Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Corporate Identity Number: U67190MH2021PLC355152

Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2026

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

6th Annual Report 2025-26

Board of Directors

Ms. Ananya Suneja	-	Non-executive Director – Chairperson of the Board
Mr. Anand Lalla	-	Executive Director and CEO
Mr. Mayuresh Karnik (Appointed w.e.f August 25, 2025)	-	Executive Director
Mr. Krishnan Nair (Resigned w.e.f August 25, 2025)	-	Executive Director
Mr. Ramesh Abhishek	-	Non-executive Director
Mr. Shiv Sehgal	-	Non-executive Director
Mr. Swadesh Agrawal	-	Non-executive Director
Mr. Sankarson Banerjee	-	Independent Director
Mr. Sameer Kaji	-	Independent Director

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Mahadev Gole (till March 17, 2026)
Mr. Nagesh Karia (w.e.f. April 21, 2026)

Company Secretary

Mr. Pradyumn Grover

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Anand Lalla

Statutory Auditors

M/s. NGS & Co. LLP

Registered Office

801- 804, Wing A, Building No. 3, Inspire BKC,
G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400 051.
Corporate Identity No.:
U67190MH2021PLC355152
Tel: +91 22 6620 3030
Email: Secretarial@nuvama.com

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

NSDL Database Management Limited
4th Floor, Trade World,
A Wing, Kamala Mills Compound,
Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013.

nuvama

BOARD'S REPORT

To the Members of Nuvama Custodial Services Limited,

The Directors of your Company hereby present their 6th Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The summary of the Company's financial performance for the Financial Year ("FY") 2025-26 as compared to the previous FY 2024-25 is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income	263.64	179.90
Total Expenses	241.07	150.54
Profit Before Tax	**22.57**	**29.36**
Tax Expenses	5.74	7.42
Profit for the year	**16.83**	**21.94**
Other Comprehensive Income*	0.00	(0.08)
Total Comprehensive Income	**16.83**	**21.86**
Opening balance of Retained earnings	**31.01**	**9.07**
Add: Profit for the year	16.83	21.94
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year*	0.00	(0.08)
Add: Other adjustments	-	0.08
Profit carried to Balance Sheet	**47.84**	**31.01**

*(0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

TRANSFER TO RESERVE

The Board of Directors did not recommend transferring any amount to any reserve.

INFORMATION ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company earned revenue of Rs. 263.64 crore as compared to Rs. 179.90 crore in the previous year. Of the total income earned during the year, income from fees and commission stood at Rs. 194.48 crore as compared to Rs. 125.84 crore in the previous year and interest income stood at Rs. 11.07 crore as compared to Rs. 5.45 crore in the previous year.

The Profit after Tax for the year ended March 31, 2026, was Rs. 16.83 crore as compared to Rs. 21.86 crore during the previous year.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which occurred between the end of the FY 2025-26 to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this Directors' Report.

BORROWINGS

During the year under review, the Company had issued Commercial Papers which were listed on BSE Limited. The details of all outstanding borrowings as on March 31, 2026, are given in the Notes to Accounts annexed to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

DIVIDEND

No dividend was recommended by the Board of Directors for FY 2025-26.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Capital:

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026, stood at Rs. 60,00,00,000 divided 6,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each

During the year under review, there was no change in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company.

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital:

During the year under review, there was no change in the paid-up share capital of the Company. Accordingly, as of March 31, 2026, the total paid-up share capital of the Company stood at Rs. 55,00,00,000 divided into 5,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has put in place adequate policies and procedures to ensure that the system of Internal Controls including Internal Financial Controls are commensurate with the nature, size and complexities of the Company's business and operation and the same are adequate and operating effectively.

The Company has a system of Internal Financial Controls which provides a reasonable assurance in respect of providing financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding of assets of the Company, prevention and detection of errors and frauds, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and ensuring compliance with corporate policies.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Internal Auditors of the Company follow standards on Internal Audit along with guidelines issued by regulators and ensures compliance with Section 138 of the Act read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and other applicable regulations as amended and notified from time to time. The Internal Audit function operates under the supervision of the Board.

The Internal Audit team is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness and adequacy of the Company's internal control systems, this includes ensuring compliance with internal and regulatory guidelines, risk management practices, operational systems, accounting procedures and policies at all Company locations. Internal Audit Reports, along with the action taken reports, are reviewed by the Audit Committee. Corrective actions wherever necessary are taken to strengthen the internal controls. The Company believes that these systems provide reasonable assurance that its internal controls, risk management, and governance frameworks are adequate and functioning effectively as intended.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of Loans and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, are given in the Notes of the Financial Statements of the Company.

Further, there was no guarantee provided by the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All contracts/arrangement/transactions entered by the Company during the year under review with the related parties were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the same were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

Omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for all related party transactions which are foreseen and of repetitive nature. While seeking omnibus approval, the Company specifies not only the overall transaction limits for each related party but also the maximum sub-limits prescribed for each category of transaction with such related party.

Pursuant to the said omnibus approval, details of transactions entered into are also reviewed by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. A certificate from an independent charted accountant is placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, certifying that all related party transactions entered into by the Company during the quarter were conducted at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

i. Composition of the Board

As on March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised of eight (8) Directors out of which one (1) is Executive Director and CEO, one (1) is an Executive Director, four (4) are Non-executive Non-Independent Directors including one (1) Woman Director and two (2) are Independent Directors.

The Board composition is in compliance with the requirements of the Act. The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company are persons of integrity with requisite expertise and experience (including proficiency).

ii. Executive Director

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Mayuresh Karnik was appointed as an Additional Director (Executive) with effect from August 25, 2025. The shareholders at their annual general meeting held on September 19, 2025, approved the aforesaid appointment.

Mr. Krishnan Nair resigned as the Executive Director of the Company with effect from August 25, 2025. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable contribution made by Mr. Nair during his tenure as the Executive Director of the Company.

iii. Non-executive Directors

There was no change in the Non-executive Directors of the Company.

iv. Directors liable to retire by rotation

In accordance with Section 152 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Ramesh Abhishek (DIN: 07452293), Non-executive Director is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board has recommended his re-appointment as Director, liable to retire by rotation at its Meeting held on July 23, 2026. The said re-appointment is subject to the approval of the Members.

v. Independent Directors

During the year under review, there was no change in the Independent Directors of the Company.

The Board took on record the necessary declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company as required, pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Act, stating that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves on the Independent Directors' Databank mandated by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs as per the requirements of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified under the Act and are Independent to the Management and that there has been no change in the circumstances or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact the ability to discharge their duties with an objective of independent judgment any without any external influence.

vi. Re-appointment of Independent Directors

Considering their continued valuable contribution, the increasing size, scale and complexity of the Company's operations, and the enhanced corporate governance and regulatory requirements under the Act and other applicable laws, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), had at its meeting held on July 23, 2026, approved the re-appointment of:

A. Mr. Sameer Kaji (DIN: 00172458) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term of 3 consecutive years commencing from February 28, 2027 and ending on February 27, 2030, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company; and

B. Mr. Sankarson Banerjee (DIN: 07407346) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term of 3 consecutive years commencing from June 6, 2027 and ending on June 5, 2030, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review and till the date of this Report, Mr. Mahadev Gole, Chief Financial Officer ('CFO'), resigned with effect from March 17, 2026 and Mr. Nagesh Karia was appointed as the CFO w.e.f April 21, 2026.

As on the date of this Report, the following individuals are designated as Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company pursuant to Section 203 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder:

- Mr. Anand Lalla - Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Mayuresh Karnik - Executive Director

- Mr. Nagesh Karia - Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Pradyumn Grover - Company Secretary

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The details of top ten employees in terms of remuneration and employees in receipt of remuneration as prescribed under Rule 5(2) of the (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 containing details as prescribed under Rule 5(3) of the said Rules, forms part of the Directors' Report.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Board met five (5) times.

EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD

In compliance with the provisions of the Act separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was held on March 31, 2026, without the presence of Non-independent Directors and Members of the Management, *inter-alia*, to review and discuss the following:

- Performance of the Chairperson
- Performance of the Independent Directors/Non-independent Directors, and
- Performance of the Board as a whole and its Committees

The annual evaluation process of the Board of Directors, individual Directors was conducted in accordance with the provision of the Act.

The Independent Directors expressed satisfaction with the participation and constructive deliberations by all the Directors, including the chairperson of the Board and Committee Meetings. The Independent Directors noted that the overall performance of the Non-independent Directors, Board, Committees and Chairperson was as expected and Directors were able to guide the management efficiently and in a timely manner. The integrity of the Board of Directors was high without any conflict of interest. The Board functioned as a cohesive team in fulfilling their role, expectations and responsibilities.

They also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board. All Independent Directors were present at the said meeting. The Independent Directors expressed general satisfaction on the quality and sufficiency of the information.

Pursuant to the Section 178 and Schedule IV of the Act and other applicable provisions, the Board carries out a structured and comprehensive annual performance evaluation of the Board, statutory committees and individual Directors.

Evaluation methodology included a structed questionnaire-cum-rating sheet assessing overall Board effectiveness, 360-degree feedback mechanism, detailed review of governance practice, including board structure, committee functioning, information flow, decision making dynamics. It also covered individual Director competencies, strategic contribution and alignment with the Company's values and objectives.

The findings were compiled into a comprehensive report submitted to the Chairperson, who subsequently communicated the feedback to all the Board Members. The Directors expressed satisfaction with the process and its outcomes.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act, the Audit Committee of the Company presently comprises of the following Directors as its members:

- Mr. Sameer Kaji - Independent Director - Chairperson;
- Mr. Ramesh Abhishek - Non-executive Director; and
- Mr. Sankarson Banerjee - Independent Director

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee met five (5) times.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company presently comprises of the following Directors as its members:

- Mr. Sameer Kaji - Independent Director - Chairperson;
- Mr. Sankarson Banerjee- Independent Director;
- Mr. Swadesh Agrawal - Non-executive Director; and
- Mr. Ramesh Abhishek - Non-executive Director.

The Remuneration Policy pursuant to Section 178 of the Act is annexed as Annexure I to this Report.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee met two (2) times.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, initiatives and Report

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, the Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee of the Company comprises of the following Directors as its members:

- Mr. Sameer Kaji - Independent Director and Chairperson

- Mr. Sankarson Banerjee – Independent Director
- Mr. Anand Lalla - Executive Director & CEO

The constitution and terms of reference of the Committee are in compliance with the requirements of the Act. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee met two (2) times.

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, companies are required to spend at least 2% of their average net profits for three immediately preceding financial years. Accordingly, your Company has spent Rs. 27,47,000/- towards the CSR activities during the FY 2025-26.

The Company is dedicated to "Doing the Right Thing for People, Planet, and Profit," prioritizing the creation of sustainable, long-term value for all stakeholders.

In FY 2025–26, our CSR initiatives were guided by our core objective of **Investing in making *"The Children - The Future"* more capable...** while maintaining a strong commitment to environmental sustainability. Our efforts were aligned with the following key objectives:

- **Enhancing access to quality education** for children from underserved communities
- **Promoting skill development and well-being** of children and youth to support long-term empowerment
- **Encouraging ecological balance** and raising environmental awareness through sustainable practices

Through our CSR initiatives, the Company strives to create a deeper and more meaningful impact by fostering strong partnerships, taking a long-term perspective, and aligning our efforts with the needs of the communities we serve.

The Company strongly believes in creating a positive impact through the CSR space and it is our endeavour to deepen the same in the years to come.

The CSR Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board a CSR Policy indicating the CSR activities which can be undertaken by the Company.

The Annual Report on CSR Activities of the Company pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, outlining the CSR policy, the initiatives undertaken by the Company during the year are given in Annexure II to this Annual Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management of the Company establishes the philosophy towards risk identification, analysis and prioritization of risks, development of risk mitigation plans and reporting on the risk environment.

Internal audits monitor and conduct periodic evaluations of risk management, internal control and compliance activities to ensure the adequacy of risk controls and appropriate risk governance. The Board is entrusted with the responsibility to review, assess and oversee the implementation of risk management policies and practices.

The Board has not identified any element of risk which in its opinion may threaten the existence of the Company. The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business, size and complexity of its operations.

STATUTORY AUDITORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Members at the 1st AGM of the Company held on August 1, 2021, had appointed M/s. NGS & Co. LLP (Firm Registration Number - 119850W) (NGS), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years till the conclusion of the 6th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2026.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on April 20, 2026, re-appointed NGS, as the Auditors of the Company till the conclusion of the 11th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2031, subject to the approval of Members of the Company.

A resolution seeking approval of the Members for appointment of NGS as Auditors of the Company for the second term of five years commencing from the conclusion of 6th AGM till conclusion of 11th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2031 is included in the Notice of the ensuing AGM.

The Auditors have furnished a certificate of their eligibility and consent under Section 139 and 141 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014. The Auditors have also confirmed that they satisfy the criteria of independence, as required under the provisions of the Act.

Auditors' Report

The Statutory Auditor's Report for the financial year on the Financial Statements of the Company is included in the Annual Report. The Statutory Auditors' Report on the financial statements does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remarks or disclaimer. The Notes to the Accounts referred to in the Statutory Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further explanation. Further, pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Act, the Statutory Auditors' of the Company have not reported any instances of frauds committed by its officers or employees.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Act, the Board at its meeting held on April 20, 2026, approved the appointment of M/s. SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP, Practicing Company

Secretaries, a peer reviewed firm (Firm Registration No. L2015MH000700) as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the FY 2025-26.

Secretarial Auditors' Report

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, the Board had appointed M/s. SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries, Secretaries to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for Financial Year 2025-26. The report of the Secretarial Auditor is provided as **Annexure III** to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remarks, or disclaimer.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE

The Company is committed to establishing and maintaining a congenial, safe and fair work environment that is free from discrimination, intimidation and sexual harassment of women at workplace.

Focused efforts have been put to be fully compliant with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ('POSH Act') and creating a culture of Zero Tolerance towards any untoward act or behavior which is in violation to the provisions of the POSH Act.

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee pursuant to the POSH Act.

The Company has established a detailed framework for adherence to the POSH Act, which includes formulating a detailed Policy, Investigation & Redressal mechanism, constitution of Internal Committees and training of all Internal Committee members and other Senior Leaders.

All employees are also required to undergo a detailed e-learning module followed by quiz on the key aspects of Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy.

The details of complaints pursuant to Section 22 of the POSH Act are as under:

a) Number of Sexual Harassment complaints received during the year: 0
b) Number of Sexual Harassment complaints disposed off during the year: 0
c) Number of Sexual Harassment cases pending beyond 90 days: 0
d) Nature of action taken by the employer or district officer: 0

COMPLIANCE WITH MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

The Company continues to comply with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, as amended. All eligible female employees are granted maternity benefits as per the statutory requirements, including paid leave, nursing breaks, and other applicable entitlements. The Company remains committed to fostering a supportive and inclusive workplace environment that upholds the rights and welfare of women employees in accordance with the law.

Number of employees as on the closure of financial year: 111

Female: 29
Male: 82
Transgender: 0

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY / VIGIL MECHANISM

There were no Whistle Blower/ Vigil Mechanism complaints reported during the Financial Year FY 2025-26.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. Conservation of energy

The Company's operations are not energy intensive. However, adequate measures have been initiated across all branches of the Company to reduce energy consumption as the Company is committed to sustainable business practices by contributing to environment protection and considers energy conservation as one of the strong pillars of preserving natural resources.

i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy –

The operations of the Company are not energy-intensive. However, adequate measures have been taken for conservation of energy wherever possible.

ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy –

The Company is engaged in providing financial services and as such its operations do not account for substantial energy consumption. However, the Company takes all possible measures to conserve energy and reduce its carbon footprint. Several environmentally friendly measures adopted by the Company include:

- Creating environmental awareness by way of distributing the information in electronic / digital form
- Installation of capacitors to save power
- Installation of LED lights in current and new branches
- Procuring 100% green energy at our Mumbai Corporate - office
- Reducing electricity demand wherever under-utilized
- Restricted access to printers at central hub besides removal of older printers
- Shutting off all the lights and air-conditioners when not in use
- Using Glow sign boards with timers that use less energy than traditional neon systems.

Management regularly posts circulars on the corporate intranet to educate employees on conserving electricity and natural resources, encouraging adherence.

iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment - Nil

B. Technology absorption and Innovation

I. The efforts made towards technology absorption and the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

The management understands the importance and value that technology brings to the business to drive value at scale, enhance security, manage risk, and improve customer experience. With an eye on emerging technology trends the management ensures a continuous stream of investment and focuses on various technology initiatives.

The management has established an overall technology vision with focus on being highly secure, regulatory driven, cloud-native and building an open-source ecosystem while setting benchmarks in reliability, efficiency, cost, and customer delight.

As part of this vision, the management has leveraged technology significantly to deliver some key results.

II. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

Not Applicable

III. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

During the year under review, the Company did not incur any expenditure on research and development.

C. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo

During the year under review, the Company earned foreign exchange of Rs. 4.95 crore (previous year: Rs. 4.99 crore) and there was outgo of foreign exchange of Rs. 31.75 crore (previous year: Rs. 28.69 crore).

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Board of Directors affirm that the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company to the best of their knowledge, belief, ability and according to the information and explanation obtained by them hereby confirm that:

a) in the preparation of the annual financial statement for FY 2025-26, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there were no material departures from prescribed accounting standards;

b) your Company has selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the FY and of the profit of the Company for that period;

c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) the annual financial statement has been prepared on a going concern basis;

e) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

The Board of Director's state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these matters during the year under review:

a) details relating to the deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act,
b) issue of Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, sweat equity shares;
c) provisions relating to maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under section 148 of the Act;
d) proceeding pending with National Company Law Tribunal under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016;
e) significant or material orders by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future;
f) instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution;
g) change in nature of business of the Company during the year;
h) transfer of any amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund;
i) defaulted in repayment of loans from banks and financial institutions; and

j) revision in financial statements of the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors wishes to place on record appreciation for the continued support and co-operation extended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, other government authorities, banks, and other stakeholders. The Directors would also like to take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the dedicated efforts of the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries across all levels, resulting in successful performance during the year under review.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Anand Lalla	**Mayuresh Karnik**
Executive Director & CEO	**Executive Director**
DIN:02891270	**DIN : 03009999**

Mumbai, July 23, 2026

nuvama

Annexure I to Directors' Report

Remuneration Policy

Objective

The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') requires a Company to frame policy for determining the remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and other employees.

The objective of the Remuneration Policy (the Policy) of the Company is to provide a framework for the remuneration of the Independent Directors, Non-executive Directors, Managing Director/Executive Directors, KMPs, and other Senior level employees of the Company.

The objective of this Policy is to ensure that:

i. the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain talent required to run the company successfully;

ii. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

iii. remuneration to the Directors, KMPs and senior management comprises a balance of fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

Remuneration of the Independent Directors & Non- executive Directors

- The Independent Directors & Non-executive Directors are eligible for sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof.

- The Independent Directors & Non-executive Directors are also eligible for commission, subject to limits prescribed under the Act and the Rules framed there under.

- The Independent Directors are not eligible for stock options.
- The Non-executive Directors (other than promoter Directors) shall be eligible for stock options.

Remuneration of the Managing Director & Executive Directors

- The remuneration of the Managing Director/Executive Directors is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') to the Board. Based on the recommendations of the NRC, the Board determines and approves the remuneration of the Managing Director/Executive Directors, subject to necessary approvals, if any.

- The remuneration paid to the Managing Director/Executive Directors is within the limits prescribed under the Act and approved by the shareholders of the Company. The remuneration structure includes fixed salary, perquisites, bonus, other benefits and allowances and contribution to Funds, etc.

- The Executive Directors (other than the promoter Directors) shall be eligible for stock options.

Remuneration of the KMP (other than Executive Directors) and Senior level employees

- The key components of remuneration package of the KMP (other than Executive Directors) and Senior level employees shall comprise of fixed salary, perquisites, annual bonus, other benefits and allowances and contribution to Funds, etc.

- They shall be eligible for stock options.

Policy Review

- The Policy may be amended as may be necessary.

- The NRC shall implement the Policy, and may issue such guidelines, procedures etc. as it may deem fit.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Anand Lalla
Executive Director & CEO
DIN: 02891270

Mayuresh Karnik
Executive Director
DIN: 03009999

Mumbai, July 23, 2026

nuvama

Annexure - I1 to Directors' Report

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the financial year 2025-26

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

The Company acknowledges the vital role local communities play to contribute to its growth and is committed to focus on their well-being. Our CSR endeavours are meticulously designed to enrich and empower the underprivileged and marginalized communities, addressing pressing socio-economic, and environmental issues. By channeling resources into these initiatives, the Company aims not only to address immediate challenges but also to foster sustainable growth and value creation within these communities.

The Company's CSR focus areas are as follows:

1. **Education:**
   - Supported smart classrooms in government schools improving digital access for students.
   - Sponsored STEM labs and remedial education across Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal.
   - Supported teacher training across schools in rural Maharashtra.
   - Supported inclusive education for children with disabilities.
2. **Skill Development**
   - Invested in non-traditional vocational courses– such as robotics, bakery training, and beautician courses – to build entrepreneurship and confidence in students.
   - Enabled sports development in government schools by enhancing leadership and team-building for children.
   - Exhibition stalls for Diwali, showcasing and selling handmade products from economically vulnerable women, generating both income and dignity.
3. **Well-being**
   - Extended support to children with intellectual and developmental disabilities, for therapy-based education and inclusive activities.
   - Facilitated self-defence training for adolescent girls empowering them with confidence.
   - Employees participated in the "walk for hope" to support treatment of terminally ill children.
   - 5km runs for girls' empowerment.

nuvama

4. **Environmental Sustainability**
   - Awareness campaigns during Zero Waste Week and Earth Day, fostering environmental consciousness at the workplace.
   - Planted trees for livelihood and carbon sequestration.

The Company's programs are guided by CSR Policy duly approved by the Board. This policy ensures that CSR initiatives align with the Company's values and strategic objectives while also complying with the regulatory mandates outlined in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). Moreover, a dedicated board-level Committee oversees the implementation and monitoring of these programs, ensuring transparency, accountability, and effectiveness in achieving desired outcomes.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

The Company has constituted a CSR Committee of the Board that fulfils all requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). The members constituting the Committee as on March 31, 2026, which are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Anand Lalla	Executive Director & CEO	2	2
2	Mr. Sameer Kaji	Independent Director	2	2
3	Mr. Sankarson Banerjee	Independent Director	2	2

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

Not Applicable

4. Provide the executive summary along with the web-links of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 , if applicable

Not Applicable

nuvama

5. CSR Obligation for the Financial Year:

A	Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 13,73,29,272/-
B	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).	Rs. 27,46,585/-
C	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years.	Nil
D	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	Nil
E	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (a+b-c).	Rs. 27,46,585/-

6.

a. **Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** Rs. 26,09,650/-

b. **Amount spent in Administrative overheads:** Rs. 1,37,350/-

c. **Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:** Not Applicable

d. **Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]:** Rs. 27,47,000/-

e. **CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	**Amount Unspent (in Rs.)**				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6).		**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5).**		
	Amount.	**Date of transfer.**	**Name of the Fund**	**Amount.**	**Date of transfer.**
27,47,000/-	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable

f. **Excess amount for set-off, if any:**

Sr. No.	**Particular**	**Amount (in Rs.)**
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	27,46,585/-

(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	27,47,000/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	415/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. **Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:**
   Not Applicable
8. **Whether any Capital Assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:**
   No
9. **Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:** Not Applicable

For Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Anand Lalla
Executive Director and CEO
DIN: 02891270

Sameer Kaji
Independent Director and Chairperson of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
DIN: 00172458

April 20, 2026

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

The Members,
Nuvama Custodial Services Limited
801 to 804 Wing A Building No 3,
Inspire BKC G Block Bandra East,
Mumbai MH 400051 IN

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings[1];

SVVS & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP * LLPIN: AAE-9368 ICSI-UID: L2015MH000700

[1] Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period

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

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011[2];
(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018[3];
(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021[4];
(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021[5];
(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021[6];
(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018[7];
(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and

(vi) Other laws as may be applicable specifically to the Company, namely:

(i) Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, and the rules regulations made thereunder.
(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019;
(iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian) Regulations, 1996;
(iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (KYC (Know Your Client) Registration Agency} Regulations, 2011;
(v) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

SVVS & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP ★ LLPIN: AAE-9368 ICSI-UID: L2015MH000700

[2] Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period
[3] ibid
[4] ibid
[5] ibid
[6] ibid
[7] Ibid

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

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes[8].

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines (Please see **Annexure B**).

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has not accomplished/encountered any specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

April 20, 2026
Mumbai

For SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP

CS. Suresh Viswanathan
Designated Partner
UDIN : F004453H000155648
FCS : 4453
CP No : 11745

SVVS & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
LLPIN: AAE-6368
ICSI-UID: L2015MH000700

Note: This report is to be read with the list of Applicable Laws and our letter of even date which are attached as **Annexure A** and **Annexure B** respectively and form an integral part of this report.

[8] All resolutions were carried unanimously

ANNEXURE A

The Members,
Nuvama Custodial Services Limited
801 to 804 Wing A Building No 3,
Inspire BKC G Block Bandra East,
Mumbai MH 400051 IN

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. No audit has been conducted on the compliance with finance and taxation laws as the same are subject to audit by the Statutory Auditor and Internal Auditor to the Company and their observations, if any, shall hold good for the purpose of this audit report.

5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

6. The compliance with the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws rules, regulations the responsibility of management, our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test check basis.

7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

8. Audit of the compliance with Other Laws has been undertaken based on scope of audit and the applicability of such Laws as ascertained by the Company and informed to us.

9. We have relied on reports of Internal Audit, Regulatory Inspection/Audit to the extent made available to us and the observations, if any, contained in such reports shall hold good for the purpose of this audit report. We have also relied on the Management Representations provided to us by the Company, with respect to disciplinary actions, by any regulatory authority.

10. The audit was conducted based on the verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, documents and other records furnished by them or obtained

SVVS & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
LLPIN: AAE-9368
ICSI-UID: L2015MH003700

from the Company electronically and also the information provided by the company and its officers by audio and/or visual means.

April 20, 2026
Mumbai

For SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP

CS. Suresh Viswanathan
Designated Partner
UDIN : F004453H000155648
FCS : 4453
CP No : 11745

SVVS & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
LLPIN: AAE-9368
ICSI-UID: L2015MH000700

ANNEXURE B

No. Laws applicable to the Company

The following laws and rules thereof have been taken into account to verify if that there are adequate systems and processes to monitor and ensure compliance with, in the Company, commensurate with its with the size and operations:

1. Code on Wages, 2019
2. Industrial Relations Code, 2020
3. Code on Social Security, 2020
4. Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020
5. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

SVVS & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
LLPIN: AAE-9368
ICSI-UID: L2015MH000700

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Nuvama Custodial Services Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Nuvama Custodial Services Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, 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 Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

NGS & CO. LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Management's Responsibilities for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management 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 Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

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

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 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 of the Company with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;

   (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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

      ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

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

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

iv. a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 2.45(v) to the 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiary") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiary;

b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 2.45(vi) to the financial statements, during the year no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures that were 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. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company; and

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

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 119850W/W100013

R. P. Soni
Partner
Membership No.:104796

UDIN: 26104796LBEJKZ8774

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 20, 2026

NGS & CO. LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Nuvama Custodial Services Limited ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, we report that:

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

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

(b) As explained to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all the property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. During the previous year, all property, plant and equipment were physically verified by the management in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, 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) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(e) According to the information and explanations given by the management, 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 involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of fixed deposits with bank. As informed to us. the Company is not required to report on quarterly returns or statements with bank.

(iii) (a) (A) As per the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates during the year.

(B) During the year the Company has provided loan of Rs. 0.78 Crore to employee of the Company and the balance outstanding as at the balance sheet date with respect to such loan Rs. Nil. Further as per the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not provided advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to parties other than its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the terms and conditions of the grant of loan during the year to employee of the Company and the investments made during the year are prima facie not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further the Company has not provided guarantee or security or granted loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year.

(c) In respect of a loan granted to employee, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.

NGS & CO. LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(d) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted which was fallen due during the year that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

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

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, loans and investments in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

(v) According to the information and explanations given by the management, 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) To the best of our knowledge and as explained by the management of the Company, 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 and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues, applicable to it, have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. The provisions relating to employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise, duty of custom and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other 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 the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, provident fund, goods and service tax and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. The provisions relating to employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise, duty of custom and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.

(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) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

(c) The Company did not avail any term loan during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long term purposes by the Company.

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) 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 and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by 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 whistle blower 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 clauses 3(xii)(a) to 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv)(a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business.

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

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 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 or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) Based on our examination, 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) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Group has one Core Investment Company as a part of the Group.

NGS & CO. LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year 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 2.42 to the 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in respect of other than ongoing projects, 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 2.41 to the financial statements.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) 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 2.41 to the financial statements.

(xxi) The Report is part of standalone financials of the Company hence the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 119850W/W100013

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

R. P. Soni
Partner
Membership No.:104796

UDIN: 26104796LBEJKZ8774

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 20, 2026

Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

Annexure B the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of Nuvama Custodial Services Limited ("the Company")

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Nuvama Custodial Services Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 financial statements.

NGS & CO. LLP * MUMBAI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 119850W/W100013

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

R. P. Soni
Partner
Membership No.:104796

UDIN: 26104796LBEJKZ8774

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 20, 2026

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2.1	0.36	0.38
(b) Intangible assets	2.2	7.69	5.53
(c) Financial assets			
Other financial assets	2.3	0.60	0.60
(d) Current tax assets (net)	2.4	2.81	3.90
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	2.5	1.23	0.44
		12.69	**10.85**
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	2.6	51.75	0.71
(ii) Trade receivables	2.7	18.72	3.72
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.8	346.54	1,014.36
(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.9	146.81	108.17
(v) Loans	2.10	-	0.02
(vi) Other financial assets	2.11	478.63	72.85
(b) Other current assets	2.12	10.72	4.70
		1,053.17	**1,204.53**
Total Assets		**1,065.86**	**1,215.38**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	2.13	55.00	55.00
(b) Other equity	2.14	47.84	31.01
		102.84	**86.01**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	2.15	1.81	1.49
		1.81	**1.49**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1.29	1.57
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.16	242.23	117.33
(ii) Debt securities	2.17	95.71	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.18	620.50	1,007.73
(b) Other current liabilities	2.19	0.93	0.87
(c) Provisions	2.20	0.55	0.38
		961.21	**1,127.88**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**963.02**	**1,129.37**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**1,065.86**	**1,215.38**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 119850W/W100013

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

R.P. Soni
Partner
Membership No: 104796

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anand Lalla
Executive Director & CEO
DIN: 02891270

Shiv Sehgal
Non-Executive Director
DIN : 07112524

Mayuresh Karnik
Executive Director
DIN: 03009999

Pradyumn Grover
Company Secretary

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

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

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from operations			
Fee and commission income	2.21	194.48	125.84
Interest income	2.22	11.07	5.45
Dividend income	2.23	0.03	0.72
Net gain on fair value changes	2.24	57.71	47.89
Total Revenue from operations		**263.29**	**179.90**
Other income	2.25	0.35	-
Total income		**263.64**	**179.90**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.26	29.06	28.36
Finance costs	2.27	4.84	0.34
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2.1 & 2.2	2.96	1.74
Impairment on financial instruments	2.28	0.85	0.62
Other expenses	2.29	203.36	119.48
Total expenses		**241.07**	**150.54**
Profit before tax		**22.57**	**29.36**
Tax expenses (Refer note 2.30):			
Current tax		6.54	7.34
Deferred tax		(0.80)	0.08
Profit for the year		**16.83**	**21.94**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans*		0.00	(0.11)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*		(0.00)	0.03
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**0.00**	**(0.08)**
Total Comprehensive Income		**16.83**	**21.86**
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 10 each):			
Basic and diluted	2.32	3.06	3.99

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 119850W/W100013

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

R.P. Soni
Partner
Membership No: 104796

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anand Lalla
Executive Director & CEO
DIN: 02891270

Shiv Sehgal
Non-Executive Director
DIN : 07112524

Mayuresh Karnik
Executive Director
DIN: 03009999

Pradyumn Grover
Company Secretary

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

		For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	22.57	29.36
	Adjustments for		
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2.96	1.74
	Provision for compensated absences	(0.01)	0.05
	Provision for gratuity	0.76	0.33
	Provision for expected credit loss	0.85	0.08
	Fair value loss on investments (Unrealised)	1.90	0.05
	Interest expense	4.47	0.04
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**33.50**	**31.65**
	Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(15.85)	0.24
	(Increase)/decrease in other bank balances	(38.64)	(52.01)
	(Increase)/decrease in loans	0.02	(0.02)
	(Increase)/decrease in investments	(52.94)	0.32
	(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(405.78)	231.50
	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(6.02)	(2.02)
	Increase/(decrease) in liabilities and provisions	(262.79)	669.06
	Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**(748.50)**	**878.72**
	Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(5.45)	(7.27)
	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities - A	**(753.95)**	**871.45**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangibles	(5.11)	(3.41)
	Net cash used in investing activities - B	**(5.11)**	**(3.41)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from issue of commercial papers	92.94	-
	Proceeds from loan from group company	502.55	62.05
	Repayment of loan from group company	(502.55)	(62.05)
	Interest paid on loans	(1.70)	(0.04)
	Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities - C	**91.24**	**(0.04)**
	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(667.82)**	**868.00**
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	1,014.36	146.36
	Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (refer note 2.8)	346.54	1,014.36

Notes:

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 "Cash Flow Statements" specified under Section 133 of Companies Act ,2013 read with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 119850W/W100013

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

R.P. Soni
Partner
Membership No: 104796

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anand Lalla
Executive Director & CEO
DIN : 02891270

Shiv Sehgal
Non-Executive Director
DIN : 07112524

Mayuresh Karnik
Executive Director
DIN: 03009999

Pradyumn Grover
Company Secretary

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	55.00	55.00
Issue of shares during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**55.00**	**55.00**

B. Other equity

	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**9.07**
Profit for the year	21.94
Other comprehensive income	(0.08)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**21.86**
Adjustment of share based payments on lapsed /cancelled	0.08
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**31.01**
Balance as at April 1, 2025	**31.01**
Profit for the year	16.83
Other comprehensive income *	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**16.83**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**47.84**

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 119850W/W100013

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

R.P. Soni
Partner
Membership No: 104796

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anand Lalla
Executive Director & CEO
DIN : 02891270

Shiv Sehgal
Non-Executive Director
DIN : 07112524

Mayuresh Karnik
Executive Director
DIN: 03009999

Pradyumn Grover
Company Secretary

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1 Material accounting policy information

1.1 Company background

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on February 12, 2021. The Company is subsidiary of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited. The Company was incorporated for carrying out the business as custodian of securities and designated depository participant.

The Company has obtained Custodian of Securities License and Designated Depository Participant License from SEBI, Depository Participant Registration from NSDL, Custodian enablement from NSE Clearing Limited / Indian Clearing Corporation Limited, SLBM enablement from NSE Clearing Limited.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Company's financial statements have 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).

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, and other financial assets held for trading, which have been measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded off to the nearest crore, except when otherwise indicated.

1.3 Presentation of financial statements

The Company's financial statements are presented in compliance with the Division II of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

1.4 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue 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 contracts 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 applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:

i) Identification of contract(s) with customers;
ii) Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
iii) Determination of transaction price;
iv) Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
v) Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied

The Company recognises revenue from the following sources:

- Fee income includes fees for custody fees and advisory & other fees. All types of fee income are accounted for, on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms and contracts entered into between the Company and the counterparty
- Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognised on trade date basis.

1.4 Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

- Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment of the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

1.5 Financial Instruments

Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities with exception of borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that theCompany becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular waytrades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. The Company recognises borrowings when funds are available for utilisation to the Company.

Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

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 recognised in statement of profit and loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets:

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

MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.5 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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. The changes in fair value of financial assets is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. The Company measures all financial assets classified as FVTPL at fair value at each reporting date. The changes in fair value of financial assets is recognised in Profit and loss account.

Amortized cost and effective interest rate (EIR)

The effective interest rate is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt Instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

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

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

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.5 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and 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. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition when one of the following criteria are 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 liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis; Or

- The liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities, which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; Or

- The liabilities containing one or more embedded derivatives, unless they do not significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the contract, or it is clear with little or no analysis when a similar instrument is first considered that separation of the embedded derivative(s) is prohibited.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss with the exception of movements in fair value of liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in the Company's own credit risk. Such changes in fair value are recorded in the own credit reserve through OCI and do not get recycled to the profit or loss. Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income or finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recorded using contractual interest rate.

Investment in equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, unless the management has elected to classify irrevocably some of its strategic equity investments to be measured at FVOCI, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS and are not held for trading. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

The Company classifies investments as held for trading when they have been purchased primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit is taking. Held-for-trading investments are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except loan commitments, financial guarantees, and derivative financial liabilities.

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.5 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and 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.

Financial guarantee

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the Company to make specified payments to reimburse to holder for loss that it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when it is due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortization.

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 an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company entity are recognised at theproceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised 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 shall transfer the financial asset if, and only if, either

- The Company transfers the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- It retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows in full without material delay to third party under pass through arrangement.

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.5 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Derecognition of financial asset (Continued)

Pass-through arrangements are transactions whereby the Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset (the 'original asset'), but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more entities (the 'eventual recipients'), when all of the following conditions are met:

- The Company has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates.
- The Company cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients.
- The Company has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Company is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised 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 is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company records allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) for all financial assets, other than financial assets held at FVTPL together with financial guarantee contracts.

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 and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. 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.

1.5 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Determination of fair value

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives 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.

MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.5 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Determination of fair value (Continued)

Level 3 financial instruments:

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Company periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations.

Therefore, the Company applies various techniques to estimate the credit risk associated with its financial instruments measured at fair value, which include a portfolio-based approach that estimates for 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.

Write-offs

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

1.6 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 amortization period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets 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. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided upto the date of disposal.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised 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 recognised as assets is derecognised 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 recognised in profit or loss.

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

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.6 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life
Office equipment	5 years
Computers and data processing units – End user devices, such as desktops, laptops etc.	3 years
Computers and data processing units - Servers and networks	6 years

1.7 Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets mainly include the value of software. An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss.

Intangible such as software is amortised over a period of 3 years based on its estimated useful life.

1.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

NGS & CO. LLP * MUMBAI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited *

1.10 Foreign currency transactions

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

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

1.11 Income tax expenses

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.11 Income tax expenses (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Company relies on the same forecast assu mptions used elsewhere in the financial statements and in other management reports, which, among other things, reflect the potential impact of climate-related development on the business, such as increased cost of production as a result of measures to reduce carbon emission.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

1.12 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 - Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity holders of parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of EPS, the potential ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion are included in the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic EPS (and, therefore, also diluted EPS) from the date of issue of the instrument, since their issue is solely dependent on the passage of time.

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

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.13 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provisionis the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

A contingent liability is:
(a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
(i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
(ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Ifit is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

1.14 Retirement and other employee benefits

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. Such 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. The obligation is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows.

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.14 Retirement and other employee benefits (Continued)

***Gratuity* (Continued)**

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability, are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurement are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

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

Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are granted by the Holding Company and the entity exercising significant influence over the Company. These are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest. In cases where the share options granted vest in instalments over the vesting period, the each instalment is treated as a separate grant, because each instalment has a different vesting period, and hence the fair value of each instalment differs.

1.15 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management 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. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment tothe carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(a) Actuarial assumptions used in calculation of defined benefit plans

(b) Assumptions used in estimating the useful lives of tangible assets reported under property, plant and equipment.

1.15 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Continued)

Defined Benefits Plan

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

Provisions for Income Taxes

Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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 groups of 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 measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of these assets are compensated.

The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognised 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.

1.16 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

1.16 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Effective interest rate method

The Company's EIR methodology, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioral life of financial instruments and recognises the effect of characteristics of the product life cycle

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behavioral and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

Fair value of financial instruments

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

1.17 Standards issued but not yet effective

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

NGS & CO. LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment				Net Block
Description of Assets	**As at April 01, 2025**	**Additions during the year**	**Disposals during the year**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at April 01, 2025**	**Charge for the year**	**Disposals during the year**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2026**
Office equipment	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-
Computers	1.05	0.31	0.04	**1.32**	0.67	0.32	0.03	**0.96**	**0.36**
Total	**1.06**	**0.31**	**0.05**	**1.32**	**0.68**	**0.32**	**0.04**	**0.96**	**0.36**

	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment				Net Block
Description of Assets	**As at April 01, 2024**	**Additions during the year**	**Disposals during the year**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at April 01, 2024**	**Charge for the year**	**Disposals during the year**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Office equipment *	0.01	-	-	**0.01**	0.00	0.01	-	**0.01**	**0.00**
Computers	0.65	0.40	-	**1.05**	0.42	0.25	-	**0.67**	**0.38**
Total	**0.66**	**0.40**	-	**1.06**	**0.42**	**0.26**	-	**0.68**	**0.38**

2.2 Intangible assets

	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment				Net Block
Description of Assets	**As at April 01, 2025**	**Additions during the year**	**Disposals during the year**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at April 01, 2025**	**Charge for the year**	**Disposals during the year**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2026**
Software	11.47	4.80	-	**16.27**	5.94	2.64	-	**8.58**	**7.69**
Total	**11.47**	**4.80**	-	**16.27**	**5.94**	**2.64**	-	**8.58**	**7.69**

	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment				Net Block
Description of Assets	**As at April 01, 2024**	**Additions during the year**	**Disposals during the year**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at April 01, 2024**	**Charge for the year**	**Disposals during the year**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Software	8.46	3.01	-	**11.47**	4.46	1.48	-	**5.94**	**5.53**
Total	**8.46**	**3.01**	-	**11.47**	**4.46**	**1.48**	-	**5.94**	**5.53**

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

NGS & CO. LLP * MUMBAI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2.3	**Other financial assets**		
	(Unsecured Considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
	Deposits placed with/ for exchange/ depositories	0.60	0.60
		0.60	**0.60**
2.4	**Current tax assets (net)**		
	Advance income taxes	2.81	3.90
	(net of provisions for tax Rs. 17.23 crore, previous year March 31, 2025 Rs. 10.70 crore)		
		2.81	**3.90**
2.5	**Deferred tax assets (net)**		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Trade receivable		
	Provision for expected credit losses	0.35	0.14
	Investments		
	Fair valuation of investments *	0.48	0.00
	Employee benefit obligations		
	Provision for leave accumulation and gratuity	0.59	0.48
	Sub total (A)	**1.42**	**0.62**
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Property, plant and equipment and intangibles		
	Difference between book and tax depreciation (including intangibles)	0.19	0.12
	Borrowings		
	Unamortised loan origination costs - EIR on borrowings	-	0.06
	Sub total (B)	**0.19**	**0.18**
	Total (A - B)	**1.23**	**0.44**

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

2.6 Investments

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investment in Equity Instruments				
Securities held for trading				
Fair value through profit or loss				
Unquoted Equity Shares	5,37,739	32.75	9,655	0.66
Unquoted Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	188	18.61	-	-
Quoted Equity Shares	20,833	0.39	706	0.05
	5,58,760	**51.75**	**10,361**	**0.71**
Investments in India		51.75		0.71
Investments outside India		-		-
		51.75		**0.71**

NGS & CO. LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2.7	**Trade receivables**		
	Receivables considered good - unsecured	19.73	4.07
	Receivables - credit impaired	0.39	0.20
		20.12	**4.27**
	Less: Allowance for expected credit losses		
	Receivables considered good - unsecured	1.01	0.35
	Receivables - credit impaired	0.39	0.20
		1.40	**0.55**
		18.72	**3.72**

Trade receivables aging

March 31, 2026	**Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction**					**Total**
	Less than 6 months	**6 months -1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
Gross receivables						
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	19.73	-	-	-	-	**19.73**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	0.32	0.06	0.01	-	**0.39**
Total gross receivables (A)	**19.73**	**0.32**	**0.06**	**0.01**	-	**20.12**
ECL provision on receivables						
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1.01	-	-	-	-	**1.01**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	0.32	0.06	0.01	-	**0.39**
Total ECL provision on receivables (B)	**1.01**	**0.32**	**0.06**	**0.01**	-	**1.40**
Total receivables net of provision (A - B)	**18.72**	-	-	-	-	**18.72**

March 31, 2025	**Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction**					**Total**
	Less than 6 months	**6 months -1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
Gross receivables						
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	4.07	-	-	-	-	**4.07**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired *	-	0.14	0.04	0.02	0.00	**0.20**
Gross receivable (A)	**4.07**	**0.14**	**0.04**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**4.27**
ECL provision on receivables						
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	0.35	-	-	-	-	**0.35**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired *	-	0.14	0.04	0.02	0.00	**0.20**
Total ECL provision on receivables (B)	**0.35**	**0.14**	**0.04**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.55**
Total receivables net of provision (A - B)	**3.72**	-	-	-	-	**3.72**

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

Reconciliation of impairment allowance on trade receivables:

Particulars	**Amount**
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach	
Impairment allowance as on April 1, 2024	**0.47**
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	0.08
Impairment allowance as on March 31, 2025	**0.55**
Add/ (less): asset originated or acquired (net)	0.85
Impairment allowance as on March 31, 2026	**1.40**

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2.8	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	346.54	1,014.36
		346.54	**1,014.36**
2.9	**Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents**		
	Fixed deposits with bank (refer note 2.9A below)	145.26	106.91
	Accrued interest on fixed deposits	1.55	1.26
		146.81	**108.17**
	Note:		
	Fixed deposit balances with banks earns interest at fixed rate.		
2.9A	**Encumbrances on fixed deposits held by the Company:**		
	Fixed deposits pledged with exchanges to meet margin requirement	118.26	83.66
	Fixed deposits pledged with banks for securing credit facilities	27.00	23.25
		145.26	**106.91**
2.10	**Loans (At amortised cost)**		
	(Unsecured considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
	Employee loans	-	0.02
		-	**0.02**
	Loans in India	-	0.02
	Loans outside India	-	-
		-	**0.02**
2.11	**Other financial assets**		
	(Unsecured considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
	Margin placed with exchange	478.44	72.63
	Other assets	0.19	0.22
		478.63	**72.85**
2.12	**Other current assets**		
	(Unsecured Considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
	Input tax credit	10.53	4.23
	Prepaid expenses	0.06	0.33
	Vendor advances	0.12	0.14
	Advances to employees	0.01	-
		10.72	**4.70**

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2.13	**Equity share capital**		
	Authorised :		
	6,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	60.00	60.00
		60.00	**60.00**
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
	5,50,00,000 (PY: 5,50,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	55.00	55.00
		55.00	**55.00**

a. **Movement in share capital :**

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No of shares	**Amount**	**No of shares**	**Amount**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,50,00,000	55.00	5,50,00,000	55.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**5,50,00,000**	**55.00**	**5,50,00,000**	**55.00**

b. **Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/ associates**

	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	No of shares	**Amount**	**%**	**No of shares**	**Amount**	**%**
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	2,80,50,000	28.05	51%	2,80,50,000	28.05	51%
	2,80,50,000	**28.05**	**51%**	**2,80,50,000**	**28.05**	**51%**

c. **Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company**

	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	No of shares	**Amount**	**%**	**No of shares**	**Amount**	**%**
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	2,80,50,000	28.05	51%	2,80,50,000	28.05	51%
Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	2,69,50,000	26.95	49%	2,69,50,000	26.95	49%
	5,50,00,000	**55.00**	**100%**	**5,50,00,000**	**55.00**	**100%**

d. Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
Promoter name	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares**	**% Change during the year**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares**	**% Change during the year**
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	2,80,50,000	51%	-	2,80,50,000	51%	-
	2,80,50,000	**51%**	**-**	**2,80,50,000**	**51%**	**-**

e. Terms/rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10. 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.

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2.14	**Other Equity**		
	Retained Earnings	47.84	31.01
		47.84	**31.01**
	A) Nature and purpose of reserves		
	Retained earnings comprises of the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes.		
	B) Movement in Other Equity		
	Retained Earnings		
	Opening Balance	31.01	9.07
	Adjustment of share based payments on lapsed /cancelled	-	0.08
	Add: Profit for the year	16.83	21.94
	Add: Other comprehensive income for the year *	0.00	(0.08)
	Total	**47.84**	**31.01**
2.15	**Provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	1.66	1.27
	Compensated leave absences	0.15	0.22
		1.81	**1.49**
2.16	**Trade Payables**		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.29	1.57
	Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	242.23	117.33
		243.52	**118.90**

Trade payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
March 31, 2026						
(i) MSME	1.00	0.29	-	-	-	1.29
(ii) Others *	7.81	234.38	0.00	0.04	-	242.23
(iii)Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8.81**	**234.67**	**0.00**	**0.04**	-	**243.52**

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
March 31, 2025						
(i) MSME	1.41	0.16	-	-	-	1.57
(ii) Others	7.27	110.01	0.04	0.01	0.00	117.33
(iii)Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8.68**	**110.17**	**0.04**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**118.90**

Trade Payables includes Rs. 1.29 crore (Previous year : Rs. 1.57 crore) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. No interest has been paid / is payable by the Company during the period 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.

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

NGS & CO. LLP * MUMBAI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2.17	**Debt securities**			
	Unsecured			
	Commercial paper		100.00	-
	Less: Unamortised discount		(4.29)	-
			95.71	**-**
	Debt securities in India		95.71	-
	Debt securities outside India		-	-
			95.71	**-**
2.17A	**Maturity profile of Debt Securities**			
	Residual maturity	**Rate of interest**		
	Upto 1 Year	8.30%	100.00	-
			100.00	-
	Less: Unamortised discount		(4.29)	-
			95.71	**-**
2.18	**Other financial liabilities**			
	Margin money			
	Payable to client (net)		507.18	595.79
	Others			
	Accrued salaries and benefits		9.47	8.20
	Payable to exchange / clearing house (net)		101.96	401.52
	Advances from customers		1.88	2.09
	Other payables		0.01	0.13
			620.50	**1,007.73**
2.19	**Other current liabilities**			
	Statutory liabilities*		0.86	0.80
	Others		0.07	0.07
			0.93	**0.87**

* Includes withholding taxes, other taxes payable

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2.20	**Provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity short term	0.44	0.33
	Compensated absences short term	0.11	0.05
		0.55	**0.38**

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

		For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
2.21	**Fee and commission income**		
	(In India)		
	Advisory and other fees	178.81	113.32
	Custody fees	15.67	12.52
		194.48	**125.84**
2.21A	Service transferred at a point in time	178.81	113.32
	Service transferred over time	15.67	12.52
	Total revenue from contract with customers	**194.48**	**125.84**
2.22	**Interest income**		
	Interest income on fixed deposits	9.25	5.45
	Interest income on debt instrument (FVTPL)	1.69	-
	Other interest income *	0.13	0.00
		11.07	**5.45**
2.23	**Dividend income**		
	Dividend on investments	0.03	0.72
		0.03	**0.72**
2.24	**Net gain on fair value changes**		
	Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
	On trading portfolio		
	Gain on investment	57.71	47.89
		57.71	**47.89**
	Fair value changes:		
	Realised gain	59.61	47.94
	Unrealised loss	(1.90)	(0.05)
		57.71	**47.89**
2.25	**Other income**		
	Interest on income tax refund	0.35	-
	Miscellaneous income *	0.00	-
		0.35	**-**

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

NGS & CO. LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

		For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
2.26	**Employee benefit expenses**		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	25.95	22.51
	Contribution to provident and other funds	1.83	1.20
	Share based payments to employees - refer note below	0.11	0.33
	Staff welfare expenses	1.17	4.32
		29.06	**28.36**

Note:

1. Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL"), the holding Company has Employee Stock Option Plans (ESOP) and Stock Appreciation Rights Plans (SAR) in force. Based on such ESOP/SAR schemes, parent entity has granted an ESOP/SAR 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.

2. Nuvama Wealth Management Limited ("NWML"), has Employee Stock Option Plans (ESOP) in force. Based on such ESOP schemes, NWML has granted an ESOP option to acquire equity shares of NWML that would vest in a graded manner to Company's employees. Based on group policy / arrangement, NWML has charged the fair value of such stock options, Company has accepted such cross charge and recognised the same under the employee cost.

3. Effective 21 November 2025, the Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes'. Under Ind AS 19, changes to employee benefit plans arising from legislative amendments constitute a plan amendment, requiring recognition of past service cost immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
Pursuant to the notified provisions of the Code, the Company has reassessed its employee benefit obligations and consequently, based on actuarial valuation and management's best estimates, the Company has recognised an incremental one time expense of Rs. 0.38 crore as past service cost during the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

2.27	**Finance costs**		
	At amortised cost		
	Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)	1.70	0.04
	Interest on debt securities	2.77	-
	Financial and bank charges	0.37	0.29
	Interest - others	-	0.01
		4.84	**0.34**
2.28	**Impairment on financial instruments**		
	On financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
	Bad- debts written off *	0.00	0.54
	Provision for doubtful debts	0.85	0.08
		0.85	**0.62**
2.28A	**Impairment on financial instruments based on category of financial instrument**		
	Trade receivables	0.85	0.62
		0.85	**0.62**

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

		For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
2.29	**Other expenses**		
	Advertisement and business promotion	1.18	2.84
	Auditors' remuneration	0.08	0.06
	Commission and brokerage	143.18	67.03
	Communication	0.43	0.45
	Demat charges	4.36	-
	Directors' sitting fees	0.12	0.12
	Insurance	0.02	0.01
	Legal and professional fees	32.22	28.28
	Printing and stationery	0.08	0.04
	Rent	3.63	3.05
	Foreign exchange loss (net)	0.92	0.15
	Computer expenses	3.35	2.30
	Computer software	2.06	2.72
	Corporate social responsibility	0.27	0.09
	Clearing & custodian charges	0.58	0.38
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment *	0.00	-
	Membership and subscription	0.31	1.11
	Office expenses	8.15	6.65
	Seminar & Conference	0.21	1.36
	Goods & Service tax expenses	0.34	0.68
	Stamp duty	0.24	0.18
	Travelling and conveyance	0.79	1.67
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.37	0.10
	Outside services cost	0.47	0.21
		203.36	**119.48**
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	As Auditors		
	Statutory audit fees	0.05	0.03
	Limited review fees	0.03	0.03
	Reimbursement of expenses *	0.00	0.00
		0.08	**0.06**

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

NGS & CO. LLP ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ MUMBAI

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.30 Income tax

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
The components of income tax expense :		
Current tax	6.07	7.28
Adjustment in respect of income tax of prior years	0.47	0.06
Deferred tax relating to temporary differences	(0.80)	0.08
Total tax charge	**5.74**	**7.42**
Current tax	6.54	7.34
Deferred tax	(0.80)	0.08

2.30a Reconciliation of total tax charge

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before taxes	**22.57**	**29.36**
Statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company	25.17%	25.17%
Tax charge at statutory rate	**5.68**	**7.39**
Tax effect of :		
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	0.47	0.06
Effect of deductible expenses: section 35D	-	(0.03)
Non–deductible expenses: Corporate social responsibility	0.07	0.02
Allowance of 43B disallowances on payment basis - MSME vendors and Bonus disallowed in FY25	(0.47)	-
Others	(0.01)	(0.02)
Tax	**5.74**	**7.42**

2.30b Components of deferred tax

March 31, 2026	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Total movement	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability)
Deferred taxes in relation to:					
Property, plant and equipment	(0.12)	(0.07)	-	(0.07)	**(0.19)**
Fair valuation of investments *	0.00	0.48	-	0.48	**0.48**
Unamortised processing fees	(0.06)	0.06	-	0.06	**-**
Employee benefits obligations *	0.48	0.12	(0.00)	0.12	**0.59**
Trade receivables	0.14	0.21	-	0.21	**0.35**
Total *	**0.44**	**0.80**	**(0.00)**	**0.80**	**1.23**

March 31, 2025	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability)	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Total movement	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability)
Deferred taxes in relation to:					
Property, plant and equipment	0.03	(0.15)	-	(0.15)	**(0.12)**
Fair valuation of investments *	(0.01)	0.01	-	0.01	**0.00**
Unamortised processing fees *	(0.06)	0.00	-	0.00	**(0.06)**
Employee benefits obligations	0.41	0.04	0.03	0.07	**0.48**
Trade receivables	0.12	0.02	-	0.02	**0.14**
Total	**0.49**	**(0.08)**	**0.03**	**(0.05)**	**0.44**

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

2.31 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

A. Contingent liabilities

The Company has no contingent liabilities (Previous year: Nil) as at the balance sheet date.

B. Capital commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Rs. 0.57 crore (net of advances) (Previous year: Rs. 1.53 crore)

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.32 Earnings per share

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a)	Net Profit attributable to Equity holders of the Company	16.83	21.94
b)	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	5,50,00,000	5,50,00,000
c)	Weighted average number of dilutive potential equity shares	-	-
d)	Basic earnings per share (in Rs.) (a)/(b)	3.06	3.99
e)	Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.) (a)/(b+c)	3.06	3.99

The basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as there are no diluted potential equity shares.

2.33 Segment reporting

The Company's business is organised and management reviews the performance based on the business segments as mentioned below:

Operating Segment	The business segment comprises
Capital markets	Custodial services
Treasury business	Treasury activities

An operating segment is classified as reportable segment if reported revenue or absolute amount of result or assets exceed 10% or more of the combined total of all the operating segments.

Accordingly, the Company has reportable segments as described in above table.

Since the business operations of the Company are primarily concentrated in India, the Company is considered to operate only in the domestic segment and therefore there is no reportable geographic segment.

The following table gives information as required under the Indian Accounting Standard -108 on Segment Reporting:

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I	**Segment revenue**		
	Capital markets	204.21	131.29
	Treasury business	59.43	48.61
	Unallocated	-	-
	Total Income	**263.64**	**179.90**
II	**Segment results (Profit before tax)**		
	Capital markets	17.71	25.93
	Treasury business	4.86	3.43
	Unallocated	-	-
	Total	**22.57**	**29.36**
III	**Segment assets**		
	Capital markets	1,003.17	1,203.73
	Treasury business	58.65	7.31
	Unallocated	4.04	4.34
	Total	**1,065.86**	**1,215.38**
IV	**Segment liabilities**		
	Capital markets	958.75	1,126.49
	Treasury business	4.27	2.88
	Unallocated	-	-
	Total	**963.02**	**1,129.37**

CO. LLP MUMBAI ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.34 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 – "Related Party Disclosure", as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 :

(i) Names of related parties by whom control is exercised

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	Holding company

(ii) Investor who exercises significant influence over the Company

Nuvama Wealth Management Limited

(iii) Fellow Subsidiary with whom transactions have taken place

Zuno General Insurance Limited
EAAA India Alternatives Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

(iv) Subsidiaries of investor who exercises significant influence over the Company

Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited
Nuvama Clearing Services Limited
Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited
Nuvama Investment Advisors Private Limited
Nuvama Investment Advisors (Hongkong) Private Limited
Nuvama Investment Advisors LLC
Nuvama Financial Services (UK) Limited
Nuvama Capital Services (IFSC) Limited
Nuvama India Access LVF (w.e.f. December 22, 2025)

(v) Key Managerial Personnel

Anand Lalla (w.e.f. July 25, 2024)	Executive Director & CEO
Atul Badkar (till July 24, 2024)	Managing Director & CEO
Mayuresh Karnik (w.e.f August 25, 2025)	Executive Director
Krishnan Nair (till August 25, 2025)	Executive Director
Ananya Suneja	Non-executive Director
Shiv Sehgal	Non-executive Director
Ramesh Abhishek	Non-executive Director
Swadesh Agrawal	Non-executive Director
Sameer Kaji	Independent Director
Sankarson Banerjee (w.e.f. June 06, 2024)	Independent Director
Kanu Doshi (till May 31, 2024)	Independent Director
Mahadev Gole (till March 17, 2026)	Chief Financial Officer
Pradyumn Grover	Company Secretary

(vi) Key Managerial Personnel of Investor who exercises significant influence over the Company with whom transactions have taken place

Nikhilkumar Srivastava

(vii) Firm in which a director of holding Company is a Designated Partner with whom transactions have taken place

Kenai Advisors LLP

NGS & CO. LLP * MUMBAI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited *

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.34 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 – "Related Party Disclosure", as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 *(Continued)*

Transactions and balances with related parties

Sr. No	Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
	Current account transactions			
1	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	Custody Fees received from *	0.00	0.00
2	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	Cost reimbursement paid	6.83	5.11
		Corporate cost allocations paid	8.12	6.64
		Expenses on shared base payment paid	0.11	0.42
		Branding Fees	0.29	-
3	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	Cost reimbursement paid	0.28	0.15
		Fees and commission expenses paid	54.16	45.03
		Demat / DP Charges paid	4.36	-
		Sale of securities	29.65	-
4	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	Cost reimbursement paid *	0.00	0.22
		Fees and commission expenses paid	84.17	19.22
5	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	Cost reimbursement paid	0.12	0.08
		Interest expenses on loan paid	1.70	0.04
		Short term loans taken from	502.55	62.05
		Short term loans repaid to	502.55	62.05
		Reimbursement of expenses received from	2.76	-
6	Nuvama Investment Advisors Private Limited	Chaperoning fees paid	19.57	18.48
7	Nuvama Investment Advisors (Hongkong) Private Limited	Chaperoning fees paid	5.02	4.57
8	Nuvama Financial Services (UK) Limited	Chaperoning fees paid	5.56	2.76
9	Nuvama Investment Advisors LLC	Chaperoning fees paid	1.09	0.98
10	Nuvama Capital Services (IFSC) Limited	Fees and commission expenses paid	3.35	1.75
11	Zuno General Insurance Limited	Cost reimbursement paid	0.49	0.35
12	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	Expenses on shared base payment recovered from	-	(0.09)
13	Nuvama India Access LVF	Custody fees received	0.01	-
14	Key Managerial Personnel	Remuneration paid	3.01	3.39
		Directors' sitting fees paid	0.12	0.12
		Loan given to KMPs and interest thereon	0.78	-
		Loan repaid from KMPs and interest thereon	0.78	-
		Interest income on loan given to KMPs	0.01	-
15	Key Managerial Personnel of Investor who exercises significant influence over the Company	Sale of securities	2.01	-
16	Firm in which a director of holding Company is a Designated Partner	Sale of securities	2.05	-

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.34 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 – "Related Party Disclosure", as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 *(Continued)*

Transactions and balances with related parties

Sr. No	Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Balances with related parties			
1	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	Trade payable	1.68	1.91
		Other payables	0.01	0.12
2	Nuvama Clearing Services Limited	Trade payable	12.32	4.75
		Other receivables	-	0.04
3	Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited	Trade payable	2.71	0.79
4	Nuvama Capital Services (IFSC) Limited	Trade payable	0.26	0.05
5	Nuvama Investment Advisors Private Limited	Trade payable	2.45	3.32
6	Nuvama Investment Advisors (Hongkong) Private Limited	Trade payable	0.97	0.54
7	Nuvama Financial Services (UK) Limited	Trade payable	0.99	1.26
8	Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited	Trade payable	0.02	0.01
9	Zuno General Insurance Limited	Trade payable	0.06	0.04
10	Nuvama Investment Advisors LLC	Trade payable	0.27	0.22
11	Nuvama India Access LVF	Trade receivables *	0.00	-
12	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	Trade receivables *	0.00	0.00
13	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	Other receivables	0.18	0.18

Sr. No	Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Off Balance Sheet Item			
1	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	Corporate guarantee availed from		
		- On sanction basis	100.00	100.00
		- On utilisation basis	-	-

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

NGS & CO. LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

2.35 Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefits

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

Amount of Rs. 1.08 crore (Previous year : Rs. 0.86 crore) is recognised as expenses in "Employee benefit expenses" – note 2.26 in the statement of profit and loss.

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity)

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

Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Service cost		
a. Current Service Cost	0.33	0.23
b. Past Service Cost	0.33	-
c. Loss/ (Gain) from Settlement	-	-
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	0.09	0.10
Employer Expenses	**0.75**	**0.33**

Net liability/(assets) recognized in the balance sheet

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)	2.10	1.60
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net (assets)/liability recognised in the balance sheet	2.10	1.60
Funded status [Surplus/ (Deficit)]	(2.10)	(1.60)
Of which, Short term provision	0.44	0.33
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities: (Gain) /Loss	(0.02)	0.05

Reconciliation of Defined benefit obligation

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of DBO at start of the year	1.60	1.40
Service cost		
a. Current Service Cost	0.33	0.23
b. Past Service Cost	0.33	-
Interest cost	0.09	0.10
Benefits paid	(0.12)	(0.34)
Re-measurements		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on changes in demographic assumptions	0.02	0.03
Actuarial (gain)/loss from changes in financial assumptions	-	0.03
Actuarial (gain)/loss from experience over the past year	(0.02)	0.05
Transfer In/(Out)	(0.13)	0.10
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	**2.10**	**1.60**

NGS & CO. LLP ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ MUMBAI

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited ★

2.35 Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefits (Continued)

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity) (Continued)

Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at start of year (Loss)/ Gain	(0.35)	(0.24)
Re-measurement on DBO		
a. Actuarial (Loss)/Gain from changes in demographic assumptions	(0.02)	(0.03)
b. Actuarial (Loss)/Gain from changes in financial assumptions	-	(0.03)
c. Actuarial (Loss)/Gain from experience over the past years	0.02	(0.05)
Balance at the end of year (Loss)	**(0.35)**	**(0.35)**

Sensitivity Analysis

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
DBO increases / (decreases) by		
1 % Increase in Salary Growth Rate	0.11	0.08
1 % Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	(0.10)	(0.07)
1 % Increase in Discount Rate	(0.10)	(0.07)
1 % Decrease in Discount Rate	0.11	0.08
1 % Increase in Withdrawal Rate	(0.01)	(0.01)
1 % Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	0.01	0.01
Mortality (Increase in expected lifetime by 1 year) *	0.00	Negligible change
Mortality (Increase in expected lifetime by 3 year) *	0.00	0.00

Movement in Net (Liability)/ Asset

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Net (Liability)/ Asset at start of year	(1.60)	(1.40)
Net (Acquisition)/ Divestiture	-	-
Net Transfer (In)/ Out	0.13	(0.10)
Movement during the year		
Current Service Cost	(0.33)	(0.23)
Past Service Cost	(0.33)	-
Net interest on net DBO	(0.09)	(0.10)
Re-measurement *	0.00	(0.11)
Contributions/ Benefits	0.12	0.34
Surplus / (Deficit) at end of year	**(2.10)**	**(1.60)**

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate (% p.a.)	6.40%	6.40%
Salary escalation (% p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%
Interest Rate on Net DBO/ (Asset) (% p.a.)	6.40%	6.90%
Withdrawal Rate (% p.a.)	17.00%	19.00%
Mortality rate	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)
Expected average remaining working lives of employees	4 years	4 years

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

MGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.36 Industry analysis - Risk concentration

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

Particulars	Financial services	Others	March 31, 2026
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	346.54	-	346.54
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	146.81	-	146.81
Investments	18.92	32.83	51.75
Trade receivables	18.72	-	18.72
Other financial assets	479.23	-	479.23
Total	**1,010.22**	**32.83**	**1,043.05**

Particulars	Financial services	Others	March 31, 2025
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	1,014.36	-	1,014.36
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	108.17	-	108.17
Investments	-	0.71	0.71
Trade receivables	3.72	-	3.72
Loans	0.02	-	0.02
Other financial assets	73.45	-	73.45
Total	**1,199.72**	**0.71**	**1,200.43**

2.37 Analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities as at

March 31, 2026	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	243.52	-	-	-	-	243.52
Debt securities	-	-	95.71	-	-	95.71
Other financial liabilities	620.50	-	-	-	-	620.50
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	**864.02**	**-**	**95.71**	**-**	**-**	**959.73**

March 31, 2025	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	118.90	-	-	-	-	118.90
Other financial liabilities	1,007.73	-	-	-	-	1,007.73
Total undiscounted non-derivative financial liabilities	**1,126.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,126.63**

Analysis of non-derivative financial assets by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's non-derivative financial assets as at

March 31, 2026	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	375.56	10.42	107.37	-	-	493.35
Investments	51.75	-	-	-	-	51.75
Trade receivables	18.72	-	-	-	-	18.72
Other financial assets	478.63	-	-	-	0.60	479.23
Total	**924.66**	**10.42**	**107.37**	**-**	**0.60**	**1,043.05**

March 31, 2025	Upto 3 months	Between 3 to 6 months	Between 6 months to 1 year	Between 1 to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances	1,058.05	21.28	43.20	-	-	1,122.53
Investments	0.71	-	-	-	-	0.71
Trade receivables	3.72	-	-	-	-	3.72
Loans	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02
Other financial assets	72.85	-	-	-	0.60	73.45
Total	**1,135.35**	**21.28**	**43.20**	**-**	**0.60**	**1,200.43**

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.38 Disclosure related to collateral

Following table sets out availability of the Company's assets to support funding

As at March 31, 2026	Pledge as collateral	Contractually/legally restricted assets [1]	Available as collateral	others [2]	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	146.81	337.15	9.39	-	493.35
Investments	-	-	51.75	-	51.75
Trade receivables	-	-	18.72	-	18.72
Other financial assets	-	479.04	0.19		479.23
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	0.36	0.36
Intangible assets	-	-	-	7.69	7.69
Other current assets	-		-	10.72	10.72
Total assets	**146.81**	**816.19**	**80.05**	**18.77**	**1,061.82**

As at March 31, 2025	Pledge as collateral	Contractually/legally restricted assets [1]	Available as collateral	others [2]	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalent including bank balance	108.17	1,007.18	7.18	-	1,122.53
Investments	-	-	0.71	-	0.71
Trade receivables	-	-	3.72	-	3.72
Loans	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
Other financial assets	-	73.23	0.22	-	73.45
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	0.38	0.38
Intangible assets	-	-	-	5.53	5.53
Other current assets	-	-	-	4.70	4.70
Total assets	**108.17**	**1,080.41**	**11.85**	**10.61**	**1,211.04**

(i) [1]Represents assets which are not pledged and the Company believes it is restricted from using to secure funding for legal or contractual or other reason

(ii) [2]Represents assets which are not restricted for use as collateral, but that the Compnay would not consider readily available to secure funding in the normal course of business.

2.39 Fair value measurement

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2026				
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Investments				
Equity instruments	0.39	51.36	-	51.75
Total financial assets measured at fair value	**0.39**	**51.36**	**-**	**51.75**
As at March 31, 2025				
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Investments				
Equity instruments	0.05	0.66	-	0.71
Total financial assets measured at fair value	**0.05**	**0.66**	**-**	**0.71**

B. There has been no transfers between levels during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

C. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Carrying amount of cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables and trade payables as on March 31, 2026 approximate the fair value because of their short term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financial assets, other financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the year presented.

MUMBAI

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.40 Risk Management

A. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, equity prices and index movements. The company classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios and manages each of those portfolios separately. All the positions are managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis

	March 31, 2026		
Particulars	**Carrying amount**	**Traded risk**	**Non-traded risk**
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	346.54	-	346.54
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	146.81	-	146.81
Investments	51.75	51.75	-
Trade receivables	18.72	-	18.72
Other financial assets	479.23	-	479.23
Total financial assets	**1,043.05**	**51.75**	**991.30**
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	243.52	-	243.52
Debt securities	95.71	-	95.71
Other financial liabilities	620.50	-	620.50
Total financial liabilities	**959.73**	**-**	**959.73**

	March 31, 2025		
Particulars	**Carrying amount**	**Traded risk**	**Non-traded risk**
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,014.36	-	1,014.36
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	108.17	-	108.17
Investments	0.71	0.71	-
Trade receivables	3.72	-	3.72
Loans	0.02	-	0.02
Other financial assets	73.45	-	73.45
Total financial assets	**1,200.43**	**0.71**	**1,199.72**
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	118.90	-	118.90
Other financial liabilities	1,007.73	-	1,007.73
Total financial liabilities	**1,126.63**	**-**	**1,126.63**

B. Price Risk

The Company's exposure to securities price risk arises from investments held in Equity instrument classified in balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss.

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 instrument prices.

As at March 31, 2026	**Increase in basis points**	**Sensitivity of Profit/(Loss)**	**Sensitivity of Equity**	**Decrease in basis points**	**Sensitivity of Profit/(Loss)**	**Sensitivity of Equity**
Equity instrument	25	0.13	-	25	(0.13)	-

As at March 31, 2025	**Increase in basis points**	**Sensitivity of Profit/(Loss)**	**Sensitivity of Equity**	**Decrease in basis points**	**Sensitivity of Profit/(Loss)**	**Sensitivity of Equity**
Equity instrument *	25	0.00	-	25	(0.00)	-

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

& CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.41 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company as per the provisions of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013	0.27	0.09
Amount spent (paid in cash)		
i) Construction / acquisition of any assets	-	-
ii) On purpose other than (i) above	0.26	0.09
iii) Administrative cost *	0.01	0.00
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
	0.27	0.09
Amount paid	**0.27**	**0.09**

Note:

1. The amount spent towards corporate social responsibility as mentioned above has been incurred towards project in the area of Education and Health Care (Schedule VII (i) of the Companies Act, 2013) for the year ended March 31, 2026.
2. Administrative cost towards CSR incurred included above is paid to one of the subsidiary of investor who exercises significant influence over the Company.

* (0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 crore)

2.42 Details of Ratios

Pursuant to SEBI's Operational circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/P/CIR/2021/613 dated 10 August, 2021 to the extent applicable to Commercial Papers, information as required under Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the year ended 31 March, 2026 is as mentioned below

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
1.	Debt-equity Ratio (Refer note 1 and 8)	0.93	-
2.	Net worth (Rs. in Crore) (Refer note 2)	102.84	86.01
3.	Debt service coverage Ratio (Refer note 3)	0.27	86.34
4.	Interest service coverage Ratio (Refer note 4)	5.66	86.34
5.	Outstanding redeemable preference shares (no. of shares)	Nil	Nil
6.	Outstanding redeemable preference shares (Rs. in Crore)	Nil	Nil
7.	Capital redemption reserve (Rs. in Crore)	Nil	Nil
8.	Debenture redemption reserve (Rs. in Crore)	Nil	Nil
9.	Net profit after tax (Rs. in Crore)	16.83	21.94
10.	Earnings per share (Rs.) (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each)	-	-
	- Basic	3.06	3.99
	- Diluted	3.06	3.99
11.	Total debt to Total assets (Refer Note 5 and 8)	0.09	-
12.	Net profit margin (%) (Refer Note 6)	6.38%	12.20%

Notes:

1. Debt-equity Ratio = Total debt [Debt securities] / Net worth
2. Net worth = Equity share capital + Other equity
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio = (Profit before Tax and Finance cost) / (Finance cost + Total debt)
4. Interest Service Coverage Ratio = (Profit before Tax and Finance cost) / (Finance cost)
5. Total debt to Total assets = Total debt / Total assets
6. Net profit margin = Net profit for the year / Total income
7. Current ratio, Long term debt to working capital, Bad Debts to account receivables ratio, Current liability ratio, Debtors turnover, Inventory turnover and Operating margin (%) are not applicable owing to the business model of the Company.
8. There was no outstanding debt as at March 31, 2025. Accordingly, Debt-equity Ratio and Total debt to Total assets have not been calculated for March 31, 2025.

2.43 Foreign currency transactions

The Company has undertaken the following income and expenditure in foreign currency during the year.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Expenditure incurred in foreign currency (on accrual basis)		
Communication	0.30	0.24
Software Maintenance Expenses	0.01	-
Membership & Subscription Charges	-	0.80
Legal and professional fees	31.23	26.79
Advertisement & business promotion	0.21	0.86
Total	**31.75**	**28.69**
Income earned in foreign currency (on accrual basis)		
Custody fee income	4.95	4.99
Total	**4.95**	**4.99**

MUMBAI

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees in Crore)

2.44 Nuvama Wealth Management Limited ("NWML"), being the entity exercising significant influence over the Company along with it's subsidiaries incurs expenditure like common senior management compensation cost, shared premises cost, technology costs, etc. which is for the common benefit of itself and its certain subsidiaries & associates including the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of number of employees, time spent by employees of other companies, actual identifications etc. Accordingly, and as identified by the management, the expenditure heads in note 2.26 and 2.29 include reimbursements paid and are net of the reimbursements received based on the management's best estimate.

2.45 Other Disclosures

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

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

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

(v) 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:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vi) 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:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

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

(viii) There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025.

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

2.46 During the year, the Company has changed the unit of presentation of the financial statements from thousands to crores for better presentation. Accordingly, the comparative figures for previous year have been re-presented in crores.

2.47 The Company has used 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, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year(s) has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2.48 Previous year comparatives
Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation / classification

Signature to notes forming an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 119850W/W100013

R.P. Soni
Partner
Membership No: 104796

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anand Lalla
Executive Director & CEO
DIN: 02891270

Shiv Sehgal
Non-Executive Director
DIN : 07112524

Mayuresh Karnik
Executive Director
DIN: 03009999

Pradyumn Grover
Company Secretary

Mumbai
April 20, 2026

NGS & CO. LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited