04	(186.21)
(c) Employee benefits expenses	28	3401.71	3763.77
(d) Finance Cost	30	188.93	160.52
(e) Depreciation & Amortisation expense	3 & 5	780.79	558.30
(f) Other expenses	29	3576.13	5685.59
Total Expenses		8991.62	11086.88
V. Profit before Tax & exceptional items (III-IV)		2270.50	1841.84
VI. Exceptional Items:			
(a) Settlement of Claim	42	592.26	-
Total Exceptional Items		592.26	-
V. Profit before Tax (V-VI)		1678.24	1841.84
VI. Tax expense:			
(a) Current tax		(642.88)	(663.08)
(b) Earlier year taxes		171.19	266.28
(c) MAT credit receivable		-	-
(d) Deferred tax	20	(42.79)	102.24
Total Tax Expense		(514.48)	(294.56)
VII. Profit for the period (V-VI)		1163.76	1547.28
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
(i) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		81.31	65.18
(ii) Changes in fair values of investment in equities carried at fair value through OCI		-	-
(iii) Changes in fair values of investments in equities carried at fair value through OCI		-	-
(iv) Income Tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement		(23.68)	(18.98)
(b) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
(i) Exchange differences in translating the financial statement of a foreign operation		-	-
(ii) Income Tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)		57.63	46.20
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		1221.39	1593.48
X. Earnings per equity share - Basic	32	0.43	0.69
Diluted		0.43	0.69
Weighted average number of equity shares (face value of Re. 1 each)		2711.58	2248.13

XI. Notes forming part of Financial Statements 1-47

As per our report of even date attached.

sd/-
For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.008396N

sd/-
Ankit Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:01191951

sd/-
Ashok Kumar Sinha
Director
DIN:08812305

sd/-
Meenu Agrawal
Director
DIN:10679504

sd/-
Namrata Kanodia
Partner
M. No. 402909
Place : New Delhi
Date :22-05-2025

sd/-
Preeti Chadha
Director
DIN:06901521

sd/-
Gaurav Maheshwari
Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
Sakshi Thapar
Company Secretary

ALANKIT LIMITED

CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before Tax	1678.24	1841.84
Add : Adjustments for		
Depreciation	780.79	558.30
Gratuity Expenses	57.89	85.67
Interest & Finance Exp. on Short Term Borrowings	151.12	151.29
Finance Expenses on Deferred Securities	5.62	186.35
Total	2673.66	2823.45
Less : Adjustments for		
Interest on Loans and Advances	293.07	205.03
Revaluation on Investment	314.97	
Interest Income of Deferred Securities	-	27.62
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	2065.62	2590.81
Adjustments for change in Working Capital		
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade & Other Receivables	3824.89	(1459.39)
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	131.03	(186.21)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	(430.86)	(1070.85)
Cash generated from operations	5590.70	(125.65)
Direct Taxes paid	(574.77)	(673.90)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	5015.93	(799.55)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Interest Income	293.07	205.03
Sale/(Purchase) of Fixed Assets	(2471.78)	(122.17)
Intangible assets under development	-	(778.20)
Advance given for Property	(50.00)	(6988.14)
Sale/(Purchase) of Investments	(971.87)	-
Unsecured Loans given to Corporate bodies	(728.76)	(1403.40)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(3929.34)	(9086.89)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds\ (repayment) against Working Capital Borrowings	(1001.27)	1335.75
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	-	9320.00
Proceeds\ (repayment) against Long Term Borrowings	(170.57)	(184.63)
Interest & Finance Exp. on Short Term Borrowings	(151.12)	(151.29)
Net Cash from Financing activities	(1322.96)	10319.83
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	(236.37)	433.38
Cash or cash equivalents (Opening balance)	508.59	75.21
Cash or cash equivalents (Closing balance)	272.22	508.59

Notes forming part of Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached.

1-47

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.008396N

sd/-

Namrata Kanodia

Partner

M. No. 402909

Place : New Delhi

Date :22-05-2025

sd/-

Ankit Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN:01191951

sd/-

Ashok Kumar Sinha

Director

DIN:08812305

sd/-

Meenu Agrawal

Director

DIN:10679504

sd/-

Preeti Chadha

Director

DIN:06901521

sd/-

Gaurav Maheshwari

Chief Financial Officer

sd/-

Sakshi Thapar

Company Secretary

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital due to Prior period error	Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
2711.58		2711.58	-	2711.58

Balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes in equity share capital due to Prior period error	Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
2245.58		2245.58	466.00	2711.58

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & surplus			Other comprehensive Income		Total equity attributable to equity holders of company
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Investments Revaluation Reserve	Others	
Balance as at 01.04.2023	11002.90	1000.00	5174.77	-	213.60	17391.27
Profit for the year	-	-	1547.29	-	-	1547.29
Addition during the year	8854.00	-	-	-	46.20	8900.20
Changes in fair values of investments in equities carried at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend (including corporate dividend tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2024	19856.90	1000.00	6722.06	-	259.80	27838.76
Balance as at 01.04.2024	19856.90	1000.00	6722.06	-	259.80	27838.76
Profit for the year	-	-	1163.77	-	-	1163.77
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	57.63	57.63
Changes in fair values of investments in equities carried at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend (including corporate dividend tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2025	19856.90	1000.00	7885.84	-	317.43	29060.16

ALANKIT LIMITED**Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements****1. COMPANY OVERVIEW**

Alankit Ltd. ('the Company') is primarily engaged in e-Governance services and e-Governance products trading and ancillary services related to e-Governance business ,IT Enabled Services and Other Services.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office in New Delhi ,India & previously known as "Euro Finmart Limited". The Company has its primary listings on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The company was incorporated under Companies Act of India on **05th July 1989**.

The standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on 22 May 2025.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**i. Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

ii. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee which is the functional currency of the Company.

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

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 Share based payments, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety,

Which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the assets or liability

iii. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of Standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting year. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a material risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of the Ind AS requires management of the company to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the standalone financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these standalone financial statements have been disclosed below. Accounting estimates could change from year to year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about the assumptions and estimates could result in the outcome requiring material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

Contingent liabilities

The Company uses material judgements to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

Control and significant influence

Whether the Company, through voting rights and potential voting rights attached to shares held, or by way of shareholders agreements or other factors, has the ability to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries, or jointly direct the relevant activities of its joint ventures or exercise significant influence over associates.

Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets represent a material proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

Fair value measurements and valuation processes

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where level 1 input is not available, the Company engages third party qualified values to perform the valuation. The management works closely with qualified external values to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

Defined benefit obligations

The cost of the defined benefits that includes gratuity and compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Impairment testing of investments

Key assumptions related to weighted average cost of capital (WACC) and long-term growth rates.

Classification of Leases.

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an options to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that options; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that options. In assessing whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis. The Company estimate the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on the future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rate and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts.

Valuation of deferred tax

The tax jurisdiction for the company is India. Material judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the year in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment.

The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward year are reduced.

iv. Revenue Recognition

- a. The company derives revenue primarily from providing e-Governance services, IT Enabled Services, from sale of e-Governance products and Other Services on accrual basis.
- b. To recognise revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach as mentioned in Ind AS 115: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the Transaction Price, (4) allocate the Transaction Price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.
- c. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive, i.e., the “Transaction Price”, (net of variable consideration on account of discounts and allowances) in exchange of those products or services. The Company recognises revenue in the period in which it satisfies its performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services to the customer.
- d. The Company recognises revenue when the significant terms of the arrangement are enforceable, services have been delivered and the collectability is reasonably assured. When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.
- e. The Company presents revenue net of Goods & Service Tax in its Statement of Profit & Loss.

v. Property plant and equipment

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost; less accumulate depreciation (other than freehold land) and impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation is provided for property, plant & equipment so as to expense the cost over their estimated useful lives as per Written down Value Method based on a technical evaluation. The estimated useful lives and residual value are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any change in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful lives are as mentioned below:-

Type of asset	Rate of Depreciation	Useful life (Year)
Office Building	4.87%	60
Office Equipment	45.07%	5
Furniture and Fixture	25.89%	10
Computers	63.16%	3
Vehicle	31.23%	8

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not ready to use before such date are disclosed under ‘Capital work-in-progress’. Subsequent expenditure 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 the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

vi. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on Straight Line Method basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the company, further amortization is done on a pro rata basis i.e. from the date on which the intangible asset is acquired. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Distribution network rights and non-compete fees represents amounts paid to local cable operators/distributors to acquire rights over a particular area for a specified period of time. Other intangible assets include software.

Derecognition of Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized

vii. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

viii. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of Cost or Net realizable value as per the requirements of Ind AS- 2 "Valuation of Inventory"

ix. Income Taxes

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from ‘profit before tax’ as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company’s current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised. 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 that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

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 carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively).

x. Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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 recognized 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 the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Restructurings

A restructuring provision is recognised when the Company has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting

to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the entity.

Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination

Contingent liabilities (if any) acquired in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date. At the end of subsequent reporting periods, such contingent liabilities are measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 37 and the amount initially recognized less cumulative amortization.

xi. Employee Benefits

i. Short Term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits settled within twelve months of receiving employee services such as salary/wages/bonus and ex gratia are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered by employees.

ii. Post-employment benefits

a. Provident and family pension fund

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive post-employment benefits in respect of provident and family fund in which both the employee and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. Both employee's and Company's contributions are made to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) and the employer's contributions are charged to the Statement of profit and loss as incurred.

b. National Pension Scheme (NPS)

Certain employees of the Company have opted to subscribe and contribute to National Pension Scheme (NPS), a defined contribution plan administered by the Government of India. Individual employees can determine the amount to be contributed towards NPS. The Company's contribution to NPS for the year is charged as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss when services are rendered by the employees and based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are expensed as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss in period in which the related service is provided by the employee. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

c. Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined retirement plan, covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, and incapacitation or on termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employees' salary and the tenure of employment with the Company. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for the gratuity liability are recognized full in the period in which they occur through other comprehensive income.

xii. Lease

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for premise. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the company recognizes a right-of-use asset (“ROU”) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight -line method from the commencement date over the lease term.

The company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of the underlying property and equipment. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

xiii. Earning per Equity Share

Basic earnings per equity share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculation of Diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all potentially dilutive equity shares.

xiv. Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency for the Company is determined as the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. For the Company, the functional currency is the local currency of the country in which it operates, which is INR.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of nonmonetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

In case of an asset, expense or income where a non-monetary advance is paid/received, the date of transaction is the date on which the advance was initially recognised. If there were multiple payments or receipts in advance, multiple dates of transactions are determined for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

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

Treatment of exchange differences

The exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise

xv. **Dividend and interest income.**

Dividend income and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably). Interest income from a financial assets 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, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

xvi. **Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby Profit/(loss) after tax reported under Statement of Profit and loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of noncash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on available information.

xvii. **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment. Cost comprises price paid to acquire the investment and directly attributable cost.

Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The investments in associates are carried at cost less impairment. The cost comprises price paid to acquire the investment and directly attributable cost.

Transition to Ind AS

The Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its equity investments as of 1 April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely Payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

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

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income".

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income'. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, lease receivables, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL. For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer

recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Financial Liabilities:

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and 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 a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

a) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or

- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;

- The financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or

- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income'.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

b) Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs'. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c) Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'. The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

d) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

xviii. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Capitalization of Borrowing Cost ceases when the qualifying asset get ready for its intended use.

xix. Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent.

xx. Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

xxi. Recent Accounting pronouncements

On 23rd March, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2022.

i. Ind AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards

ii. Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations

iii. Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments

iv. Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment

v. Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

vi. Ind AS 41 - Agriculture Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

3) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

The changes in the carrying value of property, plants & equipments for the period ended March 31, 2025 are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Office equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Computer equipments	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2024	1824.48	218.66	298.65	52.66	393.34	46.08	2833.87
Addition	-	-	57.42	8.47	141.30	18.00	225.19
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	1824.48	218.66	356.06	61.13	534.63	64.08	3059.06
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2024	464.78	171.37	278.21	43.40	292.09	43.78	1293.63
Depreciation for the period	66.22	12.60	8.12	2.46	85.27	1.84	176.52
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	531.01	183.97	286.33	45.86	377.36	45.62	1470.15
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	1293.48	34.69	69.73	15.27	157.27	18.46	1588.91

The changes in the carrying value of property, plants & equipments for the period ended March 31, 2024 are as follows :

Description	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Office equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Computer equipments	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2023	1824.48	218.66	297.33	52.66	313.43	46.08	2752.65
Addition	-	-	1.31	-	79.91	-	81.22
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2024	1824.48	218.66	298.65	52.66	393.34	46.08	2833.87
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2023	395.17	151.04	268.75	40.14	255.74	43.77	1154.62
Depreciation for the period	69.61	20.33	9.46	3.26	36.34	0.01	139.01
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024	464.78	171.37	278.21	43.40	292.09	43.78	1293.63
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2024	1359.70	47.29	20.44	9.26	101.25	2.30	1540.11

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

5) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Description	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	Software	
Gross carrying value at the beginning	3126.54	3085.59
Addition	3024.79	40.95
Disposal	-	-
Gross carrying value at the end	6151.33	3126.54
Accumulated amortisation at the beginning	2270.80	1851.51
Amortisation for the period	578.49	419.28
Disposal/Adjustment	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at the end	2849.29	2270.80
Net carrying amount at the end	3302.04	855.74

Intangible assets comprising of software are measured at cost as at the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost of development & productions incurred till the time software is ready for use is capitalised.

5. (a) INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Description	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gross carrying value at the beginning	778.20	-
Addition	-	778.20
Disposal	778.20	-
Gross carrying value at the end	778.20	778.20
Accumulated amortisation at the beginning	-	-
Amortisation for the period	-	-
Disposal/Adjustment	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at the end	-	-
Net carrying amount at the end	-	778.20

Note 5 (b) Right of Use Assets (ROU)

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	Building	
Gross Carrying Amount	-	-
Addition During the period	178.11	-
Closing gross carrying amount	178.11	-
Accumulated Amortisation	-	-
Amortisation charged during the period	25.77	-
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	25.77	-
Net Carrying Amount	152.33	-

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

6) NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS
(figure in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments carried at cost (in Subsidiary Companies)		
(a) Fully paid equity shares (unquoted)	13419.55	13418.55
	13419.55	13418.55

Details of Investment is as follows :	No. of Shares		Face Value Per Share	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024			
Investments carried at cost (in Subsidiary Companies)					
(a) Fully paid equity shares (unquoted)					
Alankit Technologies Limited	2,913,260	2,913,260	10	619.00	619.00
Alankit Forex India Limited	3,000,000	3,000,000	10	1200.00	1200.00
Verasys Ltd	4,975,500	4,975,500	10	5057.55	5057.55
Alankit Insurance Brokers Limited	1,000,000	1,000,000	10	100.00	100.00
Alankit ID Consulting Pvt Ltd	10,000	-	10	1.00	-
Alankit Imaginations Limited	4,650,000	4,650,000	10	6442.00	6442.00
				13419.55	13418.55

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

7) OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Bank Deposit having maturity more than 12 months *

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
65.58	150.30
65.58	150.30

* Includes earmarked FDR of Rs.49.45 Lacs against Bank Gurantee

8) OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

(a) Security Deposits
(b) Advance against Property

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
171.64	188.46
7038.14	6988.14
7209.78	7176.60

9) INVENTORIES

Stock in Trade

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
403.79	534.82
403.79	534.82

10) TRADE RECEIVABLES

(a) Considered good (Secured)
(a) Considered good (Unsecured)
(b) Having Significant Increase in Credit Risk
(c) Credit Impaired
Total
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
-	-
4865.29	5979.03
-	-
-	-
4865.29	5979.03
(48.65)	(62.62)
4816.64	5916.41

The accounts of certain Trade Receivables are subjected to formal confirmations or reconciliations and consequent adjustments, if any. The management does not expect any material difference affecting the current year's financial statements on such reconciliation / adjustments.

Above balances of trade receivables includes balances with related parties (Refer Note 35)

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

11) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Balance with banks		
In current accounts *	82.89	437.36
In deposit accounts original maturity within 3 month **	28.21	1.81
(ii) Cash in hand	11.62	1.87
(iii) Foreign Currency	0.36	6.90
	123.08	447.93

* Includes Earmarked balance with banks

** Includes earmarked FDR of Rs.10.96 Lacs against Bank Guarantee

12) BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

In deposit accounts maturity upto 12 month from reporting date*

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	149.14	60.66
	149.14	60.66

* Includes earmarked FDR of Rs.94.03 Lacs against Bank Guarantee

13) LOAN
Loan to related Parties

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Loans Receivables - Considered Good - Secured	-	-
(b) Loans Receivables - Considered Good - Unsecured	3770.58	3041.83
(c) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(d) Loans Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
	3770.58	3041.83

13) (a) CURRENT INVESTMENTS
(figure in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investment in Gold	1285.84	-
	1285.84	-

14) CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(c) Income tax recoverable	95.73	91.19
	95.73	91.19

15) OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Prepaid expenses	38.43	17.27
(b) Other Advances	410.13	359.23
(c) Other current assets	260.55	2956.19
	709.11	3332.69

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

16.1) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares
			Amount
(i) Authorised			
Equity shares of Rs.1/- each			
At the beginning of the period	400,000,000	4000.00	260,000,000
Addition during the period	-	-	140,000,000
At the end of the period	400,000,000	4000.00	400,000,000
(ii) Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up			
Equity shares of Rs.1/- each			
At the beginning of the period	271,158,100	2711.58	224,558,100
Addition during the period	-	-	46,600,000
At the end of the period	271,158,100	2711.58	271,158,100

(a) Restrictions attached to shares

The Company had on March 30, 2024 allotted 4,66,00,000 Equity Share of Face Value of Re. 1/- each, on Preferential Basis:-

Note - the above allotted Equity shares are subject to Lockin as per the requirement of Depositories and SEBI. Detail for same are:-

(i) Release Date for 1,66,00,000 Equity shares is 1st November 2024.

(ii) Release Date for 3,00,00,000 Equity shares is 1st November 2025.

(b) Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the company :

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	% of holdings	No. of shares held	% of holdings	No. of shares held
Equity shares of Re. 1 each fully paid up				
(i) Alankit Assignments Limited	11.06%	30,000,000	11.06%	30,000,000
(ii) Alankit Brands Private imited	36.31%	98,459,448	36.31%	98,459,448
(iii) Shree Gajraj Finlease Pvt Ltd	3.51%	9,525,975	5.32%	14,431,613

(c) Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up (during 5 years preceding March 31, 2025) including equity shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.

Particulars	Year (aggregate no. of shares)				
	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-22	2020-21
Fully paid up by way of preferential allotment	-	46,450,000	81,600,000	-	-

(d) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoter

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoter as at March 31, 2025 is as follows :

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% Change During the Year
	No. of shares held	% of holdings	No. of shares held	% of holdings	
Ankit Agarwal	100,000	0.04%	100,000	0.04%	0.00%
Pratishtha Garg	236,000	0.09%	236,000	0.09%	0.00%
Master Agastya Agarwal	7,030,000	2.59%	7,030,000	2.59%	0.00%
Master Avyaan Agarwal	11,000,776	4.06%	11,000,776	4.06%	0.00%
Alankit Brands Private imited	98,459,448	36.31%	98,459,448	36.31%	0.00%
Alankit Assignments Limited	30,000,000	11.06%	30,000,000	11.06%	0.00%

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoter as at March 31, 2024 is as follows :

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change During the Year
	No. of shares held	% of holdings	No. of shares held	% of holdings	
Ankit Agarwal	100,000	0.04%	100,000	0.04%	0.00%
Pratishtha Garg	236,000	0.09%	236,000	0.11%	-0.02%
Master Agastya Agarwal	7,030,000	2.59%	7,030,000	3.13%	-0.54%
Master Avyaan Agarwal	11,000,776	4.06%	11,000,776	4.90%	-0.84%
Alankit Brands Private Limited	98,459,448	36.31%	98,459,448	43.85%	-7.54%
Alankit Assignments Limited	30,000,000	11.06%	-	0.00%	11.06%

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

16.2) Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Other equity consist of the following:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Securities Premium		
(i) Opening balance	19856.90	11002.90
(ii) Addition during the year	-	8854.00
	19856.90	19856.90
(b) General Reserve		
(i) Opening balance	1000.00	1000.00
(ii) Addition during the year	-	-
	1000.00	1000.00
(c) Retained earnings		
(i) Opening balance	6772.49	5174.77
(ii) Add: Net profit for the year	1163.77	1547.29
(iii) Add: Transfer from Other Comprehensive Income	-	50.43
	7936.26	6772.49
(d) Other comprehensive Income		
(i) Opening balance	209.37	213.60
(ii) Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	57.63	46.20
(iii) Transfer to retained Earnings	-	(50.43)
	267.00	209.37
	29060.16	27838.76

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
17) LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
(a) Secured loan		
Dropline OD*	384.08	554.65
	384.08	554.65

*Secured against Hypothecation charge over immovable property & personal guarantee of directors.
Repayable in 180 equal monthly instalments of Rs.506667/- each starting from 31.12.2018.

Particular	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Payable After 1 Year	73.31	68.47
Payable After 2 Year	68.23	69.23
Payable After 3 Year	242.55	416.96
Total	384.08	554.65

18) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Other non current financial liabilities		
Security Deposit	85.25	70.29
	85.25	70.29
(ii) Other current financial liabilities		
Security Deposits	144.07	151.36
Lease Liability	158.46	-
Dividend Payable	3.29	3.29
	305.82	154.64

19) PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Non current provision		
Provision for gratuity	129.76	151.36
	129.76	151.36
(ii) Current provision		
Provision for gratuity	5.74	7.64
	5.74	7.64

20) DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES (NET)

	As at March 31, 2024	Tax effect during the period	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	(29.33)	58.79	29.47
(ii) 43B items	(64.54)	10.91	(53.63)
(iii) Income on Deferred Security	5.32	(1.64)	3.68
(iv) Lease Liability	-	(46.14)	(46.14)
(v) ROU Assets	-	44.36	44.36
(vi) Prepaid Lease Rent	-	1.60	1.60
(vii) Security Deposit as per Ind As	-	(1.42)	(1.42)
	(88.55)	66.47	(22.08)

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

21) SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Secured loan		
Cash credit facility from bank*	492.88	462.33
(b) Unsecured Loan-Repayable on Demand		
Related Parties	373.43	-
Others	-	1390.00
(c) Current Maturities of long term borrowings	73.31	88.55
	939.61	1940.88

*Secured against Hypothecation charge over stock, book debts and other current assets of the company, both present & future and personal guarantee of directors and immovable property.

22) TRADE PAYABLES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade payables		
Total Outstanding dues to MSME	-	-
Total Outstanding dues to other than MSME	2263.03	2803.05
	2263.03	2803.05

The accounts of certain Trade Payables are subjected to formal confirmations or reconciliations and consequent adjustments, if any. The management does not expect any material difference affecting the current year's financial statements on such reconciliation / adjustments.

23) OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Statutory Liabilities	277.93	204.03
(ii) Expenses payables	557.73	705.64
(iii) Unclaimed dividend	15.78	15.78
(iv) Advance received from Customer	44.59	27.55
	896.03	953.00

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
24 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
(a) Sale of Services	9431.99	11670.21
(b) Sale of Products	1157.17	993.76
	10589.16	12663.97
25 OTHER INCOME		
(a) Interest on Fixed Deposits	15.37	13.34
(b) Interest on Loans & Advances	277.71	191.69
(c) Interest Income of Deffered Securities	-	27.62
(d) Net Gain due to Fair Value Change	314.97	-
(e) Other Income	64.92	32.11
	672.96	264.75
26 PURCHASES OF STOCK IN TRADE		
Purchases of e-Governance Products (Net)	913.02	1104.91
	913.02	1104.91
27 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES		
Stock in Trade at the beginning of the Period	534.83	348.61
Stock in Trade at the end of the Period	403.79	534.82
Net (Increase) / Decrease	131.04	(186.21)
28 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
(a) Salary & Benefits	3090.91	3331.27
(b) Directors Remuneration	58.90	58.50
(c) Employer Contribution to PF & ESI	181.68	252.80
(d) Staff Welfare Expenses	12.32	35.53
(e) Gratuity Fund	57.89	85.67
	3401.71	3763.77

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
29 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
(a) Finance Expenses on Deffered Securities	5.62	186.35
(b) Telephone & Internet Expenses	77.48	84.65
(c) Email Charges	-	453.28
(d) Postage & Telegram	17.32	8.76
(e) Fees and Subscriptions	269.01	130.39
(f) Professional Expenses	122.23	611.01
(g) Conveyance, Tour & Travelling	98.05	100.17
(h) Insurance Expenses	17.80	3.97
(i) Security Expenses	15.46	15.60
(j) Vehicle Running & Maintenance	1.44	1.21
(k) IT Support Charges	645.40	694.10
(l) UPS/Generator Running & Maintenance	0.96	2.64
(m) Repair & Maintenance	2.19	1.69
(n) Electricity Expenses	79.41	82.56
(o) Office Expenses	32.44	64.80
(p) Rent	33.75	59.74
(q) Printing and stationery	7.01	5.16
(r) Business Promotion	427.47	661.38
(s) Data Management & Digitisation Expenses	1412.82	1257.01
(t) Software Maintenance Expense	-	0.38
(u) CSR & Donation Expenditure	39.73	30.80
(v) Property Tax	4.07	0.57
(w) General Expenses	250.24	1203.02
(x) Director sitting fees	6.00	6.25
(y) Directors' Tour & Travelling	-	3.87
(z) Provision for Doubtful Debt	-	5.08
(aa) Statutory Audit Fees	8.75	9.36
	3576.13	5685.59
30 FINANCE COST		
(a) Interest on borrowings	151.12	151.29
(b) Bank & Finance Charges	24.98	9.23
(c) Interest on Lease Liability	12.83	-
	188.93	160.52

ALANKIT LIMITED

CIN: L74900DL1989PLC036860

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements
Note 31 Employee Benefit Obligations:

The company is depositing contribution in respect of employees covered under Provident Fund Act, 1952 on monthly accrual basis with the "Statutory Provident Fund" which has been charged to the profit & loss account.

Defined Benefit Plan

The present value of Gratuity (non funded) is determined based on actuarial valuation & charged to the Profit & Loss account for the year.

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
a) Change in Benefit Obligations		
Projected benefit obligations at the beginning of the period	159.00	140.21
Interest cost	11.53	10.52
Current service cost	46.28	75.78
Benefits paid (if any)	-	(2.32)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(81.31)	(65.18)
Projected benefit obligations at the end of the period	135.50	159.00
b) The amount to be recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	135.50	159.00
Plan assets at end of the period at fair value	-	-
Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet-		
1) Current Liability	5.74	7.64
2) Long Term Liability	129.76	151.36
c) Cost for the period		
Interest cost	11.53	10.52
Current service cost	46.28	75.78
Expected return on plan asset	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(81.31)	(65.18)
Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss	(23.50)	21.11
d) Assumptions		
Salary Escalation	5% p.a.	5% p.a.
Interest for Discount	7.00% p.a.	7.25% p.a.

Note 32 Earning per share

The earning per share has been calculated as specified in Ind AS 33 on "Earning Per Share" issued by ICAI and related disclosures are as below :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax as per profit and loss A/c (Rs.)	1163.76	1547.28
Weighted average number of equity shares	2711.58	2248.13
Basic & Diluted earning per share (Rs)	0.43	0.69
Face Value per equity share (Rs)	1	1

Note 33 Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration consist of the following :	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Auditor	4.00	4.00
For Taxation Matters	0.75	0.75
For other service	4.00	4.61
For reimbursement of expenses	-	-

ALANKIT LIMITED

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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements
Note 34 Segment Reporting
1. Business Segment:

(I) The business segment has been considered as the primary segment.

(II) The Company's primary business segments are reflected based on principal business activities, the nature of service, the differing risks and returns, the organisation structure and the internal financial reporting system.

(iii) The Company's primary business comprises of business segments viz., E- Governance Services, E- Governance Trading & IT Enabled Services.

(iv) Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include amounts identifiable to each segments allocated on a reasonable basis.

(v) The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies adopted for preparation of financial information.

Information about the primary segment
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	E-Governance Services	E-Governance Trading	IT Enables Services	Un-allocated	Grand Total
(I) Segment Revenue					
External Segment	5956.09	1157.17	3871.15	277.71	11262.12
	(11743.27)	(993.76)	-	(191.69)	(12928.72)
Internal Segment	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	5956.09	1157.17	3871.15	277.71	11262.12
	(11743.27)	(993.76)	-	(191.69)	(12928.72)
(II) Segment Results Profit/(Loss)	1220.55	130.26	830.51	277.71	2459.03
	(2150.45)	(57.99)	-	(191.69)	(2400.14)
Less: Depreciation	-	-	-	-	780.79
	-	-	-	-	(558.30)
Add: Exceptional / Prior period items	-	-	-	-	592.26
	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Income Taxes (Current, Deferred Tax)	-	-	-	-	514.48
	-	-	-	-	294.55
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	-	-	-	-	571.51
	-	-	-	-	(418.91)

Particulars	E-Governance Services	E-Governance Trading	IT Enables Services	Un-allocated	Grand Total
(III) Segment Assets	17745.55	549.14	1940.39	16879.09	37114.18
	(20442.66)	(724.79)	-	(16548.92)	(37433.58)
(IV) Segment Liabilities	3197.60	279.73	1859.37	5.74	5342.44
	(6689.00)	(229.30)	-	(247.73)	(6883.24)
(V) Capital Expenditure	2327.81	-	-	-	2327.81
	(900.37)	-	-	-	(900.37)
(VI) Depreciation	780.79	-	-	-	780.79
	(558.30)	-	-	-	(558.30)
(VII) Non Cash Expenditure	655.77	-	-	-	655.77
	(272.02)	-	-	-	(272.02)

Note : 1. Figures in respect of previous year are stated in brackets in Italics.

2. In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments, the company has a major customer from whom revenue amounting to 10% or more of the total operating revenue has been reported during the period. The company's total revenue from this customer during the period was Rs. 1,600 lakhs, which relates to Segment C – IT-enabled services.

2. Geographical Segment :

The Company operates in one Geographic Segment namely "Within India" and hence, no separate information for Geographic Segment wise disclosure is required.

ALANKIT LIMITED
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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note 35 Related Party Disclosure
Key Management Personal

Managing Director	Ankit Agarwal
Chairman	Yash Jeet Basrar (Cessation w.e.f. 03.07.2024)
Director	Raja Gopal Reddy Guduru
Director	Prof. Meera Lal
Independent Director	Ashok Shantilal Bhuta (Cessation w.e.f. 25.05.2024)
Independent Director/ Chairman	Ashok Kumar Sinha (Appointed w.e.f. 23.05.2024)
Independent Director	Meenu Agrawal (Appointed w.e.f. 03.07.2024)
Director	Preeti Chadha
Chief Financial Officer	Gaurav Maheshwari
Company Secretary	Sakshi Thapar (Appointed w.e.f. 25.10.2024)
Company Secretary	Manisha Sharma (Resigned w.e.f. 26.08.2024)

Relatives of Key Management Personal

Alankit Insurance Tpa Limited
Alankit Assignments Limited
Pratishtha Images Private Limited
Garnet Veneer And Decors Limited
Alankit Foundation
Alankit Technologies Limited
Alankit Forex India Limited
Verasys Limited
Alankit Imaginations Limited
Alankit Insurance Brokers Limited
Alankit Id Consulting Private Limited

Subsidiaries Companies

Related party Transactions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel		Enterprises over which there is significant influence		Subsidiaries Companies	
	Current Year (Rs.)	Previous Year (Rs.)	Current Year (Rs.)	Previous Year (Rs.)	Current Year (Rs.)	Previous Year (Rs.)
Sundry Creditors						
Opening Balance (Creditor)	-	-	-	-	73.89	8.92
Purchase/Services during the year	-	-	83.28	312.48	420.13	77.24
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-	1934.00	-	-	-
Investments Purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
Against Security Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount collected on behalf of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement by Associates	-	-	2.00	6.43	0.35	-
Amount paid to Associates against Reimbursement	-	-	2.00	6.45	0.35	-
Advance for purchase of Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount paid to Associates /adjusted	-	-	2017.28	312.46	403.40	12.27
Closing Balance	-	-	-	-	90.62	73.89
Loans (Liability)						
Opening Balance (Loan Liability)	-	-	180.00	-	-	-
Amount taken	-	-	816.00	9149.50	871.50	1283.72
Interest paid	-	-	8.82	-	6.45	3.94
Amount paid/adjusted (including interest)	-	-	1004.82	8969.50	504.52	1287.66
Closing Balance	-	-	-	180.00	373.43	-
Sundry Debtors						
Opening Balance (Debtor)	-	-	-	760.41	252.92	472.63
Sales/Service during the year	-	-	1888.12	0.96	558.58	375.78
Amount paid on behalf of associate	-	-	5.59	0.30	4.94	638.95
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	6.27	0.44	4.94	783.87
Payment received/adjusted	-	-	1566.93	761.51	714.30	740.41
Closing Balance	-	-	321.87	-	97.20	252.92
Investment						
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Loans & Advances (Assets)						
Opening Balance (Loan Assets)	-	-	-	-	3041.83	1638.42
Amount given	-	-	1698.50	3706.79	2533.01	10438.77
Amount received/adjusted (including accrued interest)	-	-	1674.80	3740.23	2083.99	9174.50
Interest Received	-	-	9.95	33.44	246.04	139.14
Closing Balance	-	-	33.65	-	3736.88	3041.83
Advance against Property purchase	-	-	-	5340.00	-	-
Income						
Sale/Services Provided	-	-	1600.10	0.81	473.37	217.64
Interest Income	-	-	11.06	37.16	273.38	154.54
Expenditure						
Director's Remuneration	58.90	58.90	-	-	-	-
Director's Sitting Fees	6.00	6.25	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel's Remuneration	35.47	27.58	-	-	-	-
CSR Expenditure	-	-	36.00	-	-	-
Purchases/Services Received	-	-	70.57	264.81	356.04	36.80
Interest Expenses	-	-	9.80	-	7.17	4.38
Employees Welfare Fund	-	-	9.41	-	-	-
Investments						
Investments purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit Received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit Return	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	6000.00	-	-

ALANKIT LIMITED

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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 36

The company has made an investment in a newly incorporated wholly owned subsidiary Alankit ID Consulting Pvt Ltd. Effective from December 30, 2024

Note 37

The Company entered into an agreement on December 4, 2023 with Pratishta Images Pvt Ltd, a related party as defined under Ind AS 24, for the purchase of immovable property for a total consideration of Rs. 5400 Lakhs. As of 31 March 2025, the Company has paid Rs.5394 Lakhs; however, the legal transfer of the property is yet to be transferred. Accordingly, the amount of has been included in the Advance against property under Other Non-Current Assets. (refer note 8)

Note 38

Disclosures pursuant to Regulation 34(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 186 of the Companies Act,

i) Investments made are given under investment note No. 6

ii) Loan given to Related Parties

Particulars			Maximum Outstanding *	
	Balance As at 31 March 2025	Balance As At 31 March 2024	F.Y. 2024-25	F.Y. 2023-24
Alankit Technologies Limited	3614.38	2970.59	3385.40	4835.50
Alankit Forex India Limited	-	-	177.18	65.88
Alankit Assignment Limited	33.70	-	1114.50	-
Alankit Insurance Brokers Ltd	-	-	177.95	-
Alankit Imaginations Ltd	25.00	-	25.00	-
Verasys Ltd	97.50	71.24	91.24	1396.95
* Amount Excluding Interest				
# All the loans are in the nature of business purpose only.				

Note 39
(A) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Contingent Liabilities		
- Bank Guarantees	614.71	348.07
- Pending Litigations	35.56	-
- Income Tax demand disputed by the Company*	16,470.46	17,460.95

* The company received demand notices amounting to Rs.16470.46 Lakh under section 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 with respect to assessment years 2011-12 to 2020-21. The company has filed an appeal with the appropriate authorities against the said tax demand. As per the legal opinion obtained by the company the said demand is not tenable.

(B) Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Commitments		
- Capital commitments	3323.51	2723.51

Note 40

The Company has invoked the arbitration against NSDL E Governance Infrastructure Limited and claiming Rs. 7529.20 Lakhs and NSDL E Governance Infrastructure Ltd. Claimed Rs. 2854.43 Lakhs via its counter claim against the company. The Arbitration award was received on 11th August 2022 and not being satisfied, the company filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court against the Said arbitration award. As a result of Prolong negotiations, both the parties agreed at a final sum of Rs. 934.98 Lakh payable by NSDL E Governance infrastructure Ltd (Now Known as Protean eGov Technologies Ltd.) to the company and same was Consentend by a settlement dated October 3, 2024 before The Hon'ble Bombay High Court.

Note 41

The Bank guarantee of Rs. 1 cr. is recoverable from MCGM and accounted as recoverable in the books of accounts of the company. The writ filed by the company in the said matter is pending for disposal in Bombay High Court.

Note 42

The Exceptional Item of expenditure amounting to Rs. 592.26 lakhs represents the sum payable to a vendor as per the consent terms of commercial dispute determined under arbitration through legal process.

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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note 43 : Additional Regulatory information

(₹ in Lakhs)

- i) Title Deeds of all Immovable properties are held in the name of the company
- ii) The company does not have any investment property.
- iii) During the year the company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment (including right -of-Use Assets)
- iv) During the year the company has not revalued its intangible assets
- v) Loans or Advances to specified person :
 - a. repayable on demand

Type of Borrower	2024-25		2023-24	
	Amount Outstanding	% of Total	Amount Outstanding	% of Total
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	3770.58	100%	3041.83	100%

- vi) The Company does not have any assets under Capital work in progress.
- vii) The company have Intangible assets under development : Ageing Schedule are as follows:-

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of				As as 31st March ,2025	As as 31st March ,2024
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years		
A) Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	778.20
Project Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	778.20

- viii) No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)
- ix) The company has borrowings from banks or financial institution on the basis of security of current assets and quarterly returns or statement of current assets
- x) The company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- xi) The company has not entered into any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- xii) No charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- xiii) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the act read with companies (Restriction on number of layers) rule 2017.
- xiv) **Ratios**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	2.39	2.20	9%	Due to increase in Current investments.
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Total Debts	Total Equity	0.04	0.08	-49%	Due to Decrease in borrowings
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	PAT+ Depreciation + Interest	Debt Service=Interest + Principl Repaid	6.84	7.28	-6%	Due to Decrease in Revenue
Return on equity ratio (in %)	PAT Less Perference Dividend	Average total equity	3.73%	6.17%	-39%	Due to Decrease in Revenue
Inventory Turnover Ratio	COGS or Sales	Average Inventory	2.22	2.08	7%	Due to increase in Inventory
Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable	1.97	1.90	4%	Due to increasing the collection
Trade Payable turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods + Other Direct Expense	Average Trade Payable	0.36	0.43	-16%	Due to Decrease in purchase
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	1.60	1.73	-7%	Due to increasing the working capital
Net Profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	10.99%	12.22%	-10%	Due to Decrease in Revenue & Reducing the cost
Return on capital employed (in %)	PBT + Finance cost	Capital Employed	7.60%	6.39%	19%	

- xv) During the year any Scheme of Arrangements has not been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xvi) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:-
 - A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (B) The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- xvii) **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	34.53
Amount of Expenditure incurred	36.00	30.80
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
Nature of CSR activities	Promotion of Health & Education	Promotion of Health & Education
Details of related party transaction	36.00	-

- xviii) No amount has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- xix) The company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual currency during the year.

ALANKIT LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

44 (A) Financial instruments
(i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are classified into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

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

(ii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Investments	13419.55	13419.55	13418.55	13418.55
Bank Deposit (FD)	242.92	242.92	150.30	150.30
Loans	3770.58	3770.58	3401.05	3401.05
Trade receivable	4816.64	4816.64	6199.20	6199.20
Cash and cash equivalents	123.08	123.08	447.93	447.93
Bank Balance otherthan FD as above	149.14	149.14	60.66	60.66
Total financial assets	22521.92	22521.92	23677.70	23677.70
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1323.70	1323.70	2495.53	2495.53
Trade payables	2263.03	2263.03	2803.05	2803.05
Other financial liabilities	391.07	391.07	224.93	224.93
Total financial liabilities	3977.80	3977.80	5523.52	5523.52

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Other non-current financial assets and non-current borrowings bear a market interest rate and hence their carrying amounts are also considered a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

(iii) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	-	-	13419.55	-	-	13418.55
Loan - security deposits	-	-	242.92	-	-	150.30
Loan - employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan - Other	-	-	3770.58	-	-	3401.05
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	4816.64	-	-	6199.20
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	123.08	-	-	447.93
Bank Balance otherthan FD as above	-	-	149.14	-	-	60.66
Total	-	-	22521.92	-	-	23677.70
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	1323.70	-	-	2495.53
Trade payable	-	-	2263.03	-	-	2803.05
Other financial liabilities	-	-	391.07	-	-	224.93
Total	-	-	3977.80	-	-	5523.52

44 (B) Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the company. The company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- loans & receivables carried at amortised cost, and
- deposits with banks

Credit risk management
Credit risk rating

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- A: Low
- B: Medium
- C: High

Assets under credit risk –

Credit rating	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Low	Loans	3770.58	3401.05
	Bank Deposit (FD)	242.92	150.30
	Investments	13419.55	13418.55
	Cash and cash equivalents	123.08	447.93
	Bank Balance Other FD and Above	149.14	60.66
	Trade receivables	4816.64	6199.20

Cash & cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks.

Trade receivables

Company's trade receivables are considered of high quality and accordingly no life time expected credit losses are recognised on such receivables.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes advances to employees. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

2) **Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	939.61	384.08	-	1323.70
Trade payable	1950.99	450.56	-	2401.55
Other financial liabilities	391.07	-	-	391.07
Total	3281.67	834.64	-	4116.31

31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1940.88	554.65	-	2495.53
Trade payable	2110.62	692.43	-	2803.05
Other financial liabilities	224.93	-	-	224.93
Total	4276.43	1247.09	-	5523.52

3) **Market risk**

a) **Interest rate risk**

The Company is not exposed to changes in market interest rates as all of the borrowings are at fixed rate of interest. Also the Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

b) **Price risk**

Exposure

The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified as FVTPL. To manage the price risk arising from investments in mutual funds and equity investment, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.

44(C) **Capital management**

The Company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total borrowings	1323.70	2495.53
Less : cash and cash equivalent	123.08	447.93
Net debt*	1200.61	2047.60
Total equity	31771.74	30550.34
Net debt to equity ratio	0.04	0.07

*Net debt = non current borrowings + current borrowings + current maturities of long term borrowings - cash & cash equivalents

ALANKIT LIMITED

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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements**Note 45**

In opinion of the management, the current assets, loans and advances are expected to realise the amount at which they are stated, if realised in the ordinary course of business and provision of known liabilities have adequately made in the accounts.

Note 46

Figures for previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary.

Note 47

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees in Lakh

For Kanodia Sanyal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.008396N

sd/-

Ankit Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN:01191951

sd/-

Ashok Kumar Sinha

Director

DIN:08812305

sd/-

Meenu Agrawal

Director

DIN:10679504

sd/-

Namrata Kanodia

Partner

M. No. 402909

Place : New Delhi

Date :22-05-2025

sd/-

Preeti Chadha

Director

DIN:06901521

sd/-

Gaurav Maheshwari

Chief Financial Officer

sd/-

Sakshi Thapar

Company Secretary



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