

EAAA India Alternatives Limited

Corporate Identity Number: U67190MH2008PLC182205

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) (the "the Holding Company" or "the Company"), and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements, give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and its Consolidated profit including Other Comprehensive Income, their Consolidated Cash Flows and the Consolidated Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Noida - New Delhi - Gurugram - Mumbai - Bengaluru - Chennai - Pune - Dehradun

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The results of our audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our Audit
1. Revenue from Operations - Management and Advisory Fees	
Revenue from operations - management and advisory fees is a key area of focus of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. It majorly comprises of the asset management fees which are based on certain percentage as mentioned in the Private Placement Memorandum (PPM) and contribution agreement. There are inherent risks in computing management and advisory fees and manual input of key contractual terms, which could result in errors. Accordingly, we have considered management and advisory fees as a key audit matter. Any discrepancy in such computation could give rise to a material misstatement in the Consolidated Financial Statements.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained and read the accounting policy for revenue recognition • Obtained an understanding of the significant revenue items and identified where there is a higher risk of error due to manual processes and contractual terms and areas of judgement. • Test checked the design and operating effectiveness of key controls in place across the Company over recognition of management and advisory fees. • On a sample basis, obtained and tested arithmetical accuracy of revenue calculation and the reconciliation with the accounting records. • On a sample basis, verified the input of contractual terms with rates mentioned in PPM. • On a sample basis, checked the receipts of such income in bank statements. • Re-calculated management fees in respect of certain sample invoices and compared with the actual fees charged by the Company. • Evaluate the disclosure relating to management and advisory fees income earned by the Company.

2. Revenue from Operations - Variable Additional Return	
Variable Additional Return ("VAR") represents a key area of focus in our audit and primarily comprises net gain/(loss) arising from fair value changes on investments in funds. The determination of VAR involves the application of contractual terms and valuation methodologies. The computation requires significant management judgement, including the use of assumptions relating to market conditions and certain unobservable inputs. In addition, the calculation process involves manual interventions, which increases the risk of error and estimation uncertainty. Considering the significance of VAR, the complexity of the calculations and the inherent risk of material misstatement arising from judgement and manual processes, we considered VAR to be a Key Audit Matter. Any inaccuracies in such computation could result in a material misstatement in the Consolidated Financial Statements.	Our audit procedures included, among others, the following: • Obtained and evaluated the Company's Board approved policy relating to recognition and measurement of VAR and assessed its compliance with the applicable accounting standards on accrual. • Obtained an understanding and identified where there is a higher risk of error due to manual processes and contractual terms and areas of judgement. • Obtained an understanding of the process followed by management for determining VAR, including evaluation of relevant PPM, contribution agreements, valuation techniques, and key assumptions applied. • Assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over the VAR computation process, including management review controls over valuation methodologies and key assumptions used in determining fair values. • Obtained the underlying calculations prepared by management and performed substantive procedures, including testing the mathematical accuracy of the computation. • On a sample basis, verified key inputs used in the calculation with the terms specified in the PPM. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Based on the work we have performed, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

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

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

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and 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 Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company have adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statement of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matter

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

- 2 subsidiaries whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 39,007.87 lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of Rs. 21,950.56 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs. 4,332.99 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by the other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiary companies, as noted in 'Other Matter' we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the audit reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We and the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group Companies are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary companies and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid/ provided by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies to their respective directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
- i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group in its Consolidated Financial Statements - Refer Note 48.1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group
 - iv. (a) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 61(ix)(A) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, during the year no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such Subsidiaries("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 61(ix)(B) to the Consolidated financial statements, during the year no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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 the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditor's to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

NANGIA & CO LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- v. The dividend paid by the Group during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, performed by us and the respective auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statement have been audited under the Act, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditor of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company and above referred subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Nangia & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069



Jaspreet Singh Bedi

Partner

Membership Number: 601788

UDIN: 26601788YIHVIG2155

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 22, 2026

NANGIA & CO LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EAAA INDIA ALTERNATIVES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EDELWEISS ALTERNATIVE ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED)

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

3(xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in their report on Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for following where the respective auditor have reported unfavourable or adverse remarks in their audit report to the principal auditor:

Sr No.	Name	CIN	Holding Co./ Subsidiary	Clause No. of CARO report
1	EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	U66309MH2025PLC4446014	Subsidiary	3 (xvii)

For Nangia & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi

Partner

Membership Number: 601788

UDIN: 26601788YIHVIG2155

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 22, 2026

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

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which are incorporated in India, as of that date.

Managements and the Those Charged with Governance Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026 based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

NANGIA & CO LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 2 subsidiaries, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries incorporated in India.

For Nangia & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069



Jaspreet Singh Bedi

Partner

Membership Number: 601788

UDIN: 26601788YIHVIG2155

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 22, 2026

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

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 2026

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	129.00	199.60
Right-of-use assets	7	2,209.86	2,479.67
Other intangible assets	7	1,502.73	1,865.39
Capital work in progress	8	78.85	-
Financial assets			
(i) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9	1,031.70	940.05
(ii) Investments	10	54,167.30	59,019.08
(iii) Loans		-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	11	439.89	429.95
Current tax assets (net)	12	1,203.05	-
Other non-current assets	13	52,987.36	40,301.98
Total non-current assets		1,13,749.74	1,05,235.72
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	14	16,053.88	16,104.01
(ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	1,723.08	392.78
(iii) Trade receivables	16	16,690.05	12,017.17
(iv) Investments	17	54,029.37	63,519.77
(v) Loans	18	-	4.80
(vi) Other financial assets	19	1,954.75	964.13
Current tax assets (net)	20	1,253.32	1,217.05
Other current assets	21	11,573.27	9,051.43
Total current assets		1,03,277.72	1,03,271.14
TOTAL ASSETS		2,17,027.46	2,08,506.86
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	22.1	3,214.01	3,214.01
Instruments entirely equity in nature	22.2	-	-
Other equity		1,04,339.60	93,431.15
Total equity		1,07,553.61	96,645.16
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	23	-	4,450.00
(ii) Debt Securities	24	25,000.00	29,716.48
(iii) Lease Liability	25	1,651.57	1,994.74
(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	3,615.26	4,898.38
Provisions	27	1,703.57	714.74
Deferred tax liability (net)	28	17,650.35	10,713.14
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		49,620.75	52,487.48
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	29	14,279.66	5,895.96
(ii) Debt Securities	30	4,823.00	10,686.54
(iii) Trade payables	31	-	4.00
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		11,498.95	14,156.47
(iv) Lease Liability	32	895.73	761.68
(v) Other financial liabilities	33	26,819.34	24,343.64
Provisions	34	182.40	69.70
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-
Other current liabilities	35	1,354.02	3,456.23
Total current liabilities		59,853.10	59,374.22
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,17,027.46	2,08,506.86

Material and Other Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
In terms of our report attached

For Nangia & Co LLP
Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N50069
Chartered Accountants

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788



Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026

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

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN.: 00005164

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Subash Chordia
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
Membership No: A17454



Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026

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

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

(₹ in lakh)			
Particulars	Notes No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
I. Revenue from operations	36	86,954.03	67,025.86
II. Other income	37	9,421.89	11,628.28
III. Total Income (I+II)		96,375.92	78,654.14
IV. EXPENSES			
Finance costs	38	5,595.64	4,911.93
Impairment on financial assets	39	7.38	46.54
Employee benefits expense	40	38,164.64	30,211.31
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	7	1,301.47	1,123.37
Other expenses	41	16,455.15	13,930.48
Total expenses		61,524.28	50,223.63
V. Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		34,851.64	28,430.51
VI. Exceptional items			
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes (refer note 40(iv))		988.04	-
Profit before tax (V-VI)		33,863.60	28,430.51
VII. Tax expense:	42		
Current tax		457.80	140.09
Deferred tax		6,949.94	5,365.20
Short/(excess) tax for earlier years		(63.84)	(52.55)
VIII. Profit for the year (VI-VIII)		26,519.70	22,977.77
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(48.55)	(1.66)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		12.22	2.04
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		2,650.71	670.43
Other Comprehensive Income		2,614.38	670.81
IX. Total Comprehensive Income (VII-VIII)		29,134.08	23,648.58
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs.5 each):			
Basic	43	41.26	35.75
Diluted	43	40.36	35.75
Material and Other Accounting Policies	1-63		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.			
In terms of our report attached			

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

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788



Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026

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

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Subahoo Chordia
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
Membership No: A17454



Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	33,863.60	28,430.51
<u>Adjustments to reconcile the loss before tax to net cash flows:</u>		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,301.47	1,123.37
Expense on employee stock option scheme (ESOP)	3,051.33	-
Provision for expected credit losses	7.38	46.54
Provision for compensated absences	727.88	84.75
Loss / (Profit) on sale of fixed assets	(0.97)	(0.15)
Finance cost on lease liability	314.89	301.88
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (realised & unrealised)	(6,860.58)	(5,667.17)
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return - unrealised)	(29,047.19)	(19,072.90)
Interest income	(2,430.03)	(5,678.00)
Finance cost	5,280.75	4,610.05
Cash (used in)/generated from operation before working capital changes	6,208.53	4,178.88
Adjustments for working capital changes		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(4,682.10)	(3,830.28)
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	(1,000.56)	(272.95)
(Increase) / decrease in other non current assets	(12,685.38)	(7,368.95)
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(2,521.84)	(1,976.07)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(2,661.52)	(4,678.09)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	325.10	244.51
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	1,192.58	5,914.42
Increase / (decrease) in other non current liabilities	-	(3,925.50)
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	(2,086.17)	(2,484.83)
(Increase) / decrease in Fund Investments (Variable Additional Return - realised)	43,069.01	-
Cash from / (used in) operations	18,949.12	(18,377.74)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(1,633.28)	2,030.98
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities - A	23,524.37	(12,167.88)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
(Purchase) / sale of Investments in mutual fund	(384.35)	768.46
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(33.86)	(2,370.23)
Sale of Property, plant & equipment	0.96	10.76
Capital Work in progress	(78.85)	-
Loan given (net)	4.80	4.73
Interest income on investment and loan given	2,430.03	5,678.00
(Purchase) / sale of Investment in Debt Securities, PTCs and Fund Investments (net)	9,323.05	5,278.81
Fixed deposits placed with the banks with maturity more than 12 months	(91.65)	(438.42)
Net cash flows generated from/ (used in) investing activities - B	11,170.13	8,932.11
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend Paid	(20,569.68)	-
Term loan taken/(repaid)	(3,000.00)	(2,250.00)
Buback of class B shares	(821.24)	-
Proceeds from issue of debt securities	-	27,475.00
Proceeds from working capital facility	6,935.31	(9,246.44)
Repayment of debt securities	(10,116.64)	(10,129.71)
Interest paid	(5,745.74)	(4,192.79)
Leases (Ind AS 116)	(1,088.03)	(896.60)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities - C	(34,406.02)	759.46
Movement in Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve - D	991.69	640.70
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	1,280.17	(1,835.61)
Note :		
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	16,496.79	18,332.41
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	17,776.96	16,496.79
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the balance sheet	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with Banks - in Current accounts	11,485.37	15,795.10
Balance with Banks - in escrow accounts	89.02	76.40
Fixed deposits with Banks (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	6,202.57	625.29
Cash and cash equivalents as restated at the year end	17,776.96	16,496.79
This is the Cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.		

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

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788



Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026

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

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00008322

Sunil Phatarpekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Subahoo Chordia
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepek Mukhija
Company Secretary
Membership No: A17454



Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31st, 2026
(₹ in lakh)

(A) Equity share capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital (refer note 22.1)	Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2025	Changes in equity share capital (refer note 22.1)	Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2026
1,884.53	1,329.48	3,214.01	-	3,214.01

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

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period April 1, 2024	Changes during the year (refer note 22.2)	Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2025	Changes during the year (refer note 22.2)	Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2026
23,000.00	23,000.00	-	-	-

Note:-

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

(C) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Total
	Securities premium	Share Option Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings	Capital Reserve	Other comprehensive income	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	
Balance at March 31, 2024	11,544.06	344.40	2,264.21	49,631.14	(16,775.95)	11.86	1,043.85	48,063.57
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting.	-	-	-	78.00	-	-	-	78.00
Profit for the year	-	-	-	22,977.77	-	-	-	22,977.77
Add / Less - During the year	21,670.52	-	1,776.09	(1,776.09)	-	-	640.91	22,311.43
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.38
Balance at March 31, 2025	33,214.58	344.40	4,040.30	70,910.82	(16,775.95)	12.24	1,684.76	93,431.15
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting.	-	16.04	-	-	-	-	-	16.04
Profit for the year	-	-	-	26,519.70	-	-	-	26,519.70
Add / Less - During the year	-	3,051.33	(1,058.00)	1,058.00	-	-	2,748.63	5,799.96
Buyback of Class B Ordinary shares	-	-	-	(821.24)	-	-	-	(821.24)
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-	-	(20,569.68)	-	-	-	(20,569.68)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(36.33)	-	(36.33)
Balance at March 31, 2026	33,214.58	3,411.77	2,982.30	77,097.60	(16,775.95)	(24.09)	4,433.39	1,04,339.60

(i) Securities premium

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

(ii) Share Option Reserve

The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of the options under the share plans of the Ultimate Holding Company and Holding Company

(iii) Debenture Redemption Reserve

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

(iv) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the gains of capital nature which is not freely available for distribution

(v) Foreign exchange translation reserve

The exchange differences arising out of year end translation of Group entities having functional currency other than Indian Rupees is debited or credited to this reserve.

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

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

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788



Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026

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

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00005622

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Subash Chordia
Chief Executive Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
Membership No: A17454



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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Corporate information

EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) ("EAAA or the Holding Company") is a public Company incorporated in India on May 14, 2008 having CIN U67190MH2008PLC182205. The Holding Company has its registered office at Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai, Mumbai City- 400098, Maharashtra, India.

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

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

The Holding Company is a subsidiary of Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited ("ESIPL"), a Company incorporated in India.

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL"), which is a company incorporated in India is the ultimate holding company.

2. Basis of preparation of Consolidated Financial Information

The Consolidated Financial Statements is prepared for the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group".

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

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

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs) and All values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, up to two places of decimal, unless otherwise indicated, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group presents its Consolidated Financial Statements in compliance with the Division II of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Assets

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

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the group's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity



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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

4. Basis of consolidation:

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the Standalone Information of the Holding Company and all its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026 being the entities that it controls. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary. In the event of any change in one or more of the three elements of control, the Group reassess nature of control and stops consolidation if it concludes that the Group has lost the control over the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the Consolidated Financial Statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies. No subsidiaries have followed different accounting policies than those followed by the Group for the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidation procedure:

- a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements at the acquisition date.
- b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, are eliminated in full). Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

The Financial Statements of subsidiary incorporated outside India are converted on the following basis: (a) All income and expenses are converted at the average rate of exchange applicable for the period/year and (b) All assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as on the Balance Sheet date. The exchange difference arising out of year end translation is debited or credited as "Exchange differences on translating the Financial Statements of a foreign operation" forming part of Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated as a separate component of Other Equity.



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. Material accounting policies

5.1 Financial Instruments

5.1.1 Date of recognition

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

5.1.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

5.1.3 Day 1 profit or loss

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

5.1.4 Measurement categories of financial instruments

a. Financial assets:

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

- Fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]
- Amortised cost and Effective Interest method

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

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

All other financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at FVTPL.

i) Amortized cost and Effective interest method

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit or loss including Variable Additional Return (VaR) from the funds.

In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Group's policy. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

i) Debt securities and other borrowed funds

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

ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

iii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

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



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

c. Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

d. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Group records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

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

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

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

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

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

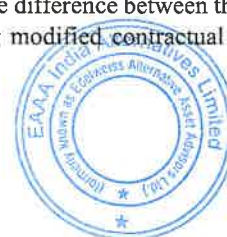
- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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



EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

e. Impairment of financial assets

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

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables. However if receivables contain a significant financing component, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to measure the loss allowance by applying general approach to measure ECL.

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

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

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

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

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

f. Write off

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



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5.2 Determination of fair value

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

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

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

In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Group's policy. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

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



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

5.3 Revenue from contract with customer

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

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation .

The Group recognises revenue from the following sources:

- a. Revenue from fund management services is recognized over the tenure in accordance with the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between the Group and the Fund for which the Group acts as a fund manager.
- b. Fee income including advisory fees is accounted over the period as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits, as the services are rendered.
- c. In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

5.4 Income from alternative investment fund / Debt securities:

- a. Revenue on account of distribution from alternate investment funds is recognised on the receipt of the distribution letter or when right to receive is established.
- b. Interest income on financial assets measured at FVTPL is recognized on an receipt basis.



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5.5 Selling and distribution expenses:

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

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

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

5.6 Leases (Ind AS 116)

Leases as a Lessee

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Rights-of-use assets

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

Lease Liabilities

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

Short term lease

The Group has elected not to recognise right of use asset and lease liabilities for short term leases of property that has lease term of 12 months or less. The Group recognises lease payment associated with these leases as an expense.

5.7 Earnings per share

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



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

5.8 Foreign currency transactions

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also functional currency of the group. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

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

5.9 Retirement and other employee benefit

Provident fund and national pension scheme

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

Gratuity

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

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurements are not reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods

Past service costs are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of:

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

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and



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-Net interest expense or income

Compensated Absences

The eligible employees of the Group are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Group recognises the charge in the statement of Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

5.10 Share-based payment arrangements

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

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

5.11 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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



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Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Estimated useful life
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Motor vehicle	8 years

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

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

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

Estimate useful life of software is considered as 3 years.

- 5.13 Impairment of non-current assets

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

- 5.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



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5.15 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

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

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

5.16 Income tax expenses

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

5.16.1 Current tax

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

5.16.2 Deferred tax

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

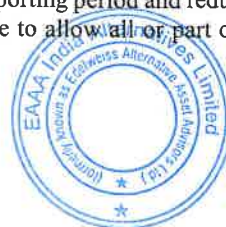
Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences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

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

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

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

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



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

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

5.16.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

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

5.16.4 Goods and services tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax paid, except:

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

6.1 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 5, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities, about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

a) Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

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

➤ **Business model assessment**

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how Group's financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance is measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the quantum, the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be



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appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

➤ Consolidation of structured entities

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

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

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, as described below. The Group 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 Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

- Fair value of financial instruments

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

In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Group's policy. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

- Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.



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The Group's ECL calculations are outputs of models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- Probabilities of defaults (PDs) the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.
- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life-time expected credit loss model basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, exposure at defaults and loss given defaults (LGDs)
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models
- It is Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary

6.2 New and Amended Standards:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows, Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes, relating to classification of liabilities, supplier finance arrangements and Pillar Two tax framework, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has evaluated the impact of these amendments and based on its assessment, does not expect any material impact on its financial statements, other than as disclosed if applicable.



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

7 Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use assets and Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use assets						Intangible assets		Total
	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicle	Computers	Leasehold Improvement	Right of use asset	Computer software	Asset Management Rights	
Gross carrying value									
As at April 01, 2024	5.24	31.97	2.62	218.70	69.85	2,039.44	403.39	-	403.39
Additions during the year	-	182.57	-	17.66	-	1,772.92	37.26	2,132.13	2,169.39
Disposals during the year	-	(4.03)	-	(33.19)	-	-	(9.60)	-	(9.60)
Adjustments/reclassification	-	(0.42)	-	0.69	2.23	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	5.24	210.09	2.62	203.86	72.08	3,812.36	431.05	2,132.13	2,563.18
Additions during the year	0.19	25.23	-	4.12	-	564.02	4.32	-	4.32
Disposals during the year	-	(0.28)	(2.62)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments/reclassification	-	0.54	-	3.78	7.96	0.01	0.30	-	0.30
As at March 31, 2026	5.43	235.59	-	211.76	80.04	4,376.39	435.67	2,132.13	2,567.80
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation									
As at April 01, 2024	2.49	26.77	2.62	183.63	49.18	635.58	335.50	-	335.50
Charge for the year	0.73	16.30	0.00	25.43	21.14	697.11	44.05	318.63	362.67
Disposals during the year	-	(3.62)	-	(32.21)	-	-	(0.38)	-	(0.38)
Adjustments/reclassification	-	(0.42)	-	0.50	1.75	-	1.83	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	3.22	39.02	2.62	177.36	72.07	1,332.69	379.17	318.63	697.79
Charge for the year	0.56	83.82	-	16.26	-	833.84	34.70	332.28	366.98
Disposals during the year	-	(0.27)	(2.62)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments/reclassification	-	0.54	-	3.26	7.97	-	0.29	-	0.29
As at March 31, 2026	3.78	123.12	-	196.88	80.04	2,166.53	414.16	650.91	1,065.06
Net carrying value									
As at March 31, 2025	2.02	171.07	-	26.50	0.01	2,479.67	51.89	1,813.50	1,865.39
As at March 31, 2026	1.65	112.47	-	14.88	-	2,209.86	21.51	1,481.22	1,502.73



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

8 Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital Work in Progress	78.85	-
	78.85	-

CWIP as on March 31, 2026	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	78.85	-	-	-	78.85
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed deposits with banks (refer note (i) below)	1,031.70	940.05
	1,031.70	940.05

Notes :

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

10 Investments

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through profit and Loss	Total
Debt securities	-	5,968.11	5,968.11
Debt instruments	4,893.38	-	4,893.38
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	43,305.81	43,305.81
Total	4,893.38	49,273.92	54,167.30
Investments in India	-	39,125.36	39,125.36
Investments outside India	4,893.38	10,148.56	15,041.94
Total	4,893.38	49,273.92	54,167.30
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	4,893.38	49,273.92	54,167.30
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			54,167.30

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through profit and Loss	Total
Debt securities	-	5,451.70	5,451.70
Debt instruments	4,049.14	-	4,049.14
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	49,518.24	49,518.24
Total	4,049.14	54,969.94	59,019.08
Investments in India	-	39,301.00	39,301.00
Investments outside India	4,049.14	15,668.93	19,718.08
Total	4,049.14	54,969.93	59,019.08
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	4,049.14	54,969.93	59,019.08
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			59,019.08

Notes:

- i) Of the above, Investment in NCD and Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) are pledged with financial institutions, the same has been specified in note 54B(iii)
- ii) The Holding Company and a subsidiary accounts for Variable Additional Return (VaR) Rs. 12,685.73 Lakhs (2025 Rs. 25,115.00 Lakhs) based on fund NAV and waterfall mechanisms as outlined in the Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs) / fund document. The NAV is calculated using the fair value of the fund's assets, any mark-to-market (MTM) gains / losses reflects asset fair value as of the reporting date.



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

11 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposits	402.48	393.09
Deposits - others	37.41	36.86
	439.89	429.95

12 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance income taxes	1,203.05	-
	1,203.05	-

13 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	52,987.36	40,301.98
	52,987.36	40,301.98



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

(₹ in lakh)

14 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	11,485.37	15,795.10
- in fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	4,568.51	308.91
	16,053.88	16,104.01

15 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed deposits with banks (refer note (i) below)	1,634.06	316.38
Earmarked balances with financial institution	89.02	76.40
	1,723.08	392.78

Notes :

- (i) Fixed deposit held as security against debt securities and earns interest at fixed rate for balance at bank.
- (ii) Earmarked with bank for a specific purpose and therefore not available for immediate and general use. (Refer note 54B(iii))

16 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	16,749.13	12,063.71
Gross receivables	16,749.13	12,063.71
Allowance for expected credit losses	59.08	46.54
Total allowance for expected credit losses	59.08	46.54
Total receivables net of provision	16,690.05	12,017.17

Notes :

- i) Trade Receivables specified in note 54B(iii) have been held as security against debt securities and borrowings
- ii) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any person.



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

(₹ in lakh)

16 Trade receivables (Continued)

Ageing of Trade receivables

Trade receivables days past due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	Total
As at March 31, 2026					
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,030.00	14,719.13	-	-	16,749.13
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	2,030.00	14,719.13	-	-	16,749.13
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	59.08	-	-	59.08
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	-	59.08	-	-	59.08
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	2,030.00	14,660.05	-	-	16,690.05

Trade receivables days past due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,554.34	8,483.01	26.36	-	12,063.71
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	3,554.34	8,483.01	26.36	-	12,063.71
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	14.22	32.21	0.11	-	46.54
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	14.22	32.21	0.11	-	46.54
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	3,540.13	8,450.79	26.25	-	12,017.17



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Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(₹ in lakh)

17 Investments

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through profit and Loss	Total
Equity Instruments	-	72.85	72.85
Debt instruments	112.54	-	112.54
Debt securities	-	714.93	714.93
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	50,325.38	50,325.38
Mutual Fund (Refer note (iii))	-	2,803.67	2,803.67
Total	112.54	53,916.83	54,029.37
Investments in India	-	47,290.63	47,290.63
Investments outside India	112.54	6,626.20	6,738.74
Total	112.54	53,916.83	54,029.37
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	112.54	53,916.83	54,029.37
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			2,876.52
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			51,152.85

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through profit and Loss	Total
Equity Instruments	-	78.99	78.99
Debt securities	-	13,864.94	13,864.94
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	47,992.13	47,992.13
Mutual Fund (Refer note (iii))	-	1,583.71	1,583.71
Total	-	63,519.77	63,519.77
Investments in India	-	28,177.09	28,177.09
Investments outside India	-	35,342.68	35,342.68
Total	-	63,519.77	63,519.77
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	-	63,519.77	63,519.77
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			1,662.70
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			61,857.07

Note:

- (i) Of the above, Investment in NCD and Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) are pledged with financial institutions, the same has been specified in note 54B(iii)
- (ii) The Holding Company and a subsidiary accounts for Variable Additional Return (VaR) Rs. 41,631.39 Lakhs (2025 Rs. 41,201.30 lakhs) based on fund NAV and waterfall mechanisms as outlined in the Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs)/fund document. The NAV is calculated using the fair value of the fund's assets, any mark-to-market (MTM) gains / losses reflects asset fair value as of the reporting date.
- (iii) Mutual Fund in Liquid Fund Units 78735.259 Units at NAV of Rs.7121.7536 per unit (2025: Liquid Fund Units 44,867.445 Units at NAV of Rs.3,351.1687 per unit & Overnight Fund Units 6,063.092 Units at NAV of Rs.1,321.4919 per unit)



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

(₹ in lakh)

18 Loans (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Considered Good- Unsecured		
Loan to employees	-	4.80
	-	4.80

19 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	1,928.00	963.85
Security deposits	26.30	-
Deposits - others	0.45	0.28
	1,954.75	964.13

20 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance income taxes (net of provisions)	1,253.32	1,217.05
	1,253.32	1,217.05

21 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	10,868.06	6,850.00
Vendor Advances	556.88	239.71
Advances to employees	31.93	35.84
Input tax credit	116.40	1,925.88
	11,573.27	9,051.43



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

22.1 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a. Authorised :		
14,80,00,000 (2025: 14,80,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 5/- each	7,400.00	7,400.00
20,00,000 (2025: 20,00,000) preference shares of Rs. 5/- each	100.00	100.00

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

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

b. Issued, subscribed and paid up:

6,42,80,246 (2025: 6,42,80,246) equity shares of Rs. 5/- each, fully paid-up	3,214.01	3,214.01
	3,214.01	3,214.01

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

c. The movement in share capital during the period :

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Equity shares	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,42,80,246	3,214.01	3,76,90,650	1,884.53
Shares issued during the year on conversion of CCDs	-	-	2,65,89,596	1,329.48
Number of shares at the end of the year	6,42,80,246	3,214.01	6,42,80,246	3,214.01

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

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No of shares	Percentage (%) of share holding	No of shares	Percentage (%) of share holding
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	5,79,16,502	90.10%
Edel Finance Company Limited	-	-	63,63,744	9.90%
	5,79,16,502	90.10%	6,42,80,246	100.00%

e. Details of shareholding of promoter in the company:

Shares held by promoters As at March 31, 2026

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	-
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	32,14,012	5.00%	100.00%
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	3,09,732	0.48%	100.00%

Shares held by promoters As at March 31, 2025

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

f. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

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



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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a. Nil (2025: Nil) compulsory convertible debentures of Rs 10 each fully paid	-	-

b. The movement in instruments during the year :

Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs)	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No of CCDs	Amount	No of CCDs	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	23,00,00,000	23,000.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Converted to equity shares during the year	-	-	23,00,00,000	23,000.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

c. Details of debenture holders holding more than 5%

Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

d. Terms/rights attached to Instruments entirely equity in nature

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

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

22.3 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities Premium	33,214.58	33,214.58
Share option reserve	3,411.77	344.40
Debenture redemption reserve	2,982.30	4,040.30
Retained earnings	77,097.60	70,910.82
Capital reserve	(16,775.95)	(16,775.95)
Other comprehensive income	(24.09)	12.24
Foreign exchange translation reserve	4,433.39	1,684.76
	1,04,339.60	93,431.15

(i) Securities premium

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

(ii) Share Option Reserve

The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of the options under the share plans of the Ultimate Holding Company and Holding Company

(iii) Debenture Redemption Reserve

The Companies Act, 2013 requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve of 10% of outstanding debentures from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Holding Company is required to transfer a specified percentage (as provided in the Companies Act 2013) of the outstanding redeemable debentures to debenture redemption reserve. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. On redemption of debenture the amount may be transferred from debenture redemption reserve to retained earnings.

(iv) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the gains of capital nature which is not freely available for distribution.

(v) Foreign exchange translation reserve

The exchange differences arising out of year end translation of Group entities having functional currency other than Indian Rupees is debited or credited to this reserve.



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

23 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Loan from related parties	-	2,200.00
Secured		
Term loan from banks	-	2,250.00
(Secured against exclusive investments in debt securities and units of Alternative Investment Funds and charge on identified fee receivables.)		
	-	4,450.00
(i) Borrowings in India	-	4,450.00
(ii) Borrowings outside India	-	-
	-	4,450.00
Rate of Interest - p.a.		
Term loan from banks 9.50% - 10.75%	-	2,250.00
Loan from related parties 11.00% - 12.60%	-	2,200.00
	-	4,450.00

24 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Redeemable non-convertible debentures - secured		
Privately placed		
- Market linked debentures	-	344.79
- Non Convertible Debentures	25,000.00	29,371.69
	25,000.00	29,716.48
(i) Debt securities in India	25,000.00	29,716.48
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	25,000.00	29,716.48

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

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

Rate of Interest - p.a.

Market linked debentures 9% - 10%	-	344.79
Non Convertible Debentures 10% - 11%	25,000.00	29,371.69
Total	25,000.00	29,716.48



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

25 Lease liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liability	1,651.57	1,994.74
	1,651.57	1,994.74

26 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,615.26	4,713.56
Other payables	-	184.82
	3,615.26	4,898.38

27 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Compensated absences	888.80	265.10
Provision for Gratuity	804.71	442.46
Provision for Others	10.06	7.18
	1,703.57	714.74

28 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets		
Employee benefit obligations	468.81	195.69
Provision for expected credit losses	14.03	11.22
General provisions disallowed	2.83	3.08
Carried forward losses	2,842.78	2,883.36
Property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(40.46)	(39.12)
Total	3,287.99	3,054.23
Deferred tax liabilities		
Fair valuation of Investments	(7,399.05)	(4,298.80)
Leases as per IND AS 116 (net)	(69.65)	(69.65)
Expense claimed on payment basis	(13,469.64)	(9,398.92)
Total	(20,938.34)	(13,767.37)
Deferred tax (liability) / assets (net)	(17,650.35)	(10,713.14)



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

29 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Loan from related parties	2,219.14	20.75
Secured		
Term loan from banks (Secured against exclusive investments in debt securities and units of Alternative Investment Funds and charge on identified fee receivables.)	2,250.00	3,000.00
Secured		
Bank Overdraft (Pari-passu charge on all the current assets of the Borrower, excluding the assets which are exclusively charged to other lenders, with an asset cover of 1.5 times of sanctioned amount)	9,810.52	2,875.21
	14,279.66	5,895.96
(i) Borrowings in India	14,279.66	5,895.96
(ii) Borrowings outside India	-	-
	14,279.66	5,895.96
Rate of Interest - p.a.		
Loan from related parties 11.00% - 12.60%	2,219.14	20.75
Term loan from banks 9.50% - 10.75%	2,250.00	3,000.00
Bank Overdraft - 9.00% - 11.00%	9,810.52	2,875.21
Total	14,279.66	5,895.96

30 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Redeemable non-convertible debentures - secured		
- Market linked debentures	380.74	2,308.61
- Non Convertible Debentures	4,442.26	8,377.93
	4,823.00	10,686.54
(i) Debt securities in India	4,823.00	10,686.54
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	4,823.00	10,686.54

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

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

Rate of Interest - p.a.

Market linked debentures 9% - 10%	380.74	2,308.61
Non Convertible Debentures 10% - 11%	4,442.26	8,377.93
Total	4,823.00	10,686.54



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

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

31 Trade payables

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	4.00
Total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,498.95	14,156.47
Total	11,498.95	14,160.47

Trade payables ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,680.04	5,818.91	-	-	-	11,498.95
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,680.04	5,818.91	-	-	-	11,498.95

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	4.00	-	-	-	4.00
(ii) Others than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,155.36	10,001.11	-	-	-	14,156.47
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,155.36	10,005.11	-	-	-	14,160.47

Rs. Nil Lakhs (2025: 4 Lakhs) payable to "Suppliers" in the previous year was due to supplier registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and is paid within 45 days. No interest has been paid / is payable by the Company during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this act. The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said act.



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

32 Lease liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liability	895.73	761.68
	895.73	761.68

33 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accrued salaries and benefits	25,433.94	23,656.98
Deposits	985.00	114.10
Other payables	400.40	572.56
	26,819.34	24,343.64

34 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Compensated absences	166.79	62.61
Provision for Gratuity	13.52	5.70
Provision for Others	2.09	1.39
	182.40	69.70

35 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income received in advance	43.50	2,289.03
Statutory liabilities*	1,307.05	1,140.35
Others	3.47	26.85
	1,354.02	3,456.23

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



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

36 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a) Sale of services		
Management and Advisory Fees	57,906.84	47,952.96
	57,906.84	47,952.96

Disaggregation of the revenue from operations and its reconciliation to amounts reported in statement of profit and loss:

Service transferred at a point in time	-	-
Service transferred over time	57,906.84	47,952.96
Total Revenue from operations	57,906.84	47,952.96

b) Other operating revenues

Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (i) below)	29,047.19	19,072.90
	29,047.19	19,072.90

Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Refer note (ii) below)

Realised	-	-
Unrealised	29,047.19	19,072.90
Total	29,047.19	19,072.90

Total revenue from operations (a + b)

	86,954.03	67,025.86
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Note:

(i) Net gain/(loss) on account of fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) from Funds managed / advised by the Group.

(ii) The Group has realised ₹ 43,069.01 Lakhs of Variable Additional Return during the year ended March 31, 2026 (2025 - Nil) out of cumulative Variable Additional Return accrued from financial year ended March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2026.

37 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income		
Debt securities	1,970.47	5,315.09
Interest on loans	-	68.58
Income tax refunds	20.69	151.19
Fixed Deposit	438.68	142.27
Others	0.19	0.87
Investment in other instruments carried at FVTPL		
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes		
Alternative investment funds/Debt securities/Equity Instruments	6,024.96	4,898.71
Mutual funds	835.62	768.46
Others	131.28	283.11
	9,421.89	11,628.28
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes		
Realised	5,229.43	4,646.81
Unrealised	1,631.15	1,020.37
Total	6,860.58	5,667.18

Fair value gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss includes Variable additional return on investment from one of the funds that is based on return from the fund in Indian Rupees (INR) without any impact of foreign exchange fluctuation on account of general partner investment. Since the amount receivable on this account is in INR hence no corresponding foreign gain / loss is computed in MTM gain / loss under net gain fair value change while preparing the financial statement in INR terms.



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

38 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 'March 31, 2025
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on loan from financial institution	381.36	1,073.05
Interest on loan from related parties	260.86	256.69
Interest on non convertible debentures	3,771.05	2,037.07
Interest on working capital demand loan	-	31.44
Interest on compulsorily convertible debentures	-	0.24
Interest on lease liability	314.89	301.88
Interest on working capital facility	658.07	950.14
Other interest expense		
Financial and bank charges	209.41	261.42
	5,595.64	4,911.93

39 Impairment on financial assets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 'March 31, 2025
ECL provision on financial assets	7.38	46.54
	7.38	46.54

40 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 'March 31, 2025
Salaries wages and bonus (refer note (i) below)	33,399.89	28,574.59
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,300.41	1,074.52
Staff welfare expenses	303.63	483.09
Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights (refer note (i), (ii) below and refer note 51)	3,160.71	79.11
	38,164.64	30,211.31

Note:-

- The Salaries wages and bonus includes a provision of bonus and VaR related bonus of Rs. 16,108.68 Lakhs (2025 Rs. 13,113.06 Lakhs) to be paid on realising Variable Additional Return.
- The ultimate Holding Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL")) has Employee Stock Option Plans in force. Based on such ESOP schemes, parent entity has granted an ESOP option to acquire equity shares of EFSL that would vest in a graded manner to company's employees. Based on group policy / arrangement, EFSL has charged the fair value of such stock options, Company has accepted such cross charge and recognised the same under the employee cost.
- The Board of Directors at their meeting held on November 30, 2024 and February 18, 2026 had approved the grant of stock options under "EAAA India Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024" ("ESOP 2024" / "Scheme").
- The Government of India, vide notification dated November 21, 2025, has notified the new Labour Code, basis which the Company has reassessed its employee benefit obligations based on the revised definition of wages and expanded eligibility criteria. Accordingly, based on actuarial valuation and management estimates, the Company has recognized an incremental expense of ₹ 988.04 Lakhs during quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 on account of past service cost in accordance with Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits and disclosed as an exceptional item. The Company continues to monitor developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and will review its estimates and assumptions as further clarifications and Rules are notified.



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

41 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Advertisement and business promotion	304.79	231.55
Auditor's remuneration (refer note 41 (a) below)	75.10	65.99
Communication	92.30	100.78
Computer expenses	854.03	758.92
Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note 57)	178.00	123.60
Electricity charges	76.15	81.37
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss (refer note 60)	185.84	133.09
Insurance	41.30	47.44
Legal and professional fees	1,913.59	2,229.78
Membership and subscription	534.17	220.77
Office expenses	230.42	262.96
Rates and taxes	43.61	136.06
Rent	1,089.45	1,105.40
Seminar and conference	481.51	146.75
Goods & Services tax expenses	183.67	239.68
Director's Sitting Fees	113.05	62.00
Travelling and conveyance	749.26	920.45
Selling and Distribution expenses	9,297.87	7,058.90
Miscellaneous expenses	11.04	4.99
	16,455.15	13,930.48

Note:

a) Auditors' remuneration:

Audit Fees	47.31	46.84
Limited Review Fees	18.75	14.25
Others	9.04	4.90
	75.10	65.99



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

42 Income Tax

The components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current tax	457.80	140.09
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	(63.84)	(52.55)
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	6,949.94	5,365.20
Total tax charge	7,343.90	5,452.74
Total current tax	393.96	87.54
Total deferred tax	6,949.94	5,365.20

42.1 Reconciliation of total tax charge

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

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Accounting profit before tax as per financial statements	33,863.60	28,430.51
Tax rate (in percentage)	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated based on above tax rate	8,523.47	7,155.96
Adjustment for rate difference	(442.51)	(614.36)
Deduction of income under chap - VI A	1,176.61	-
Effect of non-deductible expenses	120.97	19.91
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	(63.84)	(52.54)
Others	836.19	170.92
Impact of certain items being taxed at different rates	(2,807.00)	(856.46)
Different tax rates of subsidiaries	-	(348.76)
Effect of utilisation of tax losses on which deferred tax asset earlier not recognised	-	(21.93)
Tax expense recognised in profit and loss	7,343.89	5,452.74

Break-up of income tax recorded in OCI	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred tax		
Employee benefit obligations	12.22	2.04
Total	12.22	2.04



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

43 Earnings Per Share

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – "Earnings Per Share" prescribed by Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 'March 31, 2025
Profit/(loss) for the year	26,519.70	22,977.77
Calculation of weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs 5 each:		
- Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,42,80,246	3,76,90,650
- Shares issued during the year	-	2,65,89,596
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246
Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the year for basic EPS	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246
Number of dilutive potential equity shares	14,27,118	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the year for diluted EPS	6,57,07,364	6,42,80,246
Earnings per share (EPS) (Face value Rs 5 each)		
Basic earnings per share (in rupees)	41.26	35.75
Diluted earnings per share (in rupees)	40.36	35.75

44 Segment Reporting

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



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

45 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24– “Related Party Disclosure”:

A Name of related party by whom control is exercised:

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

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

Sekura India Management Limited
EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)
EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)
EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited (w.e.f April 18, 2025)

C Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place:

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited
ECL Finance Limited
ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)
ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)
Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
EdelGive Foundation
Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)
Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
Edelweiss Value Growth Fund
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)
Edel Finance Company Limited
Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund
Edelweiss Asset Management Limited
Nido Home Finance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited)
Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited
Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited
Allium Corporate Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Allium Finance Private Limited)
Nuvama Custodial Services Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Capital Services Limited)

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

EARC Trust SC 387

E Director / Key Managerial Personnel

I Key Managerial Personnel

Rashesh Shah - Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director (appointed with effective from August 14, 2025)
Amit Agarwal - Chief Executive Officer (appointed with effective from June 12, 2025)
Subahoo Chordia - Chief Executive Officer (appointed with effective from June 12, 2025)
Harish Agarwal - President and Chief Operating officer
Hemal Mehta - Chief Financial Officer
Deepak Mukhija - Company Secretary
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy - Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (upto September 30, 2025)
Sushanth Nayak - Whole Time Director (upto August 28, 2024)

II Relatives of KMPs with whom transactions have taken place

Hemal Mehta HUF
Harish Agarwal HUF
Jigna Hemal Mehta

III Non-executive Director

Ananya Suneja (appointed with effective from November 08, 2024)
Sunil Phatarphekar (re-appointed with effective from August 13, 2025)
Priyadeep Chopra (appointed with effective from March 24, 2023)
William Preston Hutchings (appointed with effective from August 28, 2024)
Neeta Mukerji (appointed with effective from October 11, 2024)
Sampa Bhasin (appointed with effective from October 16, 2024)
C. Balagopal (appointed with effective from April 24, 2025)
Sunil Kakar (appointed with effective from April 24, 2025)
Kanu Doshi (upto October 17, 2024)



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

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

F Transactions with related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A)	Transactions with related parties as stated above			
	Term loans taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	2,200.00
	Term loans repaid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	2,200.00
	Purchase of Asset Management Rights	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	2,132.13
	Purchase of sponsor units of AIF	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	329.86
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	492.00
	Security deposit placed with	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	196.88
	Interest expense on loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	229.92
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	260.86	26.77
	Interest expense on CCD	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	0.24
	Interest expense on NCD	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	199.91	-
		Hemal Mehta HUF	3.24	-
		Harish Agarwal HUF	2.27	-
		Jigna Hemal Mehta	1.08	-
	Corporate Social Responsibility	EdelGive Foundation	99.70	100.00
	Fund raising Distributor's expenses	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	23.93	23.93
	Advisory fee expense	ECL Finance Limited	-	(139.37)
	Advisory Fees Income	ECL Finance Limited	-	8.00
		Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited	-	71.25
	Insurance expenses	Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)	167.52	158.69
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	40.16	30.72
	Technology shared services cost	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	85.07	70.10
	Corporate Guarantee Fee	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	1.70	1.69
	Remuneration (including bonus) paid to Key Managerial Personnel	Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	820.01	258.39
	Remuneration (including bonus and VaR related bonus) paid to Director / Key Managerial	Hemal Mehta	522.73	350.56
		Deepak Mukhija	185.06	130.97
		Harish Agarwal	1,033.12	472.83
		Amit Agarwal	3,398.77	-
		Subahoo Chordia	288.34	-
		Sushanth Nayak	-	103.91



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

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

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
	Director Sitting Fees paid to	Sunil Phatarphekar	17.25	15.20
		Kanu Doshi	-	3.00
		William Preston Hutchings	13.00	8.45
		Neeta Ananda Mukerji	13.25	6.50
		Sampa Bhasin	17.00	8.75
		Balagopal Chandrasekhar	5.50	-
		Sunil Kakar	8.50	-
	Cost reimbursements paid to	ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	33.16	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	2,105.56	1,872.67
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	3.00
		ECL Finance Limited	-	77.92
		Nuvama Custodial Services Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Capital Services Limited)	0.02	-
		Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	177.40	103.27
		Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	-	7.13
		William Preston Hutchings	-	21.24
	Dividend paid	Edel Finance Company Limited	1,081.84	-
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	18,533.28	-
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	472.46	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	482.10	-
	Expense on Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	109.38	-
	Fee income earned from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	4.03
		ECL Finance Limited	-	(67.25)
		Edelweiss Value Growth Fund	14.36	14.43
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	76.39
		Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	6.56	6.49
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	4,320.81
		ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)	-	25.93
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	94.21	81.71
	Reimbursements received from	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	3.01
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	25.42
		Edelweiss Value Growth Fund	-	0.53
		Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	-	0.48
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	50.05	285.62
		ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)	-	16.79
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	4.13	-
		EARC Trust SC 387	-	82.35
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer from	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	125.10
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	17.68
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	8.13
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	5.47	-



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

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

B) Balances with related parties as stated above

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
	Long-term borrowings	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	2,200.00	2,200.00
	Other financial assets / (Liability)(On account of employee transfer)	Allium Corporate Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Allium Finance Private Limited)	-	(3.33)
		EdelGive Foundation	-	(3.66)
	Trade payable to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	46.43	196.46
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	2.04	-
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	0.61
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	19.14	20.75
	Other payables	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	28.32	20.56
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.22	-
	Other Receivables	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	125.10
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	35.82	15.19
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	8.13
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	41.20
	Advance paid/Pre- payment to suppliers	Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)	6.82	25.81
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	11.13	6.76
	Security deposits with	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	374.09	374.09
	Trade receivables	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	3,554.34
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstructions Company Limited	-	15.55
		Nido Home Finance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited)	-	0.02
		Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	1.86	-
		ECL Finance Limited	-	35.53
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	-	7.54
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	9.39
		Edelweiss Valuc Growth Fund	4.04	-
C)	Off Balance Sheet Items			
	Corporate Guarantee taken from	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	4,241.50	12,475.00

G Details of remuneration to Company's Director / KMPs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Short-term employee benefits*	6,248.01	1,316.66
Post-employment benefits	166.49	5.41
Share-based payment	2,178.76	-
Total	8,593.26	1,322.07

*including bonus and VaR related bonus



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(₹ in lakh)

46 Retirement Benefit Plan

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

Amount of Rs. 1,030.88 Lakhs (P.Y: Rs. 846.21 Lakhs) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee benefit expense" – Note. 40 in statement of Profit and loss.

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity):

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

Table 1: Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Present Value of DBO at start of the year	1,034.79	743.90
Service Cost	482.56	142.07
Interest Cost	66.32	62.15
Benefits Paid	(208.60)	(65.48)
Re-measurements		
a. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in financial assumptions	-	37.18
c. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from experience over the past year	14.06	-28.95
Transfer In/ (Out)	18.10	143.92
Present Value of DBO at end of the year	1,407.23	1,034.79

Table 2 : Expenses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Service Cost		
a. Current Service Cost	482.56	142.07
b. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	29.46	24.30
Total	512.02	166.37

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

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Present Value of DBO	1,407.23	1,034.79
Fair Value of Plan Assets	589.00	586.63
Funded Status [Surplus/ (Deficit)]	(818.23)	(448.16)
Experience Adjustment on Plan Liabilities: (Gain)/ Loss	14.06	(28.95)

Table 4: Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salary Growth Rate	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Discount Rate	6.30% p.a.	6.30% p.a.
Interest Rate on Net DBO/ (Asset)	6.30% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Withdrawal Rate	16.00% p.a.	16.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
	(Ultimate)	(Ultimate)
Weighted average duration of the obligation	3 years	3.5 years



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Table 5: Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at start of year - (Loss)/ Gain	22.86	24.52
Re-measurements on DBO	-	-
a. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in financial assumptions	-	(37.18)
c. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from experience over the past year	(14.06)	28.95
Re-measurements on Plan Assets		
Return on Plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(34.49)	6.57
Balance at end of year - (Loss)/ Gain	(25.69)	22.86

Table 6: Movement in Net (Liability)/ Asset

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Surplus/ (Deficit) at start of year	(448.16)	(201.69)
Net (Acquisition)/ Divestiture	-	-
Net Transfer (In)/ Out	(18.10)	(143.92)
Movement during the year	-	-
Current Service Cost	(227.11)	(142.07)
Past Service Cost	(255.45)	-
Net Interest on net DBO	(29.46)	(24.30)
Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Re-measurements – Gains/ (Losses)	(48.55)	(1.66)
Contributions	208.60	65.48
Surplus/ (Deficit) at end of year	(818.23)	(448.16)

Table 7: Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at start of the year	586.63	533.37
Contributions by Employer	198.56	60.17
Benefits Paid	(198.56)	(60.17)
Interest Income on Plan Assets	36.86	46.69
Re-measurements		
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(34.49)	6.57
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of the year	589.00	586.63
Actual Return on Plan Assets	2.37	44.42
Expected Employer Contributions for the coming year	540.00	325.00



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47 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 1, 2025	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2026
Debt securities	40,403.02	(14,351.08)	-	-	3,771.05	29,822.99
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10,345.97	2,423.99	-	-	1,509.70	14,279.66
Total liabilities from financing activities	50,748.99	(11,927.09)	-	-	5,280.75	44,102.65

Particulars	April 1, 2024	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2025
Debt securities	22,642.09	15,723.62	-	-	2,037.31	40,403.02
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	21,840.79	(13,806.14)	-	-	2,311.32	10,345.97
Total liabilities from financing activities	44,482.88	1,917.48	-	-	4,348.63	50,748.99

* Represents Interest expense for the year.

48 Contingent liabilities and commitments

48.1 Contingent liabilities

- With regards to taxation, based on the order received from TDS office an appeal is being filed pertaining to a demand of Rs. 310.82 Lakhs for AY 2024-25.
- Litigation pending against the Group amounts to Rs. 22.48 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Rs. 22.48 Lakhs)

48.2 Capital commitments

A. Uncalled liabilities

Uncalled liability (undrawn commitment in case of Units of AIF) as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 42,313.98 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 30,340.34 Lakhs).

Trail commission payable towards selling and distribution expense for fund raised in various AIF strategies not accrued and not due as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 42,511.45 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 19,811.26 Lakhs).

B. Estimated amounts of contracts

Estimated amounts of contracts Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at March 31, 2026 Rs. 215.85 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. Nil Lakhs).

- 49** A previously contingent liability amounting to Rs. 61.43 Lakhs is being settled by the Company vide SEBI's settlement order.



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50 Leases

i) Right of use asset

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening balance at start of the period/year	2,479.67	1,403.86
Addition	564.02	1,772.92
Depreciation expense	833.83	697.11
Closing balance	2,209.86	2,479.67

ii) Lease Liability

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening balance at start of the period/year	2,756.42	1,578.22
Addition	564.02	1,772.92
Accretion of interest	314.89	301.88
Payment	1,088.03	896.60
Closing balance	2,547.30	2,756.42

iii) Total amount recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation and amortisation expense	833.83	697.11
Finance cost on lease liability	314.89	301.88
Expense relating to short term lease (included in other expenses)	10.77	16.87
Total	1,159.49	1,015.86

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

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Within one year	10.77	2.13

v) Other disclosure

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	% / Years/Amount	% / Years/Amount
Incremental borrowing rate of company (in %)	12.14	12.14
The leases have an average life of between (in years)	4	2
The total lease payment for the period/year (in amt)	1,098.80	913.47



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51 Share Based Payments: Employee Stock Option Plans :

EAAA India Alternatives Limited ("EAAA" hereafter), has recognised share based payment expenses for the year ended March 31, 2026 based on fair value as on the grant date calculated as per option pricing model. The grants represent equity-settled options under the 'EAAA India Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024(hereafter referred to as,"ESOP 2024" or "ESOPs").

The EAAA Group has granted ESOPs under the plan viz., ESOP 2024 to its employees on an equity settled basis as tabulated below. The ESOPs provide a right to its holders (i.e., EAAA group employees) to purchase one EAAA share for each option at a pre-determined strike price on the expiry of the vesting period. The ESOP hence represents an European call option that provides a right but not an obligation to the employees of the EAAA group to exercise the option by paying the strike price at any time on completion of the vesting period, subject to an outer boundary on the exercise period.

EAAA has granted stock options to employees of the EAAA group on an equity-settled basis as tabulated below.

Particulars	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Dates of grant	April 09. 2025	April 09. 2025	February 18. 2026
Option Type	Equity settled	Equity settled	Equity settled
No. of outstanding options at As at March 31, 2026	27,00,000	20,30,000	1,20,000
No. of outstanding options at March 31, 2025	-	-	-
No. of Equity shares represented by an option	1 share for 1 option	1 share for 1 option	1 share for 1 option
Fair Value per option	253.95	274.99	256.33
Exercise Price	933.00	933.00	933.00
Vesting Period	1- 5 years	1- 5 years	1- 5 years
Vesting Conditions	Service	Service	Service

The vesting of options is subject to the employee's continued employment with the Edelweiss group. The ESOPs shall vest as follows:

Particulars	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Duration from grant date	% options vesting	% options vesting	% options vesting
12 months from the grant date	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24 months from the grant date	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
36 months from the grant date	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
48 months from the grant date	0.00%	25.00%	25.00%
60 months from the grant date	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



51 Share Based Payments: Employee Stock Option Plans (Continued):

Movement of number of Options for period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Number of options	March 31, 2026				March 31, 2025	
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Outstanding at the start of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted during the period (refer note 1)	27,00,000	21,75,000	1,20,000	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lapsed/ cancelled during the period	-	1,45,000	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	27,00,000	20,30,000	1,20,000	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-

Weighted Average Exercise Price for period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Weighted Average Exercise Price (Rs.)	March 31, 2026				March 31, 2025	
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Outstanding at the start of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted during the period	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lapsed/ cancelled during the period	-	933.00	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average Share price at the exercise date	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-

Outstanding Options as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Particulars	March 31, 2026				March 31, 2025	
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Number of options outstanding	27,00,000.00	20,30,000.00	1,20,000.00	-	-	-
Weighted average strike price (Rs.)	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period)	3.52	4.27	5.14	-	-	-
Number of employees covered under the scheme	3.00	50.00	7.00	-	-	-



51 Share Based Payments: Employee Stock Option Plans (Continued):

Options granted during the period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Particulars	March 31, 2026				March 31, 2025	
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Number of options granted (refer note no 1)	27,00,000.00	21,75,000.00	1,20,000.00	-	-	-
Weighted average strike price (in Rs.)	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period)	3.52	4.27	5.14	-	-	-
Number of employees covered under the scheme	3.00	50.00	7.00	-	-	-
Weighted Average Fair value per option (in Rs.)	253.95	274.99	256.33	-	-	-
Weighted Average Intrinsic value per option (in Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Assumptions for Fair Value for the period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Weighted average share price (in Rs.)	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-
Weighted average strike price (in Rs.)	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period)	3.52	4.27	5.14	-	-	-
Expected volatility (% p.a.)	32.43% - 37.52%	32.43% - 35.53%	32.22% - 32.76%	-	-	-
Risk-free discount rate (% p.a.)	6.12% - 6.25%	6.17% - 6.25%	6.01% - 6.32%	-	-	-
Expected dividend yield (% p.a.)	3.00%	3.00%	3.43%	-	-	-
Fair value of shares on the date of grants	928.00	928.00	933.00	-	-	-

The summary of grants during the period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024
Equity-settled		
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	28,80,000	-
Employees other than KMP	20,15,000	-
Total Grants	48,95,000	-

Expense arising from share-based payment transactions - Equity Settled

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024
Equity-settled		
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	2,178.76	-
Employees other than KMP	872.58	-
Total Grants	3,051.34	-



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52 Capital management :

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

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

The Company is not subject to any regulatory capital requirements.

53 Fair Values of Financial Instruments:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

53.1 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy

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

Particulars	March 31, 2026			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,053.88	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,754.78	-	-	-
Trade receivables	16,690.05	-	-	-
Other financial assets	2,394.64	-	-	-
Investment in Debt instruments	5,005.92	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)/ Partnership Interest	-	-	-	93,631.19
Debt Securities	-	-	-	6,683.04
Equity Instruments	-	72.85	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	2,803.67	-	-
Total financial assets	42,899.27	2,876.52	-	1,00,314.23
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings	14,279.66	-	-	-
Debt Securities	29,822.99	-	-	-
Trade payables	11,498.95	-	-	-
Lease Liability	2,547.30	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	30,434.60	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	88,583.50	-	-	-



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Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
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53.1 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy (Continued)

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

Particulars	March 31, 2025			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,104.01	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,332.83	-	-	-
Trade receivables	12,017.17	-	-	-
Loans	4.80	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,394.08	-	-	-
Investment in Debt instruments	4,049.14	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)/ Partnership Interest	-	-	-	97,510.37
Debt Securities	-	-	-	19,316.64
Equity Instruments	-	78.99	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	1,583.71	-	-
Total financial assets	34,902.03	1,662.70	-	1,16,827.01
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings	10,345.96	-	-	-
Debt Securities	40,403.02	-	-	-
Trade payables	14,160.47	-	-	-
Lease Liability	2,756.42	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	29,242.02	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	96,907.89	-	-	-

Fair valuation Technique

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



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53.2 Movement in level 3 financial instrument measured at fair value

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

Financial year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Debt Securities	Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2025	19,316.64	97,510.37	1,16,827.01
Purchase	-	13,856.57	13,856.57
Sale/Redemption during the year	(14,031.83)	(53,302.79)	(67,334.62)
Profit/(loss) during the year recognised in profit or loss	1,398.23	35,567.04	36,965.27
Investments - at March 31, 2026	6,683.04	93,631.19	1,00,314.23
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the year	784.55	60,256.39	61,040.94

Financial year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Debt Securities	Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2024	27,169.14	71,155.33	98,324.47
Purchase	5,542.52	8,358.61	13,901.13
Sale/Redemption during the year	(12,390.95)	(7,591.03)	(19,981.98)
Profit/(loss) during the year recognised in profit or loss	(1,004.07)	25,587.46	24,583.39
Investments - at March 31, 2025	19,316.64	97,510.37	1,16,827.01
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the year	1,724.06	70,959.96	72,684.02

53.3 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

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



53.4 Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

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

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

Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2026	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	93,631.19	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs.21.64 - Rs.1,00,033.10	5%	6,019.07	5%	(6,019.07)
Debt Securities	6,683.04	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Future Cash Flow	NA	5%	334.15	5%	(334.15)
Total	1,00,314.23					6,353.22		(6,353.22)

Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2025	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	97,510.37	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs. 17 - Rs.1,00,739	5%	5,098.05	5%	(5,098.05)
Debt Securities	19,316.64	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Future Cash Flow	NA	5%	965.83	5%	(965.83)
Total	1,16,827.01					6,063.88		(6,063.88)



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54 Risk Management

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

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

A Industry analysis - Risk concentration

The company operates in financial services industry. Following table shows the risk concentration by the industry for the components of the balance sheet.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				
	Financial services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	16,053.88	-	-	-	16,053.88
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,754.78	-	-	-	2,754.78
Investments	48,334.91	51,751.31	4,304.59	3,805.86	1,08,196.67
Other financial assets	1,936.15	-	-	458.49	2,394.64
Trade receivables	14,067.92	2,622.13	-	-	16,690.05
Total	83,147.64	54,373.44	4,304.59	4,264.35	1,46,090.02

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				
	Financial services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	16,104.01	-	-	-	16,104.01
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,332.83	-	-	-	1,332.83
Investments	74,633.05	35,104.73	3,786.79	9,014.28	1,22,538.85
Other financial assets	969.43	-	-	424.65	1,394.08
Trade receivables	11,583.56	433.61	-	-	12,017.17
Loans	-	-	-	4.80	4.80
Total	1,04,622.88	35,538.34	3,786.79	9,443.72	1,53,391.73



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

54 Risk Management (Continued)

B Liquidity risk and funding management

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

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

As at March 31, 2026	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	-	284.37	467.51	1,893.86	1,496.83	7,356.39	-	-	-	11,498.96
Borrowings	-	-	19.14	750.00	-	750.00	12,760.52	-	-	-	14,279.66
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	69.08	4,622.24	131.67	25,000.00	-	-	29,822.99
Other financial liabilities	-	3,057.63	71.30	2,312.77	15,553.73	1,434.34	5,285.29	1,282.04	454.08	-	32,981.91
Total	-	3,057.63	374.81	3,530.28	17,516.67	8,303.41	25,533.87	28,530.73	1,282.04	454.08	88,583.52

As at March 31, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	0.00	1,362.96	1,531.09	1,468.06	3,788.15	6,010.21	-	-	-	14,160.47
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	20.75	750.00	-	750.00	4,375.21	4,450.00	-	-	10,345.96
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	144.43	6,425.36	4,246.94	29,586.29	-	-	40,403.02
Other financial liabilities	-	242.42	59.56	923.05	5,198.09	6,692.55	4,170.01	14,226.80	485.95	-	31,998.44
Total	-	242.42	1,443.27	3,204.14	6,810.58	17,656.07	18,802.37	48,263.09	485.95	-	96,907.89



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

54 Risk Management (Continued)

B Liquidity risk and funding management (Continued)

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

As at March 31, 2026	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	11,485.37	2,095.83	2,472.68	-	532.37	156.42	237.12	1,031.70	-	-	16,053.88
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	89.04	708.15	-	3,524.91	-	-	-	-	-	2,754.80
Trade receivables	-	-	156.35	13,008.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,690.05
Investments	-	6,549.69	415.64	779.32	891.86	2,796.01	42,596.84	27,231.51	7,454.40	19,481.40	1,08,196.67
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	1,307.21	11.30	636.24	177.31	241.79	20.79	2,394.64
Total	11,485.37	8,734.56	3,752.82	13,788.11	6,256.35	2,963.73	43,470.20	28,440.52	7,696.19	19,502.19	1,46,090.04
As at March 31, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	15,795.10	308.91	76.40	-	-	-	-	940.05	-	-	16,104.01
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	6,484.98	-	1,870.03	122.03	3,540.13	-	-	-	1,332.83
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	3.05	1.75	-	-	-	12,017.17
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.80
Investments	-	3,177.94	901.48	3,178.97	1,690.27	26,695.75	27,875.37	44,937.09	5,382.27	8,699.72	1,22,538.85
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	616.43	-	347.70	227.97	201.98	-	1,394.08
Total	15,795.10	3,486.85	7,462.87	3,178.97	4,176.72	26,820.82	32,081.33	46,105.09	5,584.24	8,699.72	1,53,391.73



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

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(₹ in lakh)

54 Risk Management (Continued)

B Liquidity risk and funding management (Continued)

(iii) Financial assets available to support future lending

Particulars	March 31, 2026				
	Available as collateral	others ¹	others ²	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent	-	16,053.88	-	-	16,053.88
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	1,321.31	237.13	1,196.34	2,754.78
Trade receivables	5,690.05	-	11,000.00	-	16,690.05
Other financial assets	-	2,394.64	-	-	2,394.64
Investments	23,230.94	21,780.68	7,373.16	55,811.89	1,08,196.67
Total	28,920.99	41,550.51	18,610.29	57,008.23	1,46,090.02

Particulars	March 31, 2025				
	Available as collateral	others ¹	others ²	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent	-	6,504.01	-	9,600.00	16,104.01
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	76.40	221.71	1,034.72	1,332.83
Trade receivables	8,017.46	-	3,999.71	-	12,017.17
Other financial assets	-	1,394.08	-	-	1,394.08
Loan	-	4.80	-	-	4.80
Investments	11,380.05	55,060.75	10,886.39	45,211.66	1,22,538.85
Total	19,397.51	63,040.04	15,107.81	55,846.38	1,53,391.73

1. Represents assets which the company would not consider readily available to secure funding in the normal course of business.

2. Represent assets which are used as a security towards facility from financial institution.



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

54 Risk Management (Continued)
C Market Risk (Continued)

(i) Interest rate risk

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

Currency of Borrowings (other than debt securities)	April 2025- March 2026					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(35.61)	-	25	35.61	-

Currency of Borrowings (other than debt securities)	April 2024- March 2025					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR / USD	25	(25.74)	-	25	25.74	-

(ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that profitability of foreign subsidiary will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

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

Currency	April 2025- March 2026					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	229.25	-	5	(229.25)	-

Currency	April 2024- March 2025					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	237.39	-	5	(237.39)	-

(iii) Equity Price Risk

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

Impact on	April 2025- March 2026					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Equity shares	5	3.64	-	5	(3.64)	-

Impact on	April 2024- March 2025					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Equity shares	5	3.95	-	5	(3.95)	-

(iv) Other price risk

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

Impact on	April 2025- March 2026					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	5	4,681.56	-	5	(4,681.56)	-
Mutual Funds	5	140.18	-	5	(140.18)	-
Debt Securities	5	334.15	-	5	(334.15)	-

Impact on	April 2024- March 2025					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	5	4,875.52	-	5	(4,875.52)	-
Mutual Funds	5	79.19	-	5	(79.19)	-
Debt Securities	5	965.83	-	5	(965.83)	-



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

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

54 Risk Management (Continued)

D Market Risk

Total market risk exposure

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

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalent	16,053.88	-	16,053.88	16,104.01	-	16,104.01
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,754.78	-	2,754.78	1,332.83	-	1,332.83
Loans	-	-	-	4.80	-	4.80
Trade receivables	16,690.05	-	16,690.05	12,017.17	-	12,017.17
Investments	1,08,196.67	2,876.52	1,05,320.15	1,22,538.85	1,662.70	1,20,876.15
Other Financial Assets	2,394.64	-	2,394.64	1,394.08	-	1,394.08
Total	1,46,090.02	2,876.52	1,43,213.50	1,53,391.74	1,662.70	1,51,729.04

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Liabilities						
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	14,279.66	-	14,279.66	10,345.96	-	10,345.96
Debt Securities	29,822.99	-	29,822.99	40,403.02	-	40,403.02
Trade payables	11,498.95	-	11,498.95	14,160.47	-	14,160.47
Other financial liabilities	32,981.90	-	32,981.90	31,998.44	-	31,998.44
Total	88,583.50	-	88,583.50	96,907.89	-	96,907.89



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

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

55 Unconsolidated structured entities

The Company is a SEBI registered Investment manager for co-investment portfolio management services and various Alternative investment Funds (AIFs) (together referred to as "entities"). The Investment management rights relate to administrative tasks only and relevant activities are directed by contractual arrangements. These entities do not meet the consolidation criteria as given in note 6.1.b of the material accounting policies.

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

Particulars	Alternative Investment Funds	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investments	98,637.10	1,01,559.51
Trade Receivables	14,079.82	7,673.33
Other financial assets	1,907.42	725.85
Total Assets	1,14,624.34	1,09,958.69
Off-balance sheet exposure	42,313.98	30,340.34
Size of the structured entities	72,60,632.58	59,74,349.54
Fees from the structured entities	48,075.16	37,605.24

56 Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

The Company has undertaken the following transactions in foreign currency:

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

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Travelling & Conveyance	21.13	0.23
Membership & Subscription	2.16	5.36
Database Charges	0.28	3.37
Legal and Professional expenses	5.53	0.25
Directors' Sitting Fees	30.00	-
Others	1.88	1.74
	60.98	10.95

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

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Management and Advisory Fees	3,957.85	2,173.79
Interest Income	14.54	-
	3,972.39	2,173.79



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

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

57 Corporate social responsibility (CSR):

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	177.86	123.00
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	178.00	123.60
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(f) Details of related party transactions	99.70	100.00

57.2 Amount required to be spent by the Holding Company under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been calculated for the financial year March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

58 The Holding Company has been sanctioned working capital limits of **Rs. 12,000 Lakhs** (Rs. 13,400 Lakhs in 2025) in aggregate from banks during the period/year on the basis of security of current assets of the Holding Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Holding Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Holding Company.

59 Accrued salaries and benefits under other Financial Liabilities includes a provision for bonus and VaR related bonus amounting to ₹ 29,051.90 Lakhs (₹ 28,356.40 Lakhs in 2025) to be paid on realising of Variable Additional Return.

60 Effective 1 April 2025, the Company's foreign subsidiary EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited) reassessed the primary economic environment in which it operates. Over the years it has been noticed that most of the revenue and expense transactions have been in USD and going forward also management is of the opinion that the revenue and expenses majorly be in USD. Since the entity is based out of Singapore, for regulatory and statutory reporting purposes, the presentation currency is kept in SGD. Considering both these aspects functional currency of the entity changes from SGD to USD in accordance with Ind AS 21, this change has been applied prospectively from the date of change i.e., 1 April 2025. On that date, assets and liabilities were translated at the spot exchange rate, and equity components were translated at their historical rates. The resulting difference arising on translation has been recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR). Subsequent foreign currency transactions are recognized in accordance with Ind AS 21 using USD as the functional currency.

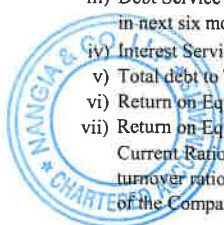
61 Other statutory information w.r.t. year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(i) Key Ratios

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Net profit ratio	27.52%	29.21%
Debt Equity Ratio	0.41	0.53
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3.95	2.67
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	7.41	7.17
Return on Equity (ROE)	25.97%	27.10%
Return on Equity (ROE) excluding Intangible assets	26.41%	27.41%
Total debt to Total assets	0.20	0.24

Notes:

- Net profit ratio = Profit after Tax / Total Income
 - Debt-equity Ratio = Total debt (Debt securities + Borrowings other than debt securities) / Net worth
 - Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings before exceptional items and tax/ (Interest Expense + Principal repayment in next six months)
 - Interest Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings before exceptional items and tax/interest expense
 - Total debt to Total assets = (Debt securities + Borrowings other than debt securities) / Total assets
 - Return on Equity = Profit after Tax / (Average Net Worth)
 - Return on Equity = Profit after Tax / (Average Net Worth- Average Intangible assets)
- Current Ratio, Inventory turnover ratio, Trade Receivables turnover ratio, Trade payables turnover ratio, Net capital turnover ratio, Return on Capital employed and Return on investment are not applicable owing to the business model of the Company.



61 Other statutory information w.r.t. year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 (Continued).

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

The Group does not have any immovable properties where title deeds are not held in the name of the Group.

(iii) Loans and Advances

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

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

(iv) Details of Benami Property held

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

(v) Security of current assets against borrowings

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

(vi) Wilful Defaulter

No Company in the Group is declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(vii) Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

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

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

(ix) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) During the period, the Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(B) During the period, the Group 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 Group shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

(xi) The Company has declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs 15.00 per equity share (on face value of Rs 5 per equity share) based on the approval by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on November 03, 2025.

(xii) The Company has declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs 17.00 per equity share (on face value of Rs 5 per equity share) based on the approval by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 31, 2025.

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

(xiv) Subsequent Event

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

(xv) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(xvi) Undisclosed Income

The Group has no such transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period 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) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

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



62 Composition of Group

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as on March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Subsidiaries				
1	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited) (Class A Ordinary shares)	Singapore	100%	100%
2	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited) (Class B Ordinary shares)	Singapore	100%	95%
3	Sekura India Management Limited	India	100%	100%
4	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	India	100%	100%
5	EAAA Transilutra Managers Limited	India	100%	-

Additional Information as required under schedule III to the companies act, 2013 of the enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries

March 31, 2026

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities	Share in Profit or Loss	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Share in Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Share in Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Parent								
	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	95.02%	163.13%	43,262.13	(0.93%)	(24.38)	148.41%	43,237.75
Subsidiaries								
1	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	23.32%	11.19%	2,967.98	101.39%	2,650.71	19.29%	5,618.69
2	Sekura India Management Limited	1.23%	3.07%	814.52	(0.54%)	(14.14)	2.75%	800.38
3	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1.77%	1.33%	353.30	0.09%	2.25	1.22%	355.56
4	EAAA Transilutra Managers Limited	1.25%	(0.94%)	(249.75)	(0.00%)	(0.00)	(0.86%)	(249.81)
Adjustments arising out of consolidation		(22.59%)	(77.79%)	(20,628.49)	0.00%	0.00	(70.81%)	(20,628.48)
Total		100%	100%	26,519.70	100%	2,614.38	100%	29,134.08

March 31, 2025

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities	Share in Profit or Loss	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Share in Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Share in Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Parent								
	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	79.12%	81.03%	18,619.92	1.89%	12.69	78.79%	18,632.61
Subsidiaries								
1	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	42.22%	17.58%	4,039.34	99.94%	670.43	19.92%	4,709.77
2	Sekura India Management Limited	0.54%	0.48%	110.65	(1.63%)	(10.94)	0.42%	99.71
3	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1.60%	0.88%	202.65	(0.20%)	(1.37)	0.85%	201.28
Adjustments arising out of consolidation		(23.48%)	(0.02%)	5.21	0.00%	-	0.02%	5.21
Total		100%	100%	22,977.77	100%	670.81	100%	23,648.58



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

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

63 Previous year comparatives

Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached ☐

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


Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026



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

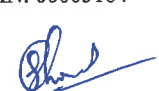

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322


Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer


Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 22, 2026


Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164


Subahoo Chordia
Chief Executive Officer


Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
Membership No: A17454



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Standalone Financial 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, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Standalone state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its Standalone profit including Standalone Other Comprehensive Income, its Standalone Cash Flows and the Standalone Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

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Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our Audit
1. Revenue from Operations - Management and Advisory Fees	
Revenue from operations - management and advisory fees is a key area of focus of the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. It majorly comprises of the asset management fees which are based on certain percentage as mentioned in the Private Placement Memorandum (PPM) and contribution agreement. There are inherent risks in computing management and advisory fees and manual input of key contractual terms, which could result in errors. Accordingly, we have considered management and advisory fees as a key audit matter. Any discrepancy in such computation could give rise to a material misstatement in the Standalone Financial Statements.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained and read the accounting policy for revenue recognition • Obtained an understanding of the significant revenue items and identified where there is a higher risk of error due to manual processes and contractual terms and areas of judgement. • Test checked the design and operating effectiveness of key controls in place across the Company over recognition of management and advisory fees. • On a sample basis, obtained and tested arithmetical accuracy of revenue calculation and the reconciliation with the accounting records. • On a sample basis, verified the input of contractual terms with rates mentioned in PPM. • On a sample basis, checked the receipts of such income in bank statements. • Re-calculated management fees in respect of certain sample invoices and compared with the actual fees charged by the Company. • Evaluate the disclosure relating to management and advisory fees income earned by the Company.
2. Revenue from Operations - Variable Additional Return	
Variable Additional Return ("VAR") represents a key area of focus in our audit and primarily comprises net gain/(loss) arising from fair value changes on investments in funds. The determination of VAR involves the application of contractual terms and valuation methodologies. The computation requires significant management judgement, including the use of assumptions relating to market conditions and certain unobservable inputs. In addition, the calculation process involves manual interventions, which increases the risk of error and estimation uncertainty. Considering the significance of VAR, the complexity of the calculations and the inherent risk of material misstatement arising from judgement and manual processes, we considered VAR to be a Key Audit Matter. Any inaccuracies in such computation could result in a material misstatement in the Standalone Financial Statements.	Our audit procedures included, among others, the following: • Obtained and evaluated the Company's Board approved policy relating to recognition and measurement of VAR and assessed its compliance with the applicable accounting standards on accrual. • Obtained an understanding and identified where there is a higher risk of error due to manual processes and contractual terms and areas of judgement. • Obtained an understanding of the process followed by management for determining VAR, including evaluation of relevant PPM, contribution agreements, valuation techniques, and key assumptions applied. • Assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over the VAR computation process, including management review controls over valuation

	methodologies and key assumptions used in determining fair values. • Obtained the underlying calculations prepared by management and performed substantive procedures, including testing the mathematical accuracy of the computation. • On a sample basis, verified key inputs used in the calculation with the terms specified in the PPM. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements.
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Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Based on the work we have performed, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

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

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

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, Management and Board of Directors are 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 Management and Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2";
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements- (Refer note 47.1 to Standalone Financial Statements);
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

NANGIA & CO LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 59(ix)(A) to the Standalone Financial Statements, during the year no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 59(ix)(B) to the Standalone Financial Statements, during the year no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788
UDIN: 26601788XMEHBD3281

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and the situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets and as represented to us by the management no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) As disclosed in Note 57 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year, the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any subsidiaries or any other parties.

(b) During the year, the Company has made investments, the terms and conditions of which are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) Accordingly, the requirements of clauses 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a Company in which the director is interested to which provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply and hence not commented upon. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, investments in respect of which the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

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- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed u/s 148 (1) of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to records of the Company, the dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, cess and other statutory dues on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4.05	AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals (CIT A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	177.41	AY 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals (CIT A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	310.82	AY 2024-25	Appeal yet to be filed before Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals (CITA)

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on a short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.



- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations are given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistleblower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) The transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The Internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial activities or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Group has one Core Investment Company as part of the group.

- (xvii) According to the information and explanations the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 59(i) to the standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 55 to the standalone financial statements.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 55 to the standalone financial statements.

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



Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788
UDIN: 26601788XMEHBD3281

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

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

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Standalone Financial Statement of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

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

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788
UDIN: 26601788XMEHBD3281

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 2026

(₹ in lakh)			
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	124.77	194.97
Right-of-use assets	6	2,209.86	2,479.69
Other intangible assets	6	1,502.74	1,865.39
Capital work in progress	7	78.85	-
Financial assets			
(i) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	8	1,031.70	940.05
(ii) Investments	9	63,427.80	62,003.39
(iii) Other financial assets	10	432.19	424.65
Current tax assets (net)	11	1,203.05	-
Other non current assets	12	49,777.72	36,067.85
Total non-current assets		1,19,788.68	1,03,975.99
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	13	9,871.55	14,279.02
(ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	401.77	392.78
(iii) Trade receivables	15	13,081.28	11,021.45
(iv) Investments	16	44,486.95	26,593.38
(v) Loans	17	-	5,257.50
(vi) Other financial assets	18	1,338.75	616.44
Current tax assets (net)	19	931.53	904.94
Other current assets	20	9,173.24	7,363.02
Total current assets		79,285.07	66,428.53
TOTAL ASSETS		1,99,073.75	1,70,404.52
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	21.1	3,214.01	3,214.01
Instruments entirely equity in nature	21.2	-	-
Other equity		98,982.56	73,247.12
		1,02,196.57	76,461.13
LIABILITIES			
Non current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	22	-	4,450.00
(ii) Debt Securities	23	25,000.00	29,716.48
(iii) Lease Liability	24	1,651.57	1,994.74
(iv) Other financial liabilities	25	416.49	1.62
Provisions	26	1,244.17	553.13
Deferred tax liability (net)	27	17,839.90	10,758.76
Total non-current liabilities		46,152.13	47,474.73
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	28	14,279.66	5,895.96
(ii) Debt Securities	29	4,822.99	10,686.54
(iii) Trade payables	30	-	1.88
(a) total outstanding dues of small enterprises and micro enterprises		-	1.88
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		10,823.51	13,355.08
(iv) Lease Liability	31	895.73	761.68
(v) Other financial liabilities	32	18,870.10	13,005.18
Provisions	33	132.75	53.47
Other current liabilities	34	900.31	2,708.87
Total current liabilities		50,725.05	46,468.66
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,99,073.75	1,70,404.52

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

1-60

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

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788



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

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00008322

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Subahoo Chordia
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Mukhiya
Company Secretary
Membership No: A17454



Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

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

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

(₹ in lakh)			
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	35	75,116.03	54,181.92
Other income	36	29,248.89	11,144.84
Total Income		1,04,364.92	65,326.77
EXPENSES			
Finance costs	37	5,580.78	4,903.00
Impairment on financial assets	38	6.46	46.11
Employee benefits expense	39	35,992.81	26,378.35
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	1,297.94	1,096.52
Other expenses	40	10,379.89	8,922.58
Total expenses		53,257.88	41,346.56
Profit before exceptional items and tax		51,107.04	23,980.21
Exceptional items			
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes (refer note 39(iv))		764.64	-
Profit before tax		50,342.40	23,980.21
Tax expense:	41		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		7,089.34	5,381.02
Short/(excess) tax for earlier years		(9.07)	(20.70)
Total tax expense/(credit)		7,080.27	5,360.32
Profit for the year		43,262.13	18,619.89
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(32.58)	14.79
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		8.20	(2.10)
Other Comprehensive Income		(24.38)	12.69
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		43,237.75	18,632.58
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs.5 each):			
Basic	42	67.30	28.97
Diluted	42	65.84	28.97

Material and Other Accounting Policies 1-60
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

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

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788



Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

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

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322

Sunil Phatarpekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Subahoo Chordia
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
Membership No: A17454



Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

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

	₹ in lakh	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	50,342.40	23,980.21
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,297.94	1,096.52
Expense on employee stock option scheme (ESOP)	3,051.33	-
Provision for compensated absences	559.53	76.64
Provision for expected credit losses	6.46	46.11
Loss / (Profit) on sale of fixed assets	(0.97)	(0.15)
Dividend Income	(20,628.73)	-
Finance cost on lease liability	314.89	301.88
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (realised and unrealised)	(6,744.04)	(5,501.40)
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return - unrealised)	(21,745.71)	(15,304.65)
Interest income	(1,746.17)	(5,367.16)
Finance cost	5,265.89	4,348.64
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	9,972.82	3,676.64
Add / (less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(2,068.15)	(2,551.64)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(729.85)	(341.84)
(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets	(13,709.87)	(7,594.79)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(1,810.22)	(2,588.60)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(2,533.45)	(4,687.57)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	178.21	203.77
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	6,295.84	7,597.35
Increase/(decrease) in other non current liabilities	-	(3,925.50)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(1,808.58)	(2,656.71)
Cash from / (used in) operations	(16,186.07)	(16,545.53)
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(1,220.56)	2,164.49
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities - A	(7,433.81)	(10,704.40)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
(Purchase) / Sale of Investments in mutual fund	719.08	676.25
Dividend Income	20,628.73	-
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(31.24)	(2,368.29)
Sale of Property, plant & equipment	0.97	10.76
Capital Work In Progress	(78.85)	-
(Purchase) / sale of Investment in Debt Securities, PTCs and Units of AIF (net)	10,052.74	6,080.85
(Purchase) / sale of Investment in Equity shares (Subsidiaries)	(1,600.05)	(250.00)
Loan given (net)	5,130.80	(2,629.01)
Interest income on investments and loan given	1,874.72	5,265.85
Fixed deposits placed with the banks with maturity more than 12 months	(91.65)	(438.42)
Net cash flows generated from/ (used in) investing activities - B	36,605.25	6,347.99
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend Paid	(20,569.68)	-
Term loan taken/(repaid)	(3,000.00)	(2,250.00)
Proceeds from issue of debt securities	-	27,475.00
Repayment of debt securities	(10,116.64)	(10,129.71)
Proceeds (Repayment) from / of working capital facilities	6,935.31	(9,246.44)
Interest paid	(5,730.89)	(3,931.37)
Leases (Ind AS 116)	(1,088.02)	(896.60)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities - C	(33,569.92)	1,020.88
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(4,398.48)	(3,335.53)
Note :		
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	14,671.80	18,007.33
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	10,273.32	14,671.80
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with Banks - in Current accounts	9,871.55	13,970.11
Balance with Banks - in escrow accounts	89.02	76.40
Fixed deposits with Banks	312.75	625.29
	10,273.32	14,671.80

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

For Nangia & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N500069

Chartered Accountants

Jaspreet Singh Bedi

Partner

Membership No: 601788



Place: Mumbai

Date: April 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Rasresh Shah

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00008322

Amit Agarwal

Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 22, 2026

Sunil Phatarshekar

Non-executive Director

DIN: 00005164

Subahoo Chordia

Chief Executive Officer

Deepak Mukhija

Company Secretary

Membership No: A17454



Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31st, 2026
(₹ in lakh)

(A) Equity share capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 1, 2024)	Changes in equity share capital (refer note 21.1)	Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2025)	Changes in equity share capital (refer note 21.1)	Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2026
1,884.53	1,329.48	3,214.01	-	3,214.01

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

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 1, 2024)	Changes during the year (refer note 21.2)	Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2025)	Changes during the year (refer note 21.2)	Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2026
23,000.00	23,000.00	-	-	-

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

(C) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities premium	Share Option Reserve	Debt Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive Income	
Balance at March 31, 2024	11,544.06	308.95	2,264.21	18,721.94	26.86	32,866.02
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting.	-	-	-	78.00	-	78.00
Profit for the year	-	-	-	18,619.89	-	18,619.89
Transferred during the year	21,670.52	-	1,776.09	(1,776.09)	-	21,670.52
Remeasurement gain / loss on defined benefit plans (OCI)	-	-	-	-	12.69	12.69
Balance at March 31, 2025	33,214.58	308.95	4,040.30	35,643.74	39.55	73,247.12
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting.	-	16.04	-	-	-	16.04
Transferred during the year	-	3,051.33	(1,058.00)	1,058.00	-	3,051.33
Profit for the year	-	-	-	43,262.13	-	43,262.13
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-	-	(20,569.68)	-	(20,569.68)
Remeasurement gain / loss on defined benefit plans (OCI)	-	-	-	-	(24.38)	(24.38)
Balance at March 31, 2026	33,214.58	3,376.32	2,982.30	59,394.19	15.17	98,982.56

(i) Securities premium

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

(ii) Share Option Reserve

The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of the options under the share plans of the Ultimate Holding Company and the Company.

(iii) Debt Redemption Reserve

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

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Nangia & Co. LLP

[CA] Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N500069

Chartered Accountants

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788



Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Rakesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

Sunil Phatarphedar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Subahoo Chordia
Chief Executive Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
Membership No: A17454



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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

1. Corporate information

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

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

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

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

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

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Standalone Financial Information of the Company have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable to the Standalone Financial Statements and other relevant provisions of the Act.

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

The Standalone Financial Information are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, up to two places of decimal, unless otherwise indicated, except when otherwise indicated

3. Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its Standalone Financial Information in compliance with the Division II of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Assets

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

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the



EAAA India Alternatives Limited

(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

reporting date. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

4. Material accounting policies:

4.1 Financial Instruments

4.1.1 Date of recognition

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

4.1.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

4.1.3 Day 1 profit or loss

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

4.1.4 Measurement categories of financial instruments

a) Financial assets:

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

- Fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]
- Amortised cost and Effective Interest method

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

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

All other financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at FVTPL.



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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

i) Amortized cost and Effective interest method

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

ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit or loss including Variable Additional Return (VaR) from the funds.

In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company's policy. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

b) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

i) Debt securities and other borrowed funds

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

ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

iii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

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



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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

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

c) Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

d) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Company records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

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

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

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

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

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

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

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

iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying



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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid, including modified contractual cash flow recognized as new financial liability, would be recognized in profit or loss.

e) Impairment of financial assets

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

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables. However if receivables contain a significant financing component, the Company chooses as its accounting policy to measure the loss allowance by applying general approach to measure ECL.

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

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

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

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

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

f) Write off

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



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

4.2 Determination of fair value

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

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

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

In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company's policy. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

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

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



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

4.3 Revenue from contract with customer

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

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation .

The Company recognises revenue from the following sources:

- a. Revenue from fund management services is recognized over the tenure in accordance with the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between the Company and the Fund for which the Company acts as a fund manager.
- b. Fee income including advisory fees is accounted over the period as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits, as the services are rendered.
- c. In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

4.4 Income from alternative investment fund / Debt securities

- a. Revenue on account of distribution from alternate investment funds is recognised on the receipt of the distribution letter or when right to receive is established.
- b. Interest income on financial assets measured at FVTPL is recognized on receipt basis.

4.5 Selling and distribution expenses:

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



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

4.6 Leases (IND AS 116)

Leases as a Lessee

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Rights-of-use assets

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

Lease Liabilities

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

Short term lease

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

4.7 Earnings per share

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

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



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

4.8 Foreign currency transactions

The Standalone Financial Information are presented in Indian Rupees which is also functional currency of the company. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

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

4.9 Retirement and other employee benefit

Provident fund and national pension scheme

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

Gratuity

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

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Standalone Financial Statement of Assets and Liabilities with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurements are not reclassified to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods

Past service costs are recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of:

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

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated Absences

The eligible employees of the Company are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Company recognises the charge in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement



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based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

4.10 Share-based payment arrangements

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

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

4.11 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Estimated useful life
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Motor vehicle	8 years



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

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

4.12 Intangible assets

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

Estimate useful life of software is considered as 3 years.

4.13 Impairment of non-current assets

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

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.15 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

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



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

4.16 Income tax expenses

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

4.16.1. Current tax

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

4.16.2. Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.16.3. Current and deferred tax for the year

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

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



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

5.1 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

a) Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

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

➤ Business model assessment

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

➤ Consolidation of structured entities

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



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, as described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Standalone Financial Information 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.

- Fair value of financial instruments

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

In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company's policy. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

- Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Company's ECL calculations are outputs of models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- Probabilities of defaults (PDs) the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.
- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life-time expected credit loss model basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, exposure at defaults and loss given defaults (LGDs)
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models
- It is Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary



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5.2 New and Amended Standards:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows, Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes, relating to classification of liabilities, supplier finance arrangements and Pillar Two tax framework, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has evaluated the impact of these amendments and based on its assessment, does not expect any material impact on its financial statements, other than as disclosed if applicable.



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

6 Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use assets and Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use assets					Intangible assets			
	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicle	Computers	Right of use asset	Total	Computer software	Asset Management Rights	Total
Gross carrying value									
As at March 31, 2024	5.24	31.69	2.62	183.58	2,039.44	2,262.58	401.18	-	401.18
Additions during the year	-	182.57	-	16.33	1,772.92	1,971.82	37.26	2,132.13	2,169.39
Disposals during the year		(4.03)		(33.19)		(37.22)	(9.60)		(9.60)
Adjustments/reclassification				-		-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	5.24	210.24	2.62	166.71	3,812.37	4,197.18	428.84	2,132.13	2,560.97
Additions during the year	0.19	25.23	-	1.50	564.02	590.95	4.32	-	4.32
Disposals during the year		(0.28)	(2.62)	-	-	(2.90)	-	-	-
Adjustments/reclassification				-		-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	5.43	235.19	-	168.21	4,376.39	4,785.24	433.16	2,132.13	2,565.29
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation									
As at March 31, 2024	2.50	26.77	2.62	157.07	635.58	824.54	333.28	-	333.28
Charge for the year	0.73	16.18	0.00	19.82	697.10	733.83	44.05	318.63	362.67
Disposals during the year	-	(3.62)	-	(32.21)	-	(35.83)	(0.38)	-	(0.38)
Adjustments/reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	3.23	39.33	2.62	144.67	1,332.68	1,522.53	376.95	318.63	695.57
Charge for the year	0.56	83.76	-	12.79	833.84	930.95	34.70	332.28	366.98
Disposals during the year	-	(0.27)	(2.62)	-	-	(2.90)	-	-	-
Adjustments/reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	3.79	122.81	-	157.47	2,166.52	2,450.59	411.65	650.91	1,062.56
Net carrying value									
As at March 31, 2025	2.01	170.91	0.00	22.04	2,479.69	2,674.65	51.89	1,813.51	1,865.39
As at March 31, 2026	1.64	112.38	-	10.75	2,209.86	2,334.64	21.51	1,481.23	1,502.74



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

7 Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Capital Work in Progress	78.85	-
	78.85	-

CWIP as on March 31, 2026	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	78.85	-	-	-	78.85
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

8 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fixed deposits with banks (refer note (i) below)	1,031.70	940.05
	1,031.70	940.05

Note:- (i) Fixed deposit held as security against borrowings.

9 Investments

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	At Fair Value through profit and Loss	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	-	24,302.44	24,302.44
Debt securities	5,968.11	-	5,968.11
Fund Investments (including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	33,157.25	-	33,157.25
Total	39,125.36	24,302.44	63,427.80
Investments in India	39,125.36	24,302.44	63,427.80
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	39,125.36	24,302.44	63,427.80
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	39,125.36	24,302.44	63,427.80
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	63,427.80

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	At Fair Value through profit and Loss	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	-	22,702.39	22,702.39
Debt securities	5,451.70	-	5,451.70
Fund Investments (including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	33,849.30	-	33,849.30
Total	39,301.00	22,702.39	62,003.39
Investments in India	39,301.00	22,702.39	62,003.39
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	39,301.00	22,702.39	62,003.39
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	39,301.00	22,702.39	62,003.39
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	62,003.39

Note:

- Of the above, Investment in NCD and Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) are pledged with financial institutions, the same has been specified in note 53B(iii)
- The Company accounts for Variable Additional Return (VaR) Rs. 2,537.17 Lakhs (2025 Rs. 9,446.00 Lakhs) based on fund NAV and waterfall mechanisms as outlined in the fund document. The NAV is calculated using the fair value of the fund's assets, any mark-to-market (MTM) gains / losses reflects asset fair value as of the reporting date.



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

10 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposits	394.88	388.09
Deposits - others	37.31	36.56
	432.19	424.65

11 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance income taxes	1,203.05	-
	1,203.05	-

12 Other non current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	49,777.72	36,067.85
	49,777.72	36,067.85



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

13 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	9,871.55	13,970.11
- in fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	-	308.91
	9,871.55	14,279.02

14 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed deposits with banks.(refer note (i) below)	312.75	316.38
Earmarked balances with financial institution (refer note (ii) below)	89.02	76.40
	401.77	392.78

Notes :

- Fixed deposit held as security against borrowings
- Earmarked with bank for a specific purpose and therefore not available for immediate and general use.(Refer note 53B(iii))

15 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Receivables considered good - unsecured	13,133.86	11,065.71
Gross receivables	13,133.86	11,065.71
Allowance for expected credit losses	52.58	44.26
Total allowance for expected credit losses	52.58	44.26
Total receivables net of provision	13,081.28	11,021.45

Notes:

- Trade Receivables specified in note 53B(iii) have been held as security against debt securities and borrowings



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

15.1 Trade receivables ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2026

Trade receivables days past due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt					Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	13,133.86	-	-	13,133.86
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	-	-	13,133.86	-	-	13,133.86
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	52.58	-	-	52.58
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	-	-	52.58	-	-	52.58
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	-	-	13,081.27	-	-	13,081.27

As at March 31, 2025

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



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

16 Investments
As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	At Fair Value through profit and Loss	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	72.85	-	72.85
Debt securities	714.93	-	714.93
Fund Investments (including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	43,699.17	-	43,699.17
Total	44,486.95	-	44,486.95
Investments in India	44,486.95	-	44,486.95
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	44,486.95	-	44,486.95
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	44,486.95	-	44,486.95
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	72.85
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	44,414.10

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	At Fair Value through profit and Loss	At cost (subsidiaries)	Total
Equity Instruments	79.00	-	79.00
Debt securities	13,864.93	-	13,864.93
Fund Investments (including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	12,649.45	-	12,649.45
Total	26,593.38	-	26,593.38
Investments in India	26,593.38	-	26,593.38
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	26,593.38	-	26,593.38
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	26,593.38	-	26,593.38
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	79.00
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	26,514.38

Note:

- (i) Of the above, Investment in NCD and Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) are pledged with financial institutions, the same has been specified in note 53B(iii)
- (ii) The Company accounts for Variable Additional Return (VaR) Rs. 35,005.19 Lakhs (2025 Rs. 5,858.60 Lakhs) based on fund NAV and waterfall mechanisms as outlined in the fund document. The NAV is calculated using the fair value of the fund's assets, any mark-to-market (MTM) gains / losses reflects asset fair value as of the reporting date.



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

17 Loans (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Term Loans (at amortised cost)		
Loans to related parties	-	5,256.30
Others	-	3.05
Total Gross (A)	-	5,259.35
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	1.85
Total (Net) (A)	-	5,257.50
Unsecured	-	5,259.35
Total Gross (B)	-	5,259.35
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	1.85
Total (Net) (B)	-	5,257.50
Loans in India		
Public sector	-	-
Others	-	3.05
Total Gross (C) (I)	-	3.05
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total (Net) (C) (I)	-	3.05
Loans outside India	-	5,256.30
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	1.85
Total (Net) (C) (II)	-	5,254.45
Total (C) (I) and (C) (II)	-	5,257.50

18 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	1,312.45	616.44
Security deposits	26.30	-
	1,338.75	616.44

19 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance income taxes (net of provisions)	931.53	904.94
	931.53	904.94

20 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	8,894.70	5,371.15
Vendor Advances	165.00	113.98
Advances to employees	18.03	25.57
Input tax credit	95.51	1,852.32
	9,173.24	7,363.02



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

21.1 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
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a. Authorised :

14,80,00,000 (Previous year: 14,80,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 5/- each	7,400.00	7,400.00
20,00,000 (Previous year: 20,00,000) preference shares of Rs. 5/- each	100.00	100.00

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

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

b. Issued, subscribed and paid up:

6,42,80,246 (Previous year: 6,42,80,246) equity shares of Rs. 5/- each, fully paid-up	3,214.01	3,214.01
	3,214.01	3,214.01

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

c. The movement in share capital during the year :

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Equity shares	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,42,80,246	3,214.01	3,76,90,650	1,884.53
Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs) converted during the year	-	-	2,65,89,596	1,329.48
Number of shares at the end of the year	6,42,80,246	3,214.01	6,42,80,246	3,214.01

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

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No of shares	Percentage of share holding	No of shares	Percentage of share holding
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	5,79,16,502	90.10%
Edel Finance Company Limited	-	-	63,63,744	9.90%
	5,79,16,502	90.10%	6,42,80,246	100.00%

e. Details of shareholding of promoter in the company:

Shares held by promoters As at March 31, 2026

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	-
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	32,14,012	5.00%	100.00%
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	3,09,732	0.48%	100.00%

Shares held by promoters As at March 31, 2025

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

f. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

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



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

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a. Nil (P.Y. Nil) compulsory convertible debentures of Rs 10 each fully paid	-	-
	-	-

b. The movement in instruments during the year :

Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs)	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No of CCDs	Amount	No of CCDs	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	23,00,00,000	23,000.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Converted to share during the year	-	-	23,00,00,000	23,000.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

c. Terms/rights attached to Instruments entirely equity in nature

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

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

21.3 Other equity

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Securities Premium	33,214.58	33,214.58
Share option reserve	3,376.32	308.95
Debenture redemption reserve	2,982.30	4,040.30
Retained earnings	59,394.19	35,643.74
Other comprehensive income	15.17	39.55
	98,982.56	73,247.12

(i) Securities premium

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

(ii) Share Option Reserve

The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of the options under the share plans of the ultimate Holding Company and the Company.

(iii) Debenture Redemption Reserve

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



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

22 Borrowings (other than debt securities) at amortised cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	-	2,200.00
Secured		
Term loan from banks	-	2,250.00
(Secured against exclusive investments in debt securities and units of Alternative Investment Funds and charge on identified fee receivables.)		
	-	4,450.00
Borrowings in India	-	4,450.00
Borrowings outside India	-	-
	-	4,450.00
Rate of Interest - p.a.		
Term loan from banks 9.50% - 10.75%	-	2,250.00
Loan from related parties 11.00% - 12.60%	-	2,200.00
Total	-	4,450.00

23 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Redeemable non-convertible debentures - secured		
Privately placed		
- Market linked debentures	-	344.79
- Non Convertible Debentures	25,000.00	29,371.69
Total	25,000.00	29,716.48
(i) Debt securities in India	25,000.00	29,716.48
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	25,000.00	29,716.48

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

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

Rate of Interest - p.a.

Market linked debentures 9% - 10%	-	344.79
Non Convertible Debentures 10% - 11%	25,000.00	29,371.69
Total	25,000.00	29,716.48



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

24 Lease Liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liability	1,651.57	1,994.74
	1,651.57	1,994.74

25 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accrued salaries and benefits	416.49	-
Other payables	-	1.62
	416.49	1.62

26 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	535.28	324.49
Compensated leave absences	708.89	228.64
	1,244.17	553.13

27 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>		
Employee benefit obligations	346.57	152.68
Provision for expected credit losses	13.23	11.14
Property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(40.53)	(39.52)
Carried forward losses	2,761.62	2,884.31
Total	3,080.89	3,008.61
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>		
Fair valuation of Investments	(7,381.50)	(4,298.80)
Leases as per IND AS 116 (net)	(69.65)	(69.65)
Expense claimed on payment basis	(13,469.64)	(9,398.92)
Total	(20,920.79)	(13,767.37)
Deferred tax (liability) / assets (net)	(17,839.90)	(10,758.76)



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

28 Borrowings (other than debt securities) at amortised cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	2,219.14	20.75
Secured		
Term loan from banks	2,250.00	3,000.00
(Secured against exclusive investments in debt securities and units of Alternative Investment Funds and charge on identified fee receivables.)		
Bank Overdraft	9,810.52	2,875.21
(Pari-passu charge on all the current assets of the Borrower, excluding the assets which are exclusively charged to other lenders, with an asset cover of 1.5 times of sanctioned amount)		
	14,279.66	5,895.96
Borrowings in India	14,279.66	5,895.96
Borrowings outside India	-	-
	14,279.66	5,895.96
Rate of Interest - p.a.		
Loan from related parties 11.00% - 12.60%	2,219.14	20.75
Term loan from banks 9.50% - 10.75%	2,250.00	3,000.00
Bank Overdraft - 9.00% - 11.00%	9,810.52	2,875.21
Total	14,279.66	5,895.96

29 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Redeemable non-convertible debentures - secured		
Privately placed		
- Market linked debentures	380.74	2,308.61
- Non Convertible Debentures	4,442.25	8,377.93
Total	4,822.99	10,686.54
(i) Debt securities in India	4,822.99	10,686.54
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	4,822.99	10,686.54

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

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

Rate of Interest - p.a.

Market linked debentures 9% - 10%	380.74	2,308.61
Non Convertible Debentures 10% - 11%	4,442.25	8,377.93
Total	4,822.98	10,686.54



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

30 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1.88
Total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10,823.51	13,355.08
	10,823.51	13,356.96

Trade payables ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,496.34	5,327.18	-	-	-	10,823.51
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,496.34	5,327.18	-	-	-	10,823.50

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1.88	-	-	-	1.88
(ii) Others than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,155.36	9,199.72	-	-	-	13,355.08
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,155.36	9,201.60	-	-	-	13,356.96

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

31 Lease liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liability	895.73	761.68
	895.73	761.68

32 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accrued salaries and benefits	17,780.61	12,872.04
Deposit	985.00	114.10
Other payables	104.49	19.04
	18,870.10	13,005.18

33 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	132.75	53.47
	132.75	53.47

34 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income received in advance	43.50	2,036.03
Statutory liabilities*	853.86	645.99
Others	2.95	26.85
	900.31	2,708.87

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



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

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

35 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a) Sale of services		
Management and Advisory Fees	53,370.31	38,877.27
	53,370.31	38,877.27

Disaggregation of the revenue from operations and its reconciliation to amounts reported in statement of profit and loss:		
Service transferred at a point in time	-	-
Service transferred over time	53,370.31	38,877.27
Total Revenue from operations	53,370.31	38,877.27

b) Other operating revenues

Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (i) below)	21,745.71	15,304.65
	21,745.71	15,304.65

Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Refer note (ii) below)

Realised	-	-
Unrealised	21,745.71	15,304.65
Total	21,745.71	15,304.65

Total revenue from operations (a + b)

75,116.03	54,181.92
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Note:

- (i) Net gain/(loss) on account of fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) from Funds managed by the Company.
(ii) The Company has realised Nil of Variable Additional Return during the year ended March 31, 2026 (2025 - Nil) out of cumulative Variable Additional Return accrued from financial year ended March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2026..

36 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
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a) Interest Income

Debt securities	1,499.74	4,589.23
Interest on loans	73.01	516.27
Income tax refunds	-	138.73
Fixed Deposit	173.27	122.60
Others	0.14	0.33

b) Investment in other instruments carried at FVTPL

Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes		
Alternative investment funds/Debt securities/Equity Instruments	6,024.96	4,825.15
Mutual funds	719.08	676.25

c) Others

20,758.69	276.29
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29,248.89	11,144.84
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Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes

Unrealised	1,565.20	1,038.69
Realised	5,178.84	4,462.71

Total

6,744.04	5,501.40
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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
(₹ in lakh)

37 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 'March 31, 2025
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on loan from financial institution	381.36	1,073.05
Interest on loan from related parties	260.86	256.69
Interest on non convertible debentures	3,771.05	2,037.08
Interest on compulsorily convertible debentures	-	0.24
Interest on working capital demand loan	-	31.44
Interest on lease liability	314.89	301.88
Interest on working capital facility	658.07	950.14
Other interest expense		
Financial and bank charges	194.55	252.48
	5,580.78	4,903.00

38 Impairment on financial assets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 'March 31, 2025
ECL provision on financial assets	6.46	46.11
	6.46	46.11

39 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 'March 31, 2025
Salaries wages and bonus (refer note (i) below)	31,961.72	25,202.25
Contribution to provident and other funds	823.61	723.76
Staff welfare expenses	222.67	373.23
Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights (refer note (i), (ii) below and refer note 50)	2,984.81	79.11
	35,992.81	26,378.35

Note:-

- (i) The ultimate Holding Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL")) has Employee Stock Option Plans in force. Based on such ESOP schemes, parent entity has granted an ESOP option to acquire equity shares of EFSL that would vest in a graded manner to company's employees. Based on group policy / arrangement, EFSL has charged the fair value of such stock options, Company has accepted such cross charge and recognised the same under the employee cost.
- (ii) The Board of Directors at their meeting held on November 30, 2024 and February 18, 2026 had approved the grant of stock options under "EAAA India Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024" ("ESOP 2024" / "Scheme").
- (iii) The Salaries wages and bonus includes a provision of bonus and VaR related bonus of Rs. 19,744.33 Lakhs (2025 Rs. 13,418.40 Lakhs) to be paid on realising Variable Additional Return.
- (iv) The Government of India, vide notification dated November 21, 2025, has notified the new Labour Code, basis which the Company has reassessed its employee benefit obligations based on the revised definition of wages and expanded eligibility criteria. Accordingly, based on actuarial valuation and management estimates, the Company has recognized an incremental expense of ₹ 764.64 Lakhs during quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 on account of past service cost in accordance with Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits and disclosed as an exceptional item. The Company continues to monitor developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and will review its estimates and assumptions as further clarifications and Rules are notified.



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

40 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 'March 31, 2025
Advertisement and business promotion	302.01	190.55
Auditor's remuneration (refer note below 40 (a))	45.03	44.52
Communication	63.73	73.02
Computer expenses	678.06	609.14
Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note 55)	178.00	123.60
Electricity charges	67.61	75.81
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	-	(3.20)
Insurance	33.46	27.17
Legal and professional fees	871.81	1,116.67
Membership and subscription	40.30	21.62
Office expenses	204.41	185.11
Rates and taxes	42.28	119.20
Rent	808.69	851.62
Seminar and conference	25.73	7.68
Goods & Service tax expenses	138.22	187.16
Director's Sitting Fees	74.50	41.90
Travelling and conveyance	426.67	664.57
Selling and Distribution expenses	6,368.42	4,582.45
Miscellaneous expenses	10.96	3.99
	10,379.89	8,922.58

Note:

a) Auditors' remuneration:

Audit Fees	28.00	28.00
Limited Review Fees	12.00	12.00
Others	5.03	4.52
	45.03	44.52



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

41 Income Tax

The components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax	-	-
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	(9.07)	(20.70)
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	7,089.34	5,381.02
Total tax charge	7,080.27	5,360.32
Total current tax	(9.07)	(20.70)
Total deferred tax	7,089.34	5,381.02

41.1 Reconciliation of total tax charge

The tax expense shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax expense that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 is, as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Accounting profit before tax as per financial statements	50,342.40	23,980.21
Tax rate (in percentage)	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated based on this tax rate	12,671.18	6,035.82
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	(9.07)	(20.70)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	44.80	19.91
Others	1,263.65	181.75
Deduction of income under chap - VI A	(4,015.64)	-
Impact of certain items being taxed at different rates (for example, capital gains at different rates, etc.)	(2,874.64)	(856.46)
Total tax charge for the year recorded in P&L	7,080.27	5,360.32

Break-up of income tax recorded in OCI	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred tax		
Employee benefit obligations	8.20	(2.10)
Total	8.20	(2.10)



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

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

Movement for the period (April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026)				
Particulars	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS
Deferred taxes in relation to:				
Property, Plant and Equipment including intangibles	(39.52)	(1.01)	-	(40.53)
Employee benefits obligations	152.68	185.69	8.20	346.57
Carried forward losses	2,884.31	(122.69)	-	2,761.63
Leases as per IND AS 116 (net)	(69.65)	-	-	(69.65)
Expense on payment basis	(9,398.92)	(4,070.72)	-	(13,469.64)
Fair valuation of investments	(4,298.80)	(3,082.70)	-	(7,381.50)
Provision for expected credit losses	11.14	2.08	-	13.22
Total	(10,758.76)	(7,089.34)	8.20	(17,839.90)

Movement for the period (April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2025)				
Particulars	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability) as per Ind AS
Deferred taxes in relation to:				
Property, Plant and Equipment including intangibles	19.07	(58.59)	-	(39.52)
Employee benefits obligations	85.82	68.96	(2.10)	152.68
Carried forward losses	2,927.69	(43.38)	-	2,884.31
Leases as per IND AS 116 (net)	400.00	(469.65)	-	(69.65)
Expense on payment basis	(7,635.30)	(1,763.62)	-	(9,398.92)
Fair valuation of investments	(1,172.94)	(3,125.86)	-	(4,298.80)
Provision for expected credit losses	-	11.14	-	11.14
Total	(5,375.64)	(5,381.02)	(2.10)	(10,758.76)

42 Earnings per share

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – "Earnings Per Share" prescribed by Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit/(loss) for the year	43,262.13	18,619.89
Calculation of weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs 5 each:		
- Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,42,80,246	3,76,90,650
- Shares issued during the year	-	2,65,89,596
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246
Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the year for basic EPS	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246
Number of dilutive potential equity shares	14,27,118	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the year for diluted EPS	6,57,07,364	6,42,80,246
Earnings per share (EPS) (Face value Rs 5 each)		
Basic earnings per share (in rupees)	67.30	28.97
Diluted earnings per share (in rupees)	65.84	28.97



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

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

A Name of related party by whom control is exercised:

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

B Subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place:

Sekura India Management Limited
EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)
EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)
EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited (w.e.f April 18, 2025)

C Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place:

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited
ECL Finance Limited
ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)
ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)
Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
EdelGive Foundation
Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)
Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
Edelweiss Value Growth Fund
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)
Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund
Edelweiss Asset Management Limited
Nido Home Finance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited)
Nuvama Custodial Services Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Capital Services Limited)
Edel Finance Company Limited

D Director / Key Managerial Personnel

I Key Managerial Personnel

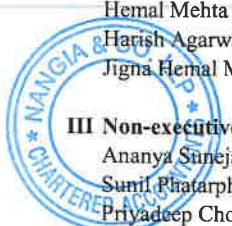
Rashesh Shah - Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director (appointed with effective from August 14, 2025)
Amit Agarwal - Chief Executive Officer (appointed with effective from June 12, 2025)
Subahoo Chordia - Chief Executive Officer (appointed with effective from June 12, 2025)
Harish Agarwal - President and Chief Operating officer
Hemal Mehta - Chief Financial Officer
Deepak Mukhija - Company Secretary
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy - Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (upto September 30, 2025)
Sushanth Nayak - Whole Time Director (upto August 28, 2024)

II Relatives of KMPs with whom transactions have taken place

Hemal Mehta HUF
Harish Agarwal HUF
Jigna Hemal Mehta

III Non-executive Director

Ananya Suneja (appointed with effective from November 08, 2024)
Sunil Phatarphekar (re-appointed with effective from August 13, 2025)
Priyadeep Chopra (appointed with effective from March 24, 2023)
William Preston Hutchings (appointed with effective from August 28, 2024)
Neeta Mukerji (appointed with effective from October 11, 2024)
Sampa Bhasin (appointed with effective from October 16, 2024)
C. Balagopal (appointed with effective from April 24, 2025)
Sunil Kakar (appointed with effective from April 24, 2025)
Kanu Doshi (upto October 17, 2024)



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

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

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A	Transactions with related parties as stated above			
	Term loans taken from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	2,200.00
	Term loans repaid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	2,200.00
	Term loan given	Sekura India Management Limited	-	830.00
		EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	5,042.80
	Term loans repaid by	Sekura India Management Limited	-	830.00
		EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	5,165.77	2,557.85
	Purchase of Asset Management Rights	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	2,132.13
	Security deposits	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	196.88
	Purchase of sponsor units of AIF	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	329.86
	Purchase of rights of variable additional return	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	492.00
	Investment in Equity Shares of Subsidiary	Sekura India Management Limited	-	250.00
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	1,600.05	-
	Interest expense on loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	229.92
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	260.86	26.77
	Interest expense on CCD	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	0.24
	Interest expense on NCD	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	199.91	-
		Hemal Mehta HUF	3.24	-
		Harish Agarwal HUF	2.27	-
		Jigna Hemal Mehta	1.08	-
	Corporate Social Responsibility	EdelGive Foundation	99.70	100.00
	Fund raising Distributor's expenses	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	23.93	23.93
	Advisory fee expense	ECL Finance Limited	-	(139.37)
		Sekura India Management Limited	-	310.69
	Insurance expenses	Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)	126.36	122.04
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	30.25	28.36
	Corporate Guarantee Fee	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	1.70	1.69
	Remuneration (including bonus) paid to Key Managerial Personnel	Venkatachalam Ramaswamy	820.01	258.39
	Remuneration (including bonus and VaR related bonus) paid to Director / Key Managerial Personnel	Hemal Mehta	522.73	350.56
		Deepak Mukhija	185.06	130.97
		Harish Agarwal	1,033.12	472.83
		Sushanth Nayak	-	103.91
		Amit Agarwal	3,398.77	-
		Subahoo Chordia	288.34	-
	Director Sitting Fees paid to	Sunil Phatarpekar	17.25	15.20
		Kanu Doshi	-	3.00
		William Preston Hutchings	13.00	8.45
		Neeta Ananda Mukerji	13.25	6.50
		Sampa Bhasin	17.00	8.75
		Balagopal Chandrasekhar	5.50	-
		Sunil Kakar	8.50	-



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

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

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 'March 31, 2025
	Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	2,104.03	1,872.67
		ECL Finance Limited	-	77.92
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	3.00
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	-	2.17
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land	33.16	-
		Nuvama Custodial Services Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Capital Services Limited)	0.02	-
		Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	-	7.13
		William Preston Hutchings	-	21.24
	Interest income on loan given	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	73.01	441.87
		Sekura India Management Limited	-	5.82
	Dividend Income	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	20,628.73	-
	Dividend paid	Edel Finance Company Limited	1,081.84	-
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	18,533.28	-
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	472.46	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	482.10	-
	Expense on Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	109.38	-
	Cost recovery towards Employee Stock Options Plan	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	18.57	-
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	9.28	-
		Sekura India Management Limited	138.76	-
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	9.28	-
	Fee income earned from	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	11,069.50	2,568.25
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	4.03
		ECL Finance Limited	-	(67.25)
		Edelweiss Value Growth Fund	14.36	14.43
		Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited	-	76.39
		Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	6.56	6.49
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	4,320.81
		ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)	-	25.93
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	94.21	81.71
	Reimbursements received from	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	162.21	220.24
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	3.01
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	25.42
		EARC Trust SC 387	-	82.35
		Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	-	0.48
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	50.05	285.62
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	4.13	16.79
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	12.76	12.68
		Edelweiss Value Growth Fund	-	0.53
		Sekura India Management Limited	35.99	33.76
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	6.64	-
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer to	Sekura India Management Limited	-	0.08
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	0.03	-
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer from	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	125.10
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	17.68
		Sekura India Management Limited	5.47	-
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	8.13



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

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

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
B)	Balances with related parties as stated above			
	Long-term borrowings	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	2,200.00	2,200.00
	Term loans given	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	5,127.75
	Trade payable to	ECap Equities Limited	2.04	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	37.59	181.65
		Sekura India Management Limited	-	123.03
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	0.61
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings from	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	19.14	20.75
	Interest accrued on loans given	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	128.55
	Other payables	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	28.32	20.56
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.22	-
		Sekura India Management Limited	5.47	-
		EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	3.26
	Other Receivables	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	17.68
		EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	18.57	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	125.10
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	35.82	15.19
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	8.13
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	0.03	-
	Advance paid/Pre- payment to suppliers	Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)	4.01	17.03
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	7.00	3.96
	Security deposits with	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	374.09	374.09
	Trade receivables	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	36.96	1,074.71
		ECL Finance Limited	-	4.98
		Sekura India Management Limited	-	4.34
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	3,554.34
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	15.55
		Edelweiss Value Growth Fund	4.04	-
		Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	1.86	-
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	-	7.54
		Nido Home Finance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited)	-	0.02
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	9.39
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	-	1.63
	Investment in Subsidiaries	Sekura India Management Limited	308.95	308.95
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1,051.46	1,051.46
		EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	21,341.99	21,341.99
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	1,600.05	-
C)	Off Balance Sheet Items			
	Corporate Guarantee taken from	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	4,241.50	12,475.00

F Details of remuneration to Company's Director / KMPs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Short-term employee benefits*	6,248.00	1,316.66
Post-employment benefits	166.49	5.41
Share-based payment	2,178.76	-
Total	8,593.25	1,322.07

*including bonus and VaR related bonus



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

44 Segment Reporting

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

45 Retirement Benefit Plan

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

Amount of **Rs. 635.96 Lakhs** (P.Y: Rs. 539.88 Lakhs) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee benefit expense" – Note. 39 in statement of Profit and loss.

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity):

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

Table 1: Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Present Value of DBO at start of the year	911.12	668.88
Service Cost	342.84	102.42
Interest Cost	58.19	57.38
Benefits Paid	(198.56)	(60.17)
Re-measurements		
a. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in financial assumptions	-	32.14
c. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from experience over the past year	(1.91)	(40.36)
Transfer In/ (Out)	12.60	150.83
Present Value of DBO at end of the year	1,124.28	911.12

Table 2 : Expenses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Service Cost		
a. Current Service Cost	342.84	102.42
b. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	21.33	19.53
Employer Expenses	364.17	121.95

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

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Present Value of DBO	1,124.28	911.12
Fair Value of Plan Assets	589.00	586.63
Funded Status [Surplus/ (Deficit)]	(535.28)	(324.49)
Experience Adjustment on Plan Liabilities: (Gain)/ Loss	(1.91)	(40.36)

Table 4: Actuarial Assumptions

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salary Growth Rate	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Discount Rate	6.30% p.a.	6.30% p.a.
Interest Rate on Net DBO/ (Asset)	6.30% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Withdrawal Rate	16.00% p.a.	16.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
	(Ultimate)	(Ultimate)
Weighted average duration of the obligation	3 years	3.5 years



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
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Table 5: Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at start of year - (Loss)/ Gain	59.51	44.72
Re-measurements on DBO		
a. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in financial assumptions	-	(32.14)
c. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from experience over the past year	1.91	40.36
Re-measurements on Plan Assets		
Return on Plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(34.49)	6.57
Balance at end of year - (Loss)/ Gain	26.93	59.51

Table 6: Sensitivity Analysis

DBO increases/ (decreases) by	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	40.37	33.72
1% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	(37.67)	(31.27)
1% Increase in Discount Rate	(37.57)	(31.19)
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	41.05	34.26
1% Increase in Withdrawal Rate	(1.44)	(1.18)
1% Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	1.58	1.29
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	0.03	0.02
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 years)	0.08	0.07

Table 7: Movement in Net (Liability)/ Asset

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Surplus/ (Deficit) at start of year	(324.49)	(126.67)
Net (Acquisition)/ Divestiture	-	-
Net Transfer (In)/ Out	(12.60)	(150.83)
Movement during the year	-	-
Current Service Cost	(148.23)	(102.42)
Past Service Cost	(194.61)	-
Net Interest on net DBO	(21.33)	(19.53)
Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Re-measurements – Gains/ (Losses)	(32.58)	14.79
Contributions	198.56	60.17
Surplus/ (Deficit) at end of year	(535.28)	(324.49)

Table 8: Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at start of the year	586.63	542.21
Contributions by Employer	198.56	60.17
Benefits Paid	(198.56)	(60.17)
Interest Income on Plan Assets	36.86	37.85
Re-measurements	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(34.49)	6.57
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of the year	589.00	586.63
Actual Return on Plan Assets	2.37	44.42
Expected Employer Contributions for the coming year	540.00	325.00



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

46 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 1, 2025	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2026
Debt securities	40,403.02	(14,351.08)	-	-	3,771.05	29,822.99
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10,345.96	2,438.86	-	-	1,494.83	14,279.66
Total liabilities from financing activities	50,748.98	(11,912.22)	-	-	5,265.88	44,102.65

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

* Represents Interest expense for the year.

47 Contingent liabilities and commitments

47.1 Contingent liabilities

- With regards to taxation, based on the order received from TDS office an appeal is being filed pertaining to a demand of Rs. 310.82 Lakhs for AY 2024-25.
- Litigation pending against the Company amounts to Rs. 22.48 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Rs. 22.48 Lakhs)

47.2 Capital commitments

A. Uncalled liabilities

Uncalled liability(undrawn commitment in case of Units of AIF) as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 42,313.98 Lakhs (March 31,2025: Rs.30,340.34 Lakhs).

Trail commission payable towards selling and distribution expense for fund raised in various AIF strategies not accrued and not due as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 42,511.45 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 19,811.26 Lakhs).

B. Estimated amounts of contracts

Estimated amounts of contracts Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at March 31, 2026 Rs. 215.85 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. Nil Lakhs).

- 48** A previously contingent liability amounting to Rs. 61.43 Lakhs is being settled by the Company vide SEBI's settlement order.



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

49 Leases

i) Right of use asset

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening balance at start of the year	2,479.68	1,403.87
Addition	564.02	1,772.92
Depreciation expense	833.84	697.11
Closing balance	2,209.86	2,479.68

ii) Lease Liability

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening balance at start of the year	2,756.42	1,578.22
Addition	564.02	1,772.92
Accretion of interest	314.89	301.88
Payment	1,088.03	896.60
Closing balance	2,547.30	2,756.42

iii) Total amount recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation and amortisation expense	833.84	697.11
Finance cost on lease liability	314.89	301.88
Expense relating to short term lease (included in other expenses)	10.77	16.87
Total	1,159.50	1,015.86

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

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Within one year	10.77	2.13

v) Other disclosure

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	% / Years/Amount	% / Years/Amount
Incremental borrowing rate of company (in %)	12.14	12.14
The leases have an average life of between (in years)	4	2
The total lease payment for the year (in amt)	1,098.81	913.47



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

50 Share Based Payments: Employee Stock Option Plans :

EAAA India Alternatives Limited ("EAAA" hereafter), has recognised share based payment expenses for the year ended March 31, 2026 based on fair value as on the grant date calculated as per option pricing model. The grants represent equity-settled options under the 'EAAA India Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024 (hereafter referred to as, "ESOP 2024" or "ESOPs").

The EAAA Group has granted ESOPs under the plan viz., ESOP 2024 to its employees on an equity settled basis as tabulated below. The ESOPs provide a right to its holders (i.e., EAAA group employees) to purchase one EAAA share for each option at a pre-determined strike price on the expiry of the vesting period. The ESOP hence represents an European call option that provides a right but not an obligation to the employees of the EAAA group to exercise the option by paying the strike price at any time on completion of the vesting period, subject to an outer boundary on the exercise period.

EAAA has granted stock options to employees of the EAAA group on an equity-settled basis as tabulated below.

Particulars	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Dates of grant	April 09, 2025	April 09, 2025	February 18, 2026
Option Type	Equity settled	Equity settled	Equity settled
No. of outstanding options As at March 31, 2026	27,00,000	20,30,000	1,20,000
No. of outstanding options As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-
No. of Equity shares represented by an option	1 share for 1 option	1 share for 1 option	1 share for 1 option
Fair Value per option	253.95	274.99	256.33
Exercise Price	933.00	933.00	933.00
Vesting Period	1- 5 years	1- 5 years	1- 5 years
Vesting Conditions	Service	Service	Service

The vesting of options is subject to the employee's continued employment with the Edelweiss group. The ESOPs shall vest as follows:

Particulars	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Duration from grant date	% options vesting	% options vesting	% options vesting
12 months from the grant date	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24 months from the grant date	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
36 months from the grant date	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
48 months from the grant date	0.00%	25.00%	25.00%
60 months from the grant date	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



50 Share Based Payments: Employee Stock Option Plans (Continued):

Movement of number of Options for period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Number of options	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II
Outstanding at the start of the period	-	-	-	-
Granted during the period (refer note 1)	27,00,000	21,75,000	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-
Lapsed/ cancelled during the period	-	1,45,000	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	27,00,000	20,30,000	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	-	-	-

Weighted Average Exercise Price for period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Weighted Average Exercise Price (Rs.)	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II
Outstanding at the start of the period	-	-	-	-
Granted during the period	933.00	933.00	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-
Lapsed/ cancelled during the period	-	933.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	933.00	933.00	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average Share price at the exercise date	933.00	933.00	-	-

Outstanding Options as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II
Number of options outstanding	27,00,000.00	20,30,000.00	-	-
Weighted average strike price (Rs.)	933.00	933.00	-	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period)	3.52	4.27	-	-
Number of employees covered under the scheme	3.00	50.00	-	-



50 Share Based Payments: Employee Stock Option Plans (Continued):

Options granted during the period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II
Number of options granted (refer note no I)	27,00,000.00	21,75,000.00	-	-
Weighted average strike price (in Rs.)	933.00	933.00	-	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period)	3.52	4.27	-	-
Number of employees covered under the scheme	3.00	50.00	-	-
Weighted Average Fair value per option (in Rs.)	253.95	274.99	-	-
Weighted Average Intrinsic value per option (in Rs.)	-	-	-	-

Assumptions for Fair Value for the period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II
Weighted average share price (in Rs.)	933.00	933.00	-	-
Weighted average strike price (in Rs.)	933.00	933.00	-	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period)	3.52	4.27	-	-
Expected volatility (% p.a.)	32.43% - 37.52%	32.43% - 35.53%	32.22% - 32.76%	-
Risk-free discount rate (% p.a.)	6.12% - 6.25%	6.17% - 6.25%	6.01% - 6.32%	-
Expected dividend yield (% p.a.)	3.00%	3.00%	3.43%	-
Fair value of shares on the date of grants	928.00	928.00	933.00	-

The summary of grants during the period FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024
Equity-settled	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	28,80,000	-
Employees other than KMP	20,15,000	-
Total Grants	48,95,000	-

Expense arising from share-based payment transactions - Equity Settled

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024
Equity-settled	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	2,178.76	-
Employees other than KMP	872.58	-
Total Expenses	3,051.33	-



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
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51 Capital management :

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

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

The Company is not subject to any regulatory capital requirements.

52 Fair Values of Financial Instruments:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

52.1 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy

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

Particulars	March 31, 2026			
	Carring Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,871.55	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,433.47	-	-	-
Trade receivables	13,081.28	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,770.94			
Investments				
Equity Instruments (Subsidiaries)	24,302.44	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	-	-	-	76,856.42
Debt Securities	-	-	-	6,683.04
Equity Instruments	-	72.85	-	-
Total financial assets	50,459.68	72.85	-	83,539.46
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings	14,279.66	-	-	-
Debt Securities	29,822.99	-	-	-
Trade payables	10,823.51	-	-	-
Lease Liability	2,547.30	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	19,286.59	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	76,760.05	-	-	-



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52.1 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy (Continued)

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

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

Fair valuation Technique

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



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Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)
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52.2 Movement in level 3 financial instrument measured at fair value

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

Financial year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Debt Securities	Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2025	19,316.63	46,498.75	65,815.38
Purchase	-	13,856.57	13,856.57
Sale/Redemption during the period	(14,031.82)	(10,233.79)	(24,265.60)
Profit/(loss) during the period recognised in profit or loss	1,398.23	26,734.89	28,133.11
Investments - at March 31, 2026	6,683.04	76,856.42	83,539.46
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the period	784.55	43,481.63	44,266.19

Financial year ended March 31, 2025

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

52.3 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

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



52.4 Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

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

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

Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2026	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	76,856.42	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs. 21.64 - Rs.1,00,033.10	5%	4,703.18	5%	(4,703.18)
Debt Securities	6,683.04	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Future Cash Flow	N.A	5%	334.15	5%	(334.15)
Total	83,539.46					5,037.33		(5,037.33)
Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2025	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	46,498.76	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs. 17 - Rs.1,00,739	5%	2,938.65	5%	(2,938.65)
Debt Securities	19,316.64	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Future Cash Flow	N.A	5%	965.83	5%	(965.83)
Total	65,815.40					3,904.49		(3,904.49)



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53 Risk Management

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

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

A Industry analysis - Risk concentration

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				
	Financial Services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	9,871.55	-	-	-	9,871.55
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,433.47	-	-	-	1,433.47
Investments	48,052.99	51,751.31	4,304.59	3,805.86	1,07,914.75
Other financial assets	1,312.45	-	-	458.49	1,770.94
Trade receivables	13,081.28	-	-	-	13,081.28
Total	73,751.74	51,751.31	4,304.59	4,264.35	1,34,071.99

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



Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

53 Risk Management (Continued)

B Liquidity risk and funding management

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

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

As at March 31, 2026	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	-	284.37	-	1,685.93	1,496.83	7,356.38	-	-	-	10,823.51
Borrowings	-	-	19.14	750.00	-	750.00	12,760.52	-	-	-	14,279.66
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	69.08	4,622.24	131.67	25,000.00	-	-	29,822.99
Other financial liabilities	-	-	71.30	71.21	15,423.89	799.62	3,399.81	1,288.76	430.80	348.50	21,833.89
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	-	-	374.81	821.21	17,178.90	7,668.69	23,648.38	26,288.76	430.80	348.50	76,760.05

As at March 31, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	-	1,362.96	1,008.81	1,306.59	3,665.12	6,013.47	-	-	-	13,356.96
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	20.75	750.00	-	750.00	4,375.21	4,450.00	-	-	10,345.96
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	144.43	6,425.36	4,246.94	29,586.29	-	-	40,403.02
Other financial liabilities	-	-	59.56	59.30	5,131.34	183.94	513.09	9,368.27	447.72	-	15,763.22
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	-	-	1,443.27	1,818.11	6,582.36	11,024.43	15,148.71	43,404.56	447.72	-	79,869.16



Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

(₹ in lakh)

53 Risk Management (Continued)

B Liquidity risk and funding management (Continued)

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

As at March 31, 2026	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	9,871.55	-	-	-	-	75.62	237.12	1,031.69	-	-	9,871.55
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	89.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,433.47
Trade receivables	-	-	-	13,081.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,081.28
Investments	-	363.68	415.64	779.32	779.32	2,337.97	39,811.01	14,083.15	5,772.24	43,572.42	1,07,914.75
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	1,312.45	11.30	15.00	177.21	234.19	20.79	1,770.94
Total	9,871.55	452.72	415.64	13,860.60	2,091.77	2,424.89	40,063.13	15,292.05	6,006.43	43,593.21	1,34,071.99

As at March 31, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	13,970.10	308.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,279.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	76.40	-	-	-	316.38	940.05	-	-	1,332.83
Trade receivables	-	-	6,410.91	-	194.62	844.49	3,571.43	-	-	-	11,021.45
Loans	-	128.55	-	-	-	5,128.95	-	-	-	-	5,257.50
Investments	-	788.79	901.48	1,690.27	1,690.27	5,070.81	16,451.77	25,354.13	5,247.15	31,402.12	88,596.79
Other financial assets	-	-	-	616.43	616.43	-	-	227.77	196.88	-	1,041.07
Total	13,970.10	1,226.26	7,388.79	1,690.27	2,501.32	11,044.24	20,339.58	26,521.93	5,444.03	31,402.12	1,21,528.66



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

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

(₹ in lakh)

53 Risk Management (Continued)

B Liquidity risk and funding management (Continued)

(iii) Financial assets available to support future lending

Particulars	March 31, 2026				
	Available as collateral	others ¹	others ²	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent	-	9,871.55	-	-	9,871.55
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	237.13	1,196.34	1,433.47
Trade receivables	2,081.28	-	11,000.00	-	13,081.28
Other financial assets	-	1,770.94	-	-	1,770.94
Investments	20,427.26	24,302.44	7,373.16	55,811.89	1,07,914.75
Total assets	22,508.54	35,944.93	18,610.29	57,008.23	1,34,071.99

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

1. Represents assets which the company would not consider readily available to secure funding in the normal course of business.

2. Represent assets which are used as a security towards facility from financial institution.



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

53 Risk Management (Continued)
C Market Risk (Continued)

(i) Interest rate risk

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

Currency of borrowing	March 31, 2026					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(35.61)	-	25	35.61	-

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

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

Currency	March 31, 2026					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	84.49	-	5	(84.49)	-

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

(iii) Equity Price Risk

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

Impact on	March 31, 2026					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Equity shares	5	3.64	-	5	(3.64)	-

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



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

53 Risk Management (Continued)
C Market Risk (Continued)

(iv) Other price risk

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

Impact on	March 31, 2026					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	5	3,842.82	-	5	(3,842.82)	-
Debt securities	5	334.15	-	5	(334.15)	-

Impact on	March 31, 2025					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	5	2,324.98	-	5	(2,324.98)	-
Debt securities	5	965.83	-	5	(965.83)	-



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

53 Risk Management (Continued)

D Market Risk

Total market risk exposure

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

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalent	9,871.55	-	9,871.55	14,279.02	-	14,279.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,433.47	-	1,433.47	1,332.83	-	1,332.83
Loans	-	-	-	5,257.50	-	5,257.50
Trade receivables	13,081.28	-	13,081.28	11,021.45	-	11,021.45
Investments	1,07,914.75	72.85	1,07,841.90	88,596.77	79.00	88,517.77
Other Financial Assets	1,770.94	-	1,770.94	1,041.09	-	1,041.09
Total	1,34,071.99	72.85	1,33,999.14	1,21,528.66	79.00	1,21,449.66

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Liabilities						
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	14,279.66	-	14,279.66	10,345.96	-	10,345.96
Debt Securities	29,822.99	-	29,822.99	40,403.02	-	40,403.02
Trade payables	10,823.51	-	10,823.51	13,356.96	-	13,356.96
Other financial liabilities	21,833.89	-	21,833.89	15,763.22	-	15,763.22
Total	76,760.05	-	76,760.05	79,869.16	-	79,869.16



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

54 Unconsolidated structured entities

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

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

Particulars	Alternative Investment Funds	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investments	76,856.42	46,498.75
Trade Receivables	13,020.70	6,353.98
Other financial assets	1,286.63	465.52
Total Assets	91,163.75	53,318.25
Off-balance sheet exposure	42,313.98	30,340.34
Size of the structured entities	59,46,031.28	53,15,711.29
Fees from the structured entities	42,300.81	31,846.48

55 Corporate social responsibility (CSR):

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	177.86	123.00
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	178.00	123.60
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(f) Details of related party transactions	99.70	100.00



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

56 Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

The Company has undertaken the following transactions in foreign currency:

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Travelling & Conveyance	21.13	21.18
Membership & Subscription	2.16	6.20
Database Charges	0.28	6.09
Legal and Professional Expenses	5.53	0.34
Directors' Sitting Fees	30.00	16.20
Others	1.88	2.01
	60.98	52.02

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Management and Advisory Fees	15,027.34	5,094.28
Interest Income	87.56	441.87
	15,114.90	5,536.15

- 57** The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits of Rs. 12,000 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 13,400 Lakhs) in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- 58** Accrued salaries and benefits under other Financial Liabilities includes a provision for bonus and VaR related bonus amounting to ₹ 18,213.67 Lakhs (₹ 12,860.10 Lakhs in 2025) to be paid on realising of Variable Additional Return



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

59 Other statutory information.

(i) Key Ratios

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Variance
Net profit ratio	41.45%	28.50%	45.45%
Current Ratio	1.56	1.43	9.09%
Debt Equity Ratio	0.43	0.66	(34.61%)
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	5.62	2.28	146.66%
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	10.56	6.21	70.05%
Return on Equity (ROE)	48.43%	27.75%	74.52%
Return on Equity (ROE) excluding Intangible assets	49.36%	28.15%	75.35%
Total debt to Total assets	0.22	0.30	(26.15%)

Notes:

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



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

59 Other statutory information (Continued).

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

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

(iii) Loans and Advances

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

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

(iv) Details of Benami Property held

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

(v) Security of current assets against borrowings

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

(vi) Wilful Defaulter

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

(vii) Relationship with Struck off Companies

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

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

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

(ix) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) During the period, the company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiary) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiary

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

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

(xi) The Board of Directors at its meeting held on November 03, 2025, have approved an interim dividend of Rs 15.00 per equity share (on face value of Rs 5 per equity share).

(xii) The Company has declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs 17.00 per equity share (on face value of Rs 5 per equity share) based on the approval by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 31, 2025.

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

(xiv) Subsequent Event

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

(xv) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(xvi) Undisclosed Income

The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period 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) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

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



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

60 Previous year comparatives

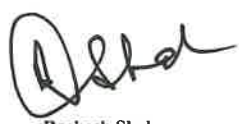
Previous period/year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached.

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


Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership No: 601788

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


Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322


Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164


Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer


Subahoo Chordia
Chief Executive Officer


Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer


Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
Membership No: A17454

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 22, 2026

