

Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited





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Board's Report

То

The Members of

KOTAK INFRASTRUCTURE DEBT FUND LIMITED

The Directors present their Thirty-Seventh Annual Report of Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited ("Company") together with the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Gross income	14,898.85	11,115.05
Profit before Tax	6,010.53	3,377.85
Provision for Tax	(28.94)	NIL
Profit after Tax	6,039.47	3,377.85
Total Comprehensive Income	6,042.10	3,377.11
Balance of Profit from previous years	15,644.47	12,947.36
Amount available for appropriation	21,686.57	16,324.47
Appropriations:		
Special Reserve u/s 45IC of the RBI Act, 1934	(1,207.90)	(680.00)
Net Profit after tax carried to Balance Sheet	20,478.67	15,644.47

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the year, the Company witnessed a growth in the customer assets of 20.4%. The growth was supported by diversification into new sectors like Airports & Data Centers. The funding requirements was met through Rupee Bonds with more than 5 years maturity, in line with the regulations for NBFC-IDFs. The company has been continuously diversifying its funding sources and has a pool of lenders consisting of Provident funds, Pension funds, Banks and Corporates. As of 31st March, 2025, the Company has adequate capital, healthy debt to equity ratio and positive liquidity gaps in short term. The Company is well placed to growth in future at faster pace and is geared to meet any challenges in future

SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the Share Capital of the Company during the year under review. As on 31st March, 2025, the Authorized Share Capital of your Company was ₹ 6,107,500,000, consisting of 310,050,000 equity shares of ₹10 each and 6,014 7.5% Redeemable, Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of the Company (RNCPS) of ₹ 500,000 each.

Paid up share capital of your Company as on 31st March, 2025 stood at ₹ 3,100,000,000, consisting of 310,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. During the year under review, the Company has neither issued any shares with differential voting rights nor has it granted any Stock Option or Sweat Equity.

DIVIDEND

With a view to conserve your Company's resources for future growth, your Directors do not recommend any dividend on equity shares (Previous Year: Nil).

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has transferred ₹1,207.90 Lakhs to the Special Reserves during the year.

RUPEE BONDS

Pursuant to various circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time, the Company continues to issue secured Rupee Bonds on private placement basis and list all Rupee Bonds issued, on BSE Limited under Information Memorandums issued by the Company from time to time. The Company has appointed IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited as Debenture Trustee to the issues. The contact details of the Debenture Trustee are:



Name: IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited

Universal Insurance Building, Ground Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400001

Contact No.: 022 - 40807050; 022 - 40807021

Email Id: itsl@idbitrustee.com
Website: www.idbitrustee.com

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Capital to Risk Assets Ratio ("CRAR") of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 was at 52.45%.

CREDIT RATING

Your Company's short-term borrowing program from CRISIL and ICRA is rated "A1+". Further, the long-term secured borrowing program is rated "AAA/ Stable" by CRISIL and ICRA.

A1+ / AAA indicates highest credit-quality rating assigned by CRISIL and ICRA. Instruments with these ratings are considered to have highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

During the year under review, there was no change in the ratings of your Company.

DEPOSIT

The Company did not accept any deposits from the public during the year.

OPERATIONS

The Company is in the business of providing finance for infrastructure projects, with more than one year of satisfactory operational history. Further details on the Operations of your Company are available in the Management's Discussion and Analysis Report.

CHANGES IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board comprises of Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Non-Executive-Independent Director), Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah (Non-Executive-Independent Director), Mr. Dipak Gupta (Non-Executive Director), Mr. Paritosh Kashyap (Non-Executive Director) and Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Non-Executive Director). Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste, is the designated Chairman for each Board Meeting of the Company.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Members of the Company, at their Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") held on 24th June, 2024 approved the appointment of Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao was appointed as the Independent Director w.e.f. 1st April, 2024 on the Board of the Company, to hold office for a period of three years, with effect from 1st April, 2024 up to 31st March, 2027 (both days inclusive). Mr. Phani Shankar resigned from the Board w.e.f. 23rd April, 2024.

The size of the Board is commensurate with the size and business of your Company. The Board of Directors have appropriate qualifications, skills, experience and knowledge required to deliberate on the matters presented before them and to conduct the affairs of the Company effectively.

DIRECTOR RETIRING BY ROTATION

Mr. Dipak Gupta (DIN: 00004771), retires by rotation at the Thirty-Seventh AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

DIRECTOR EKYC

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide amendments to the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, mandated registration of KYC of all Directors. All the Directors of the Company have complied with said requirement in FY 2024-25.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS LIABILITY INSURANCE POLICY

The Company has a Directors and Officers Liability Insurance Policy which protects Directors and Officers of the Company for any breach of fiduciary duty.



DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The Company has received all the necessary declaration from each Independent Director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/ she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) and Regulation 25 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. ("SEBI LODR"). In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI LODR, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. The Board is of the opinion that all the Independent Directors appointed during the year are having good integrity and possess the requisite expertise and experience. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are in compliance with Rules 6(1) and 6(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, with respect to registration with the data bank of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated the criteria for performance evaluation of the Directors and the Board as a whole. The criteria formulated broadly covers the Board role, Board/Committee membership, practice & procedure and collaborative approach.

A Board effectiveness assessment questionnaire has been designed for the performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, Chairman and individual Directors. In accordance with the criteria set and covering various aspects of performance including but not limited to structure of the board, meetings of the board, functions of the board, role and responsibilities of the board, governance and compliance, evaluation of risks, grievance redressal for investors, conflict of interest, relationship among directors, director competency, board procedures, processes, functioning and effectiveness was circulated to all the directors of the Company for the annual performance evaluation.

Based on the assessment of the responses received to the questionnaire from the directors on the annual evaluation of the Board, it's Committees, the Chairman and the individual Directors, a summary of the Board Evaluation and assessment report was placed before the meeting of the Independent Directors for consideration. Similarly, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board at its meeting assessed the performance of the Independent Directors. The Directors were satisfied with the results of the performance evaluation of the Board & its Committees, Chairman and individual Directors.

CHANGE IN KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMPs)

As on 31st March, 2025, in terms of the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), Mr. Arpit Kothari is the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Amruteswar Mahapatra is Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Subhadra Mallinath Atanur, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, were the Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company.

During the year under review, Mr. Veenu Singla, had tendered his resignation from the position of Chief Executive Officer & Chief Financial Officer (Key Managerial Personnel) of the Company with effect from 31st January, 2025 (end of the day), due to impending internal movement within Kotak Group.

Further, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on 17th January, 2025 had approved the appointment of Mr. Arpit Kothari as the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Amruteswar Mahapatra as Chief Financial Officer and KMPs of your Company, with effect from 1st February, 2025.

APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KMPs

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of your Company considers the qualifications, experience, fit and proper status, positive attributes, as per the suitability of the role and independent status and various regulatory / statutory requirements as may be required of the candidate before such appointment of the Directors and Senior Management Personnel.

The Board has adopted a Compensation for the Directors and employees of the Company. The Policy is in line with the Compensation Policy of the Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ("Bank"), which is based on the Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

The salient features of the Remuneration Policy of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 are as follows:

- Objective is to maintain fair, consistent and equitable compensation practices in alignment with Kotak's core values and strategic business goals.
- Applicable to all employees of the Company. Employees are classified into 3 groups:
 - Category I: Whole-time Directors / Chief Executive Officer.
 - Category II: Risk Control and Compliance Staff.
 - Category III: Other category of staff.



- Compensation structure broadly divided into Fixed, Variable and Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP")
 - Fixed Pay -Total cost to the Company i.e. Salary, Retirals and Other Benefits.
 - Variable Pay Linked to assessment of performance and potential based on Balanced Key Result Areas (KRAs), Standards of Performance and achievement of targets with overall linkage to Company's budgets and business objectives. The main form of incentive compensation includes Cash, Deferred Cash / Incentive Plan and Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs).
 - ESOPs Granted on a discretionary basis to employee based on their performance and potential with the objective of retaining the employee.
- Compensation Composition The ratio of Variable Pay to Fixed Pay and the ratio of Cash v/s Non Cash within Variable Pay is outlined for each category of employee classification.
- Any variation in the Policy to be with approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- Malus and Clawback clauses applicable on Deferred Variable Pay.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors have adopted a Compensation policy for Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) of the Company. The salient features of the Compensation Policy are as follows:

- (i) Compensation structure broadly divided into:
 - Sitting fees;
 - Re-imbursement of expenses;
 - Fixed remuneration;
- (ii) Amount of sitting fees and fixed remuneration to be decided by the Board from time to time, subject to the regulatory limits if any.
- (iii) Independent Directors are not eligible for any stock options of the Bank.

 $Remuneration \ to \ the \ KMPs \ i.e.\ Chief \ Executive \ Officer, Chief \ Financial \ Officer \ and \ the \ Company \ Secretary, is \ as \ per \ the \ terms \ of \ their \ employment.$

The Compensation Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website viz URL: https://kidfl.kotak.com/policies.html.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year under review, fifteen (15) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report as per **Annexure IV**.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of the Act for FY 2024-25.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

During the period under review the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 24th June, 2024, had approved and recommended the appointment of M/s. KDS & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 117370W), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 3 (three) years commencing from conclusion of Thirty-Sixth AGM till the conclusion of Thirty-Ninth AGM in terms of the Circular dated 27th April, 2021 issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Act.

Further, pursuant to the recommendation of the Board, the aforesaid appointment was approved by the Members of the Company at the 36th AGM of the Company held on 1st August, 2024.

M/s KDS & Co, Chartered Accountants, have consented to the said appointment and confirmed that their appointment, is within the limits as specified under Section 141(3)(g) of the Act. They have further confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as statutory auditor in terms of the provisions of the provisions of Section 139(1), Section 141(2) and Section 141(3) of the Act and the provisions of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and the RBI Circular.

Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has appointed M/s Rupal D. Jhaveri, Company Secretaries, as its Secretarial Auditors. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 is annexed to this Report (Annexure III). The Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Secretarial Standards., etc.



Internal Auditors

The Company is having Service level agreement with Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ("KMBL"), pursuant to which KMBL's Internal Audit department presents the Internal Audit Report to the Company's Board annually & from time to time.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to achieving and adhering to the highest standards of Corporate Governance and constantly benchmarks itself with best practices.

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI LODR, a separate section titled 'Report on Corporate Governance' has been included in this Annual Report. The Report of Corporate Governance also contains certain disclosures required under the Act, including the details of the Board and Committee meetings held during the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 (Annexure IV).

The Company also filed with the Stock Exchanges, the quarterly Report on Corporate Governance in terms of Regulation 27(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The said Reports are available on the Company's website viz., URL: https://kidfl.kotak.com/investors-debt-grievances.php.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to section 134(3)(a) and section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) rules, 2014, the annual return of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 once prepared shall be disclosed on the Company's website viz. URL: https://kidfl.kotak.com/annual-reports.html.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors confirm that your Company has laid down set of standards, processes and structure which enables to implement Internal Financial controls across the organization with reference to Financial Statements and that such controls are adequate and are operating effectively. During the year under review, no material or serious deviations have been observed for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls. Further, no applications were made, or any proceedings were pending against the Company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there are no transactions to be reported under Section 188(1) of the Act, in Form AOC-2.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for its review and approval on a quarterly basis. An omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the Related Party Transactions which are repetitive in nature.

 $All \, Related \, Party \, Transactions \, as \, required \, under \, IND \, AS24 \, are \, reported \, in \, Note \, 30 \, of \, Notes \, to \, Accounts \, of \, the \, financial \, statement \, of \, your \, Company.$

The Company's Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions is available on the Company's website viz. https://kidfl.kotak.com/policies.html.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Section 186 of the Act, read with Rule 11 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Company being a Non-Banking Financial Company registered with Reserve Bank of India, is exempt from the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY & VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Company has also put in place the Whistle Blower Policy to raise concerns internally and to disclose information, which the individual believes shows malpractice, serious irregularities, fraud, unethical business conduct, abuse or wrongdoing or violation of any Indian law.

The same is also put up on the Company's website viz. URL: https://kidfl.kotak.com/policies.html

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time the Company, has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee) which consists of the following Directors:

- 1. Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)
- 2. Mr. Paritosh Kashyap
- 3. Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta



Through its CSR programmes, your Company has successfully expanded its social footprint, positively impacting a large section of the population by fostering sustainable and inclusive growth. The Company's CSR projects align with the guidelines and robust framework outlined in Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited's Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ("CSR Policy"). Your Company collaborated with two organisations to implement CSR Projects in specific areas ("Focus areas") defined under its CSR Policy viz 'Education & Livelihood'.

Your Company's CSR Policy outlines its vision, mission, governance, and CSR focus areas to fulfil its inclusive agenda. The CSR Policy also highlights your Company's intent to create lasting value for communities in need by addressing pressing development challenges and reflects your Company's commitment to contribute towards United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The CSR Policy is available on your Company's website viz., URL: https://kidfl.kotak.com/policies.html

Your Company's CSR Projects are compliant with the CSR mandate as specified under Section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, along with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 ("CSR Rules"), as amended from time to time and in line with notifications issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), from time to time.

The CSR expenditure requirement of your Company for FY 2024-25 as per Section 135 of the Companies Act was ₹ 62.07 lakh. After setting off ₹3.23 lakh against excess CSR expenditure incurred in FY 2023-24, your Company's total CSR obligation for FY 2024-25 stood at ₹ 58.84 lakh. As against this, the actual CSR expenditure for your Company for FY 2024-25 was ₹ 62.46 lakh.

For FY 2024-25, your Company's spent ₹ 59.00 lakh on CSR Projects and ₹0.96 lakh on CSR Administrative Overheads. In addition, an amount of ₹2.50 lakh, which was the unutilized expenditure for ongoing CSR Projects during FY 2024-25, was transferred to the 'Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited Unspent CSR Account FY 2024-25' on 25th April, 2025. Your Company is committed to utilize this amount within the stipulated period as specified under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules.

The excess CSR expenditure spend of ₹ 3.62 lakh for FY 2024-25 would be carried forward to be set-off in subsequent financial years. Additional details are described in the Annual Report on CSR activities for FY 2024-25, which is annexed to this Report.

Your Company also maintains Unspent CSR accounts pertaining to funds earmarked for its Ongoing CSR Projects for previous financial years. Your Company is committed to utilizing the amount available in the Unspent CSR accounts towards completing the Board-approved Ongoing CSR Projects within the stipulated time limit specified under the Act. The details of this commitment are described in the Annual Report on CSR activities for FY 2024-25, annexed to this Report.

The details of CSR Projects and Expenditure under Section 135 of the Act, for FY 2024-25, are annexed to this Report as Annexure I

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Pursuant to Regulation 21 of the SEBI LODR, your Company has a Risk Management Committee, details of which can be referred to in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Report. While Risk Management is the responsibility of the Board of Directors, it has delegated its powers relating to monitoring and reviewing risks associated with the Company to the Risk Management Committee. Your Company has a robust Risk Management framework and the Company has also adopted a group enterprise-wide Risk Management framework supported by appropriate policies and processes for management of Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk, Compliance Risk, Reputation Risk, Interest Rate Risk and various other Risks.

EMPLOYEES

The employee strength of your Company was eleven employees as of 31st March, 2025.

No employee employed throughout the year was in receipt of remuneration of ₹ 102 lakh or more per annum and no employee employed for part of the year was in receipt of remuneration of ₹ 8.5 lakh or more per month.

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the names and other particulars of employees are set out in the annexure to the Directors' Report. The annexure is available for inspection at the Registered Office of your Company during the business hours on working days. (Annexure II)

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

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has in place a Policy on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) ("POSH Act").



Details of complaints received during the year are as under:

- a) No. of complaints filed during the financial year: 0
- b) No. of complaints disposed-off during the financial year: 0
- c) No. of complaints pending as on the end of the financial year: 0

During the year under review, no cases were filed under the POSH Act.

CODE FOR PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING

Your Company has adopted the Trading Code of Conduct ("Code") for prohibition of insider trading in the securities of the Company and Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ("Bank") as well as in other listed and proposed to be listed companies and the Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI"). The Code, inter alia, prohibits dealing in securities by insiders while in possession of UPSI. The said Code has been amended, from time to time, to give effect to the various notifications/circulars of Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") with respect to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

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

The provisions pertaining to the Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption are not applicable to your Company.

Following are the foreign exchange earnings and outgo for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025:

- (i) Foreign exchange inflow: NIL (Previous Year: NIL)
- (ii) Foreign exchange outgo: ₹ 1.10 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹1.49 Lakh).

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors, based on the representations received from the management, confirm in pursuance of Section 134(5) of the Act that:

- i. your Company has, in the preparation of the annual accounts, followed the applicable accounting standards along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;
- ii. the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025 and of the profit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025;
- iii. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. 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
- vi. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company does not have any subsidiary (including step down subsidiaries), associates and joint ventures as on 31st March, 2025.

UNPAID DIVIDEND & IEPF

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the IEPF Rules"), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF; established by the Government of India, after completion of seven years. Further, according to the IEPF Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. However, since your Company has not declared or paid any dividend, the transfer of unpaid dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) is not applicable to the Company for FY 2024-25 and no amount is lying in Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company.





REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY STATUTORY AUDITORS

There was no incidence of reporting of fraud by Statutory Auditors of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There was no material change and commitment affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Maintenance of Cost Records pursuant to Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not required by the Company and accordingly such accounts and records are not made and maintained by the Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There is no significant or material order passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations forms part of this annual report. (Annexure V)

ANNEXURES

Following statements/reports are set out as Annexures to the Directors' Report:

- 1. Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025. (Annexure I)
- 2. Disclosures pursuant to Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. (Annexure II)
- 3. Secretarial Audit Report pursuant to Section 204 of the Act and Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations. (Annexure III)
- 4. Report on Corporate Governance pursuant to Schedule V Part C of the SEBI LODR (Annexure IV)
- 5. Management Discussion and Analysis Report pursuant to Schedule V Part B of the SEBI Listing Regulations. (Annexure V)

DESPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT

The MCA has issued General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with other relevant circulars, including General Circular No. 10/2022 dated 28th December, 2022 and the SEBI has issued Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020, read with other relevant circulars, including Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated 5th January, 2023, in relation to 'Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations relaxing the requirement of dispatching physical copies of the Annual Report and the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") to Shareholders. Members who wish to have physical copy may write to the Chief Executive Officer / Company Secretary of the Company at arpit.kothari@kotak.com / subhadra.atanur@kotak.com or submit a written request to the Registered Office of the Company. In accordance with the aforesaid circulars, the weblink of the Annual Report and the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company is being sent in electronic mode only to members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company. Those members, whose email address is not registered with the Company and who wish to receive the Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, can get their email address registered by following the steps as detailed in the Notice convening the AGM. The Annual Report of your Company is available on the Company's website viz., URL: https://kidfl.kotak.com/annual-reports.html.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board takes this opportunity to place on record, its gratitude for the valuable guidance and support received from the statutory and the regulatory authorities, its appreciation of the dedication and contribution of your Company's employees at all levels. The Board also acknowledges the faith reposed in the Company by the Company's lending institutions.

For Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited

Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste Chairman

DIN: 01302477 Place: Mumbai Date: 18th June, 2025

ANNEXURE I

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility activities of the Company for the financial year 2024-2025.

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY.

Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited ("Company") recognizes its responsibility to bring about a positive change in the lives of the communities through its business operations and Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") initiatives.

Your Company aspires to be a trusted partner and contributes significantly towards the economic, environmental and social growth of the nation .It is also committed to contribute towards United Nation's ("UN") Sustainable Development Goals ("SDG"). Your Company's CSR policy sets out its vision, mission, governance, and CSR focus areas to fulfill its inclusive growth agenda in India.

While ensuring that its CSR Policy, projects and programmes are compliant with the CSR mandate as specified under Section 134, Section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act,2013 along with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and in line with the Government of India's notifications issued from time to time, your Company also endeavours to align its CSR projects and programmes with government initiated social development programmes and interventions and last but not the least, UN SDGs.

2. **COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste	Chairman, Independent Director	2	2
2.	Mr. Paritosh Kashyap	Mambar Nan Evacutive Director	2	
3.	Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	Member, Non-Executive Director	2	2

- **3.** Web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company- https://kidfl.kotak.com/csr.html
- **4.** Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.:

The impact assessment is not mandatory for the Company as its CSR obligation is less than ₹ 10 crore (limit for mandatory Impact assessment prescribed under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time)

- 5. a) Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) of the Act: ₹ 3,103.55 lakh
 - b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) of the Act: ₹ 62.07 lakh
 - c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects, programmes, or activities of the previous financial years: **NIL**
 - d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: ₹ 3.23 lakh
 - e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b) + (c) (d)]: ₹ 58.84 lakh
- 6. a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹ 59.00 lakh
 - b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 0.96 lakh
 - c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not applicable**
 - d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ **59.96 lakh**



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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ lakh)		Amo esferred to Unspent CSR ection 135(6) of the Act Date of transfer.		d to any fund specific proviso to Section 1 Amount	
59.96*	2.50 lakh	25 th April , 2025	N.A	N.A	N.A

^{*} includes administrative overhead cost of ₹ 0.96 lakh

f) Excess amount of set-off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ lakh.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) of the Act	62.07*
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year*	62.46**
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.39
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]**	3.62^

^{*} After reducing set off available from previous year, the CSR Obligation for company is $\stackrel{?}{\scriptstyle{\sim}}$ 58.84 Lakh

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years

Sl.	Sl. Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR	Amount spent in the reporting	specified	Amount transferred to any fund pecified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any.		Amount remaining to be spent in
No.		Account under Section 135(6) (in ₹ lakh) Account under Section 135(6) (in ₹ lakh)		Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	succeeding financial years (in ₹)	
1	2022-23	40.38	3.88	3.88	N.A	N.A	N.A	NIL
2	2023-24	37.00	37.00	37.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	NIL

8.	Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:
	Yes V No
	If Yes, enter the number of capital assets created 2 / acquired

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

^{**} Includes unspent amount transferred to unspent CSR account and administrative overheads

[^] Includes set off amount of previous financial year



A. CAPITAL ASSETS CREATED OR ACQUIRED THROUGH CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PROJECTS OF FY FY2024-25: ₹ 22.69 LAKH

	Short particulars of the property or asset(s)	Pin code		Amount		y / Authority/ b registered own	eneficiary of the er
SI. No.	[including complete address and location of the property]	of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount (₹in Lakh)	CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name of the Entity	Registered address
1	Digitizing classrooms in school with: - Smart TV 43" & - Android set-top box with stabilizer - Elearning syllabus - Fixture and fitting	400070, 400078, 400083, 400086,	27 th December, 2024 ; 30 th December, 2024 ; 3 rd March, 2025	15.00	CSR00000756	Seva Sahayog Foundation	Plot no. 75, Tulshibagwale Colony, Sahakar Nagar No. 2, Parvati, Pune 411009
2 Total	Lab Setup apparatus, equipments and Glassware, Chemical Consumables, Library Books, Charts with Cupboard, Tables of Wood & Storage	400077, 400079	24 th October, 2024; 3 rd December, 2024; 13 th February, 2025; 28 th February, 2025; 22 nd March, 2025; 24 th March, 2025	7.98	CSR00000756	Seva Sahayog Foundation	Plot no. 75, Tulshibagwale Colony, Sahakar Nagar No. 2, Parvati, Pune 411009

B. CAPITAL ASSETS CREATED/ ACQUIRED FROM UNSPENT CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY SPENT OF FY 2023-24: ₹ 12.99 LAKH

	Short particulars of the property or asset(s)	Pin code		Amount (₹ in Lakh)	Details of entity / Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
Sl. No.	[including complete address and location of the property]	of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation		CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name of the Entity	Registered address
1	Science Lab Set up,		3 rd June, 2024;				
	Digital Classroom set-up, Furniture & Fixtures and	Fixtures and	6 th June, 2024;			United Way of Chennai Ka Estate	S-15, 2 nd floor, Economist
	Sports Equipment for the		13 th June, 2024;				House,1st Cross
	Schools		15 th June, 2024,	12.99	CSR00000572		Street, Thiru Vi
			26 th June, 2024;				Ka Industrial
			9 th July, 2024;				Estate, Guindy, Chennai - 600032
			15 th July, 2024				C.I.C.III.G. 000032
Total				12.99			

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5) of the Act. – **Not Applicable**

Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste

Chairman - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

DIN: 01302477

Place: Mumbai Date: 18th June, 2025 **Arpit Kothari**

Chief Executive Officer PAN:AXWPK4825G



ANNEXURE II

Disclosures pursuant to Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

1. RATIO OF THE REMUNERATION OF EACH DIRECTOR TO THE MEDIAN REMUNERATION OF THE EMPLOYEES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

Name	Title	Ratio
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste	Independent Director	0.43
Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah	Independent Director	0.33
Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao*	Independent Director	0.29
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	Non-Executive Director	NA
Mr. Paritosh Kashyap	Non-Executive Director	NA
Mr. Dipak Gupta	Non-Executive Director	NA
Mr. Phani Shankar#	Non-Executive Director	NA

^{*} Appointed with effect from 1st April, 2024.

2. PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN REMUNERATION OF EACH DIRECTOR, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, COMPANY SECRETARY OR MANAGER, IF ANY, IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

Name	Title	% increase in remuneration	% increase in remuneration excluding SARs
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste	Non-Executive Independent Director	16.28%	16.28%
Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah¹	Non-Executive Independent Director	NA	NA
Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao ²	Non-Executive Independent Director	NA	NA
Mr. Dipak Gupta	Non-Executive Director	NA	NA
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	Non-Executive Director	NA	NA
Mr. Paritosh Kashyap	Non-Executive Director	NA	NA
Mr. Phani Shankar ³	Non-Executive Director	NA	NA
Mr. Veenu Singla⁴	Chief Executive Officer & Chief	NIA .	NIA
	Financial Officer	NA	NA
Mr. Arpit Kothari⁵	Chief Executive Officer	NA	NA
Mr. Amruteswar Mahapatra⁵	Chief Financial Officer	NA	NA
Ms. Subhadra Mallinath Atanur ⁶	Company Secretary and	NIL	NIL
	Compliance Officer	INIL	NIL

- Appointed with effect from 17th October, 2023 and first full remuneration paid in FY2024-25, hence Not Applicable ("NA");
- 2. Appointed with effect from 1st April, 2024 hence NA;
- 3. Ceased to be Director with effect from 23rd April, 2024 hence NA;
- 4. Ceased to be Chief Executive Officer & Chief Financial Officer with effect from 31st January, 2025, hence NA;
- 5. Appointed with effect from 1st February, 2025 hence NA; and
- 6. Appointed with effect from 17th January, 2024 hence NIL.

3. PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN THE MEDIAN REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

33.88%

4. NUMBER OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES ON THE ROLLS OF COMPANY AT THE END OF THE YEAR:

11 as on 31st March, 2025

[#]Ceased to be Director with effect from 23rd April, 2024.



5. AVERAGE PERCENTILE INCREASE ALREADY MADE IN THE SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN THE MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR AND ITS COMPARISON WITH THE PERCENTILE INCREASE IN THE MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION AND JUSTIFICATION THEREOF AND POINT OUT IF THERE ARE ANY EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES FOR INCREASE IN THE MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION:

Not applicable since in FY24-25 we did not have any Key Managerial Person who has completed full 2 years in FY23-24 and FY24-25 for comparison.

6. AFFIRMATION THAT THE REMUNERATION IS AS PER THE REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

The Company is in compliance with its Remuneration Policy.

Notes:

- 1) Median remuneration has been calculated for employees who were in employment for whole of FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24.
- 2) Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration has been calculated based on the actual remuneration received for the period of office held by them as a Director during FY 2024-25 and not pro-rated for full financial year.
- 3) The Independent Directors of the Company receive remuneration in the form of sitting fees for attending the Board/Committee meetings and in the form of fixed commission.
- 4) Remuneration includes Fixed pay + Variable paid during the year + perquisite value as calculated under the Income Tax Act, 1961. However, it does not include value of Stock Options.
- 5) Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) are awarded as variable pay. These are settled in cash and are linked to the average market price/closing market price of the stock of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited on specified value dates. Cash paid out during the year is included for the purposes of remuneration.
- 6) Percentage increase in remuneration has been given for Directors who were on the Board of the Company for entire two financial years of 2024-25 and 2023-24.



ANNEXURE III

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2025

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

KOTAK INFRASTRUCTURE DEBT FUND LIMITED

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited** (hereinafter called the "**Company**").

Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the **Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited** 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 ("Audit period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and 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.

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye Laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ("FEMA") and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings. (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
- (v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable: -
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) 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; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);



- (vi) Other laws to the extent applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Company namely:
 - a) Master Direction Reserve Bank of India (Non- Banking Financial Company Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023
 - b) All the Rules, Regulations, Directions, Guidelines and Circulars applicable to Non-Banking Financial Companies under the RBI Act, 1934.
- (vii) Other laws to the extent applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Company;

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards pursuant to Section 118(10) of the Act, issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India as notified from time to time.
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited with respect to Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of 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 except for the meetings conducted at shorter notice, 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, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I 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.

I further report that during the Audit period the Company has:

- Issued listed, secured, redeemable Rupee bonds in the nature of non-convertible debentures for an aggregate amount of 250 crore, on a private placement basis during financial year 2024-25.
- 2. Redeemed listed, secured, redeemable Rupee bonds in the nature of non-convertible debentures for an aggregate amount of 50 crore, on a private placement basis during financial year 2024-25.
- 3. Appointed Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao (DIN: 01517632) as Director (Non-Executive and Independent Director) with effect from 1st April, 2024 for the period of 3 years i.e. upto 31st March, 2027.
- 4. Accepted resignation of Mr. Veenu Singla as Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, with effect from 31st January, 2025.
- 5. Appointed Mr. Arpit Kothari as Chief Executive Officer and the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2025.
- 6. Appointed Mr. Amruteswar Mahapatra as Chief Financial Officer and the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2025.

Rupal Dhiren Jhaveri

FCS No: 5441

Certificate of Practice No. 4225

UDIN: F005441G000153677 **Peer review No.:** 1139/2021

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th April, 2025

This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report





'Annexure A'

To,

The Members,

KOTAK INFRASTRUCTURE DEBT FUND LIMITED

My 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. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management.

 My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. 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.

Rupal Dhiren Jhaveri

FCS No: 5441

Certificate of Practice No. 4225

UDIN: F005441G000153677 **Peer review No.:** 1139/2021

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th April, 2025



ANNEXURE IV

Report on Corporate Governance

PHILOSOPHY OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited ("the Company") believes that Corporate Governance is a reflection of its value system, encompassing its culture, policies and its relationship with the stakeholders such as shareholders, regulators, employees, customers, vendors, government and the community at large. It is a system of practices, processes and rules which directs the affairs of an organization in an efficient manner and helps it to maximize value for its stakeholders. It essentially involves balancing the interests of an organization with that of its various stakeholders. Corporate Governance is more than just adherence to the regulatory and statutory requirements, it is equally about focusing on the voluntary practices that underlie the highest levels of transparency. Corporate Governance provides a framework for attaining the objectives of the Company and encompasses practically every sphere of management, from action plans and internal controls to performance measurement, ethics and corporate disclosures. Good Corporate Governance helps to build trust with the investors and the community and also helps in creating, enhancing and safeguarding long-term interest and sustainable value for all its stakeholders. The Company is committed to meet the aspirations of all its stakeholders, which is reflected in shareholder returns, awards, recognitions and decision making, resulting in a valuable relationship and trust with its stakeholders. Strong Corporate Governance practices form the foundation of the Company's consistent performance and has helped it gain the respect and long-term association of its stakeholders. The Company is committed to achieving and adhering to the highest standards of Corporate Governance and ethical practices and constantly benchmarks itself with best practices, in this regard, strengthening its governance practices. The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is, therefore, based on the core principles of Accountability and Responsibility, Integrity, Independence, Leadership, Excellence, Fair, Transparent and timely dealings and disclosures, Equality, Sustainability and Social Responsibility. The Board of Directors ("Board") of the Company ensures the basis of an effective Corporate Governance framework by safeguarding and enhancing the shareholders' capital, ensuring independence of the Board and effectiveness of the Management, legal compliance and responsible leadership. The Company has adopted the Codes of Conduct for Directors and employees, which lays down the values and standard of conduct that is expected from them, while performing their roles and responsibilities across various functions of the Company. The Company has also adopted the Policy on Board Diversity, Vigilance Policy, Whistle Blower Policy, Policy against Sexual Harassment in the Workplace, Policy for determination of materiality of events or information and the Insider Trading Code of Conduct.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board provides guidance to the Management and directs, oversees and supervises the activities of the Company. The responsibilities of the Company, inter alia, include the formulation of overall strategy for the Company, taking new initiatives, review of financial and operating performance, overseeing major capital expenditure, acquisitions, monitoring of plans, ensuring and monitoring due compliance with applicable laws, pursuing of policies and procedures, reviewing and approving the financial results, reviewing risk factors, adhering and enhancing Corporate Governance practices and ensuring the best interest of the shareholders, the community, environment and its various stakeholders. The Board is responsible for providing strategic guidance for the business and overall affairs of the Company, ensuring effective monitoring of Management and avoiding potential conflicts of interest. The reporting structure of the Company is consistent with the same. The CEO reports to the Board and is responsible for the overall performance of the business of the Company. The Board has constituted various Board and non-Board Committees to deal with matters as may be prescribed under applicable laws or directed by the Board from time to time. The Board has received declarations from the Independent Directors and after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same, is of the opinion that, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions as specified in the Companies Act, 2023 ("Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and are independent of the Management. Independent Directors have also complied with the provisions of sub rules (1) and (2) of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

SIZE AND COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The size of the Board is commensurate with the size and business of the Company. The selection and appointment of Directors of the Company and its composition is governed by the relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the guidelines/ regulations/circulars issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), from time to time, and is in conformity with the same. The Board has a mix of Independent and Non-Executive Director, with one-half of the Board comprising Independent Directors. The Company's Board consists of eminent individuals having expertise and experience in various fields who understand and respect their fiduciary roles and responsibilities towards its stakeholders, including the duties prescribed under the provisions of the Act and any other applicable laws, and strive hard to meet their expectations at all times. The Board mix provides a combination of professionalism, knowledge and experience required in the lending business industry and for oversight, governance and strategic needs of the Company.



As on 31st March, 2025, the Board of Directors comprised a combination of 6 Directors, as mentioned below:

Sr No.	Category of Directorship	Name of the Director(s)
1.	Non-Executive Independent Director	Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)
2.	Non-Executive Independent Director	Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah
3.	Non-Executive Independent Director	Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao
4.	Non-Executive Director	Mr. Dipak Gupta
5.	Non-Executive Director	Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta
6.	Non-Executive Director	Mr. Paritosh Kashyap

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

Brief profile of all the Directors comprising their skills/expertise/competence, shareholding in the Company, their directorship in other companies (including in equity listed/debt listed entities/entities which have listed units of mutual fund schemes managed by them), are given below:

MR. RAGHUNANDAN DATTATRAY MALUSTE, NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR (DIN 01302477)

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste holds Master's degree in Business Administration from the Manchester Business School, England, and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales as well as the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He is also an alumnus of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay. Mr. Maluste is currently an Independent Director, Corporate Advisor and angel investor. He has worked in India, the United Kingdom and the Gulf as a public accountant, management consultant, journalist, advertising executive, entrepreneur, angel investor, board member of companies, trusts and societies, researcher and consultant in government, investment and private banker. Some of the organizations he has worked with are Coopers & Lybrand (now Price Waterhouse Coopers), Lintas, the Indian Institute of Public Administration, HSBC, Kotak Mahindra Bank, CRY, Bombay Gymkhana, CSO Partners, Fomento Group, Intellecap-Aavishkar and Zenjoy Limited (Beijing). Apart from speaking regularly at professional, industry and academic, events, Mr. Maluste has presented to Parliament's Standing Committee on Finance. He has been published in R&D Management (Oxford), World Affairs (New Delhi), Business India (Mumbai), etc.; been interviewed for the press, TV, and radio, and addressed live audiences on three continents.

Age	75 Years				
Date of Appointment	21st August, 2018				
Shareholding in the Company as on 31 th March, 2025	Nil				
Board Membership in other listed entities	Nil				
Board Membership in other unlisted entities	p in other unlisted entities LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Limited				
	NBAW Association				
	Raintree Foundation				
Committee Positions in other entities					
	Company Name	Name of the Board	Whether Chairperson		
		Committee	or Member		
	LIC Mutual Fund Asset	Board Level Risk			
	Management Limited	Management Committee	Member		
	_	Nomination and	Ml		
		Remuneration Committee	Member		
Special Knowledge / Skills / Competencies / Expertise	Accounting, Finance, Risk M	anagement, IT, Due Diligence, Corp	porate Restructuring		



MR. BASWA ASHOK RAO, NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR (DIN 01517632)

Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao, hold a Bachelor's degree in science and is Chartered Accountant (FCA), as well as a Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA). Mr. Rao is a professional with over 36 years' experience Banking and Financial Services Sector, in banking operations, technology and risk management, both within India and abroad. Presently Mr. Rao provides Consulting and Advisory Services to the Financial Services Sector and to the Fintech Industry

Age	67 years				
Date of Appointment	1st April, 2024				
Shareholding in the Company as on 31 th March, 2025	Nil				
Board Membership in other listed entities	Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited (Debt Listed)				
Board Membership in other unlisted entities	Nil				
Committee Positions in other entities	Company Name	Name of the Board Committee	Whether Chairperson or Member		
	Kotak Mahindra Investment Limited	IT Strategy Committee	Chairperson		
		Risk Management	Marilia		
	C	Committee	Member		
		Stakeholder Relationship	Chairnaraan		
		Committee	Chairperson		
		Wilful Defaulter Review	Member		
		Committee	меттрег		
Special Knowledge / Skills / Competencies / Expertise	Technology and Risk Manager	nent			

MR. SANJEEV RAMESH SHAH, NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR (DIN 02780274)

Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah, has been appointed on the Board of the Company as a Non-Executive Independent Director.

Mr. Shah is currently an Investor, Advisor & Mentor to a few companies covering Sports, Education & Media. He has spent the earlier part of his life as a senior Investment Banker (Kotak Investment Banking, 16 years) and then moved on as Head Corporate Finance, Strategy and Mergers and Acquisitions at India's largest media group (the Times of India Group, 12 years).

Mr. Shah has developed skills across investment management, business strategy, organisation building, business planning, new business development, governance, Mergers and Acquisitons, Deal management, equity financing and overall value creation. Mr. Shah has a deep understanding of Media, Education & Sports.

Age	56 years
Date of Appointment	17 th October, 2023
Shareholding in the Company as on 31 th March, 2025	Nil
Board Membership in other listed entities	Nil
Board Membership in other unlisted entities	SFA Sporting Services Private Limited
Committee Positions in other entities	Nil
Special Knowledge / Skills / Competencies /	Figure Birl Management IT Bur Billianne Comments Besterraturing
Expertise	Finance, Risk Management, IT, Due Diligence, Corporate Restructuring

Expertise



MR. DIPAK GUPTA, NON-EXECUTIVE NON-INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR (DIN 00004771)

Mr. Dipak Gupta has been with Kotak Mahindra Bank for more than 3 decades and retired as MD & CEO in December, 2023.

At Kotak Bank he has led various businesses and has overseen a range of functions including IT, cyber security and digital initiatives, internal audit, human resources, marketing, compliance and operations. In the past he has been responsible for Treasury, Wealth Management and Consumer Finance businesses.

Mr. Gupta was also instrumental in forging the joint venture with Ford Credit and was the first Managing Director of Kotak Mahindra Primus Limited (now Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited).

Over the years, he has also been a member/chairman of various board and non-board committees across the Kotak Group. Prior to joining the Kotak Group in 1992, Mr. Gupta worked with the consultancy division of A.F. Ferguson.

He is director on the boards of Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited and Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited.

Age	64 years				
Date of Appointment	20 th October, 2016				
Shareholding in the Company as on 31 th March, 2025	NIL				
Board Membership in other listed entities	NIL				
Board Membership in other unlisted entities	1. Kotak Mahindra Life Insuran	ce Company Limited			
	2. Kotak Alternate Asset Manag	2. Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited			
Committee Positions in other entities		Name of the Board	WhatherChairners		
	Company Name		Whether Chairperson		
		Committee	or Member		
	Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance	Investment Committee	Chairman		
	Company Limited	Banking Committee	Member		
	, ,	Committee of Directors	Chairman		
		Corporate Social	Chairman		
		Responsibility Committee	Citatifian		
	Kotak Alternate Asset Managers	Audit Committee	Chairman		
	Limited	Nomination &	Member		
		Remuneration Committee	Mellibel		
		Corporate Social	Chairman		
		Responsibility Committee	Citatifian		
		Investment Committee	Chairman		
		Product Approval	Chairman		
		Committee	Citatifian		
		Securities & Allotment	Chairman		
		Committee	Chairman		
		Expense Committee	Chairman		



MS. SUJATA GUHATHAKURTA, NON-EXECUTIVE NON-INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR (DIN 08099266)

Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta is an MBA and Cost Accountant. Ms. Guhathakurta is President & Head, DCM, Infra, Real Estate & Structured Products at Kotak Group. She is a part of the Kotak Leadership Team. She has over 31 years of work experience, within the Kotak Group, spanning the areas of Bond & Loan Syndication, Structured Products, and Trading in Fixed Income Securities. She has been spearheading efforts of the bank in the space of structuring & syndicating across fixed income products, spanning across Loans, Bonds & Structured Products for the past 10 years. Prior to that, she used to Head the Sales & Trading Desk for the Bank's Treasury.

Age	56 years
Date of Appointment	29 th March, 2018
Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2025	Nil
Board Membership in other listed entities	Nil
Board Membership in other unlisted entities	Nil
Committee Positions in other entities	Nil
Special Knowledge / Skills / Competencies / Expertise	Accounting, Finance, Risk Management, IT, Due Diligence, Corporate Restructuring

MR. PARITOSH KASHYAP, NON-EXECUTIVE NON-INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR (DIN 07656300)

Mr. Paritosh Kashyap is the Group President & Head - Wholesale Bank at Kotak Mahindra Bank. He is responsible for growing the bank's wholesale banking business, which includes Corporate Banking, Structured Finance, Infrastructure Financing, The Banking and Financial Institutions Group, Debt Capital Markets, and Trade and Transaction Banking businesses.

Prior to this, Mr. Paritosh served as President & Head – Wholesale Bank from July 2022 to September 2024 and has been instrumental in scripting Kotak's structured finance and real estate narrative.

Mr. Paritosh has been associated with Kotak Mahindra Group for about 30 years and has extensive experience dealing with Banks, Financial Institutions, Corporates, NBFCs and Debt Capital Market, advising them on capital structuring, financing, and securitization. He is also part of the Bank's Group Management Council that drives Kotak Mahindra Group's growth charter.

Mr. Paritosh is a Non-Executive Director on the boards of Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited and Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited. He was honored with the "CA Business Leader" award from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in the "Large Corporate – BFSI" category in 2024. He was also a member of the CII National Committee on Real Estate and Housing for 2020-21.

Mr. Paritosh is a Chartered Accountant and Cost & Works Accountant. He is an avid reader and loves travelling.

Age
Date of Appointment
Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2025
Board Membership in other listed entities
Board Membership in other unlisted entities
Committee Positions in other entities

56 years
24 th May, 2022
Nil
Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited (Debt Listed)
Nil

Company Name	Name of the Board Committee	Whether Chairperso or Member
Kotak Mahindra Investment Limited	Audit Committee	Member
	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Member
	IT Strategy Committee	Member
	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Member
	Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Member
	Risk Management Committee	Member
	Asset Liability Committee	Member
	Whistle Blower Committee	Member
	Grievance Committee	Chairperson
	Borrowing Committee	Member

Special Knowledge / Skills / Competencies / Expertise Accounting, Finance, Risk Management, IT, Due Diligence, Corporate Restructuring



Notes for brief profile of Directors:

- None of the Directors on the Board hold directorships in more than ten public companies and serve as Directors or as Independent
 Directors in more than seven listed entities. Further, the Non-Executive Non Independent Directors of the Company do not
 serve as Independent Directors in any company.
- 2. None of the Directors on the Board of the Company are members of more than ten committees and Chairpersons of more than five committees across all public companies in which he/she is a Director. For the purpose of the determining the limit, membership and chairpersonship of the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee only have been taken into consideration. All the Directors have made disclosures regarding their membership on various committees in other companies.

BOARD DIVERSITY

Keeping in view the significance of having a diverse Board and to harness the unique and individual skills and experiences of its members in such a way that it collectively benefits the Company in achieving its mission and objectives, the Board of the Company has appropriate Board Diversity. Emphasis is given to maintain diversity of thoughts, experience, knowledge, education, skills, perspective, culture, age and gender, while scrutinizing candidature for appointment of Directors on the Company's Board. The Board Diversity, inter alia, helps in ensuring (i) a balanced Board, with a wide range of attributes of its members; (ii) appropriate blend of functional and domain expertise on the Board; (iii) adequate representation of women on the Board; (iv) appropriate qualifications, expertise, experience and skills-mix on the Board and (v) adherence to the legal requirements, including the Fit and Proper criteria of the RBI, while appointing Directors on the Board. The Board has identified and believes that, the skills/competencies/expertise, as mentioned in the 'Profile of Directors' above, are required for the business of the Company and the Directors of the Company possess this skills/competencies/expertise to function effectively. The names and categories of the Directors on the Board of the Company, the number of directorships and Committee positions held by the Directors in other entities as on 31st March, 2025, as also the areas of specialization and expertise of the Directors, are mentioned in the section on 'Profile of Directors' of this report.

SUCCESSION PLANNING

With a view to ensuring a continuous pipeline of internal and external talent for the Board (Non-Executive Directors) and the Senior Leadership positions, such as the CEO, the Key Managerial Personnel and other Senior Management Personnel. The Board of the Company has put in place a Succession Plan for Board and Key Managerial Personnel.

CERTIFICATE ON NON-DEBARMENT OR NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF THE DIRECTORS

In terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI LODR, the Company has obtained a certificate from Ms. Rupal D. Jhaveri, Practicing Company Secretary, dated 4th June, 2025, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the companies either by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") or Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") or any other statutory/regulatory authority. The same is annexed with this Report on Corporate Governance as Annexure IV A.

BOARD MEETINGS

SCHEDULING AND SELECTION OF AGENDA ITEMS FOR BOARD MEETINGS

The Board meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice after obtaining the approval of the CEO. The Board meets once a quarter to review the financial results and meets once a year for approval of annual budgets, strategy and when necessary, for such other matters as required under the applicable laws and for business exigencies. The Board also reviews business strategy, financial reports and their integrity, risk, compliance, customer protection, financial inclusion and human resources. As required and when necessary, additional meetings are held. Dates of the Board meetings are decided in advance.

The agenda of the Board meeting is prepared by the Company Secretary. The agenda notes are prepared in consultation with the concerned officials of the respective divisions/departments and are approved by the CEO.

Every Director is free to suggest matters for including in the meetings of the Board. All divisions/departments in the Company are encouraged to plan projects/ activities of their functions well in advance, particularly with regard to matters requiring discussion/approval/decision at the Board/Committee meetings. All such matters are communicated to the Company Secretary in advance so that the same could be included in the agenda for the Board meetings.

The agenda and agenda notes are circulated to the Board by the Company Secretary, in advance.

Additional items on the agenda are permitted with the permission of the Chairperson and with the consent of all the Directors present at the meeting.



The Board is presented with important information on the operations of the Company as well as that which requires deliberation at the highest level. Such Information includes minimum information required to be placed before the Board as per applicable law and on various other critical items such as annual operating plans and budgets, capital budgets, quarterly results, minutes of meetings of the Committees, changes in the economy and regulatory policies, as also media releases by the Company.

There were no other pecuniary relationships or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company (except transactions in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis) during FY 2024-25.

To address specific urgent needs, meetings are also convened at a shorter notice. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolutions are also passed by the Board through circulation. Audio/video conference calls are arranged to enable the Directors to discuss, in detail, the items to be approved by circulation and seek clarification as may be required and/or discussed with individual directors, when requested.

The Company also provides an option to its Directors to attend the Board/Committee meetings electronically through Audio/Video conferencing in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws.

MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

During FY 2024-25, 15 meetings of the Board of Directors were held, on 30th April, 2024, 9th May, 2024, 28th May, 2024, 10th June, 2024, 24th June, 2024, 19th July, 2024, 1st August, 2024, 11th September, 2024, 17th September, 2024, 17th October, 2024, 3rd December, 2024, 17th January, 2025, 3rd February, 2025, 21st February, 2025 and 13th March, 2025. The details of attendance of the Directors at these meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting ("AGM") are, as under:

Name of Director(s)	Number of Board meetings the Director was entitled to attend during FY 2024 -25	Number of Board meetings attended during FY 2024 - 25	% of Attendance of the Director	Attendance at the last AGM held on 1 st August, 2024
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste	15	14	93.33%	Yes
Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah	15	10	66.67%	No
Mr. Dipak Gupta	15	14	93.33%	Yes
Mr. Paritosh Kashyap	15	12	80%	No
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	15	15	100%	Yes
Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao	15	12	80%	Yes

SEPARATE MEETING OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

During the year under review, one meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 18th April, 2024. The said meeting was held without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management. All the Independent Directors of the Company attended the meeting.

At the meeting of the Independent Directors held on 18th April, 2024, the Independent Directors evaluated the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole, Chairperson of the Board, after taking into account the views of the Non-Executive Directors.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors' Remuneration is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, various guidelines and circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time and the provisions of the Compensation Policy for the Employees and Non-Executive Directors of the Company. The respective Compensation Policies are available on the Companies' website viz., URL: https://kidfl.kotak.com/policies.html

The remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, to the Board for its approval. The Board, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers and decides the annual remuneration of Non-Executive Directors, within the overall limit approved by the members of the Company.

- A) The details of remuneration paid to the Executive Directors of the Company during FY 2024-25 were, as under: Not Applicable
- B) During the year under review, Mr. Veenu Singla was granted Employee Stock Options ("ESOPs") as Chief Executive Officer, as under: NIL



C) The details of sitting fees and fixed remuneration of Non-Executive Directors, for FY 2024-25, are, as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of Director(s)	Sitting Fees	Fixed Remuneration
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste	15.00	5.00
Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah	10.50	5.00
Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao	8.40	5.00
Mr. Dipak Gupta	NA	NA
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	NA	NA
Mr. Paritosh Kashyap	NA	NA
Mr. Phani Shankar	NA	NA

Notes:

- 1. As per the Compensation Policy, Fixed Remuneration is computed on a pro-rata basis if a Non-Executive Director holds directorship for a part of the financial year, based on the number of quarters for which such Director was on the Board (with a part of quarter considered as a full quarter).
- 2. The relevant disclosure with regard to criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors is given in the Directors' Report.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

COMPOSITION, ROLE AND MEETING DETAILS OF BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has constituted several Board and Non-Board Committees to deal with specific matters and has delegated powers for different functional areas, as required under the Companies Act, the SEBI LODR 2015, and the various applicable regulations, guidelines, notifications, directions, circulars, etc. issued from time to time by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. These Committees monitor the activities falling within their specific terms of reference and support the Board in discharging its functions.

The Company Secretary functions as the Compliance Officer under the SEBI LODR 2015 and acts as the Secretary of all the Board formed Committees.

The details of Board Committees are, as under:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

COMPOSITION:

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)

Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah (Member)

Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member)

The quorum requirement for the meetings of the Audit Committee is the presence of three members, including at least two of the members attending the meeting being Independent Directors. The composition of this Committee, is in line with the provisions of the Act, SEBI LODR 2015.

All the members of the Audit Committee are Non-Executive Directors and more than two-thirds of the members are Independent Directors of the Company. All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate in terms of Regulation 18 of the SEBI LODR 2015 and have the ability to read and understand financial statements. The Audit Committee also possess the requisite accounting and financial management expertise.

The constitution and composition of the Audit Committee is in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act read with relevant rules made thereunder, Regulation 18 of the SEBI LODR 2015. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee. Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste, Chairperson of the Audit Committee, was present at the last AGM to answer the queries of the members.

The Company has adopted an Internal Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors which includes the composition, quorum, periodicity, roles, responsibilities, duties and powers of the Audit Committee.



Meetings and Attendance:

During the year, 5 meetings of the Audit Committee were held on 30th April, 2024, 24th June, 2024, 19th July, 2024, 17th October, 2024 and 17th January, 2025.

Name of Director(s)	Attendance	% of Attendance of the Director
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste	5/5	100%
Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah	5/5	100%
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	5/5	100%

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

- a. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- b. Recommend appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- c. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
- d. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- e. Omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;
- f. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- g. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- h. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- i. approve, review and monitor the Risk Based Internal Audit Plan each year;
- j. review inspection conducted by the Regulators and approve action plans for corrective actions;
- k. review of accounting policy, financial operating systems and audit reports;
- l. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;
- m. Investigate into any of the above matter or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose shall have power to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of the Company;
- n. Call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company;
- o. review of compliance with regulatory guidelines;
- p. review of pending litigations, if any;
- q. review compliance of the SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015 at least once in a financial year and shall verify that the systems for internal control are operating effectively;
- r. To carry out such other functions and do all such acts as may be required from time to time under the applicable laws.

Besides the members of the Audit Committee, meetings of the Audit Committee are generally attended by invitees who are representatives of the Management. The Statutory Auditors are invited to attend the meetings of the Audit Committee, wherein financials are adopted. The Audit Committee Chairperson met the Statutory Auditors independently in this financial year.



NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition:

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)

Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah (Member)

Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member) (with effect from 30th April, 2024)

Mr. Paritosh Kashyap (Member) (till 30th April, 2024)

The quorum requirement for the meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") of the Company is the presence of two members, however at least one Independent Director must be present.

The constitution and composition of NRC is in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act read with relevant rules made thereunder, Regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR, 2015.

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste, Chairperson of NRC, was present at the last AGM to answer the queries of the members.

Meetings and Attendance:

During the year, four meetings of NRC were held on 30th April, 2024, 9th May, 2024, 24th June, 2024, 17th January, 2025.

Name of Director(s)	Attendance	% of Attendance of the Director
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)	4/4	100%
Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah	4/4	100%
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta *	3/3	100%
Mr. Paritosh Kashyap*	1/1	100%

^{*} Note: The NRC was re constituted wherein Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta was appointed as an NRC Member & Mr. Paritosh Kashyap ceased to be NRC member with effect from 30th April, 2024.

The terms of reference of the NRC, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

- Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the board their appointment and removal.
- b. formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- c. Specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the board, by the nomination and remuneration committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.
- d. While formulating the policy ensure that
 - i. the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
 - ii. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;
 - iii. diversity of board of directors; and
 - iv. remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
- e. To carry out such other functions and do all such acts as may be required from time to time under the applicable laws.

The details of the performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors of the Company have been mentioned in the Directors' Report. Further, the Company has Board approved Compensation Policy for Non-Executive Directors', the details of which have been mentioned in the Directors' Report.



STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Composition:

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)

Mr. Paritosh Kashyap (Member)

Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member)

The quorum requirement for the meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC") is the presence of two members. The constitution and composition of SRC is in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act read with relevant rules made thereunder, Regulation 20 of the SEBI LODR.

The constitution and composition of SRC is in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act read with relevant rules made thereunder, Regulation 20 and 62H of the SEBI LODR.

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste, Chairperson of SRC was present at the last AGM to answer the queries of the members.

Meetings and Attendance:

During the year, one meeting of SRC was held on 17th October, 2024.

Name of Director(s)	Attendance	% of Attendance of the Director
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste	1/1	100%
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	1/1	100%
Mr. Paritosh Kashyap	1/1	100%

The terms of reference of SRC, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

- a. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings, etc.
- b. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- c. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- d. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/ statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

During the year under review, Nil investor complaints were received and no complaint was pending as on 31st March, 2025. No penalties or strictures were imposed on the Company by any of the Stock Exchanges, Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Composition:

Mr. Dipak Gupta (Chairman) (w.e.f 30th April, 2024)

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Member)

Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah (Member)

Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member) (w.e.f. 30th April, 2024)

Mr. Phani Shankar (Member) (till 23rd April, 2024)

Mr. Paritosh Kashyap (till 30th April, 2024)

The quorum requirement for the meetings of the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") is the presence of three members, including at least one Independent Director, of which, one member having professional expertise/qualification in Risk Management. The constitution and composition of RMC is in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of and 62I the SEBI LODR, 2015.



Meetings and Attendance:

During the year, four meetings of RMC were held on 24th June, 2024, 18th September, 2024, 10th December, 2024 and 13th March, 2025.

Name of Director(s)	Attendance	% of Attendance of the Director
Mr. Dipak Gupta (Chairman) *	3/4	75%
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Member)	4/4	100%
Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah (Member)	4/4	100%
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member)	4/4	100%
Mr. Phani Shankar (Chairman) *	NA	NA

^{*}During the year under review, the RMC of the Board was re-constituted, wherein Mr. Dipak Gupta appointed as Chairman, Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta as the Member and Mr. Phani Shankar ceased to be member of RMC with effect from 30th April, 2024.

The terms of reference of the RMC, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

a. Risk Management Committee of the Board exercises supervisory power in connection with the risk management of the Company, monitoring of the exposures, reviewing adequacy of risk management process, reviewing internal control systems, ensuring compliance with the statutory/regulatory framework of the risk management process.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Composition:

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)

Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member)

Mr. Paritosh Kashyap (Member)

The quorum requirement for the meetings of Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee is, the presence of two members.

The constitution and composition of the CSR Committee is in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with relevant rules made thereunder.

Meetings and Attendance:

During the year, two meetings of CSR Committee were held on 24th June, 2024 and 17th January, 2025.

Name of Director(s)	Attendance	% of Attendance of the Director
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)	2/2	100%
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member)	2/2	100%
Mr. Paritosh Kashyap (Member)	1/2	50%

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

- a. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013;
- b. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred as above;
- c. Monitor CSR Policy of the Company;
- d. To carry out such other functions and do all such acts as may be required from time to time under the applicable laws.



IT STRATEGY COMMITTEE

Composition:

Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao (Chairman)

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Member)

Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member) (w.e.f 30th April, 2024)

Mr. Paritosh Kashyap (till 30th April, 2024)

The quorum requirement for the meetings of the IT Strategy Committee ("ITSC") is the presence of two members. The constitution and composition of ITSC is in accordance with the provisions of RBI Regulations.

Meetings and Attendance:

During the year, four meetings of ITSC were held on 20th June, 2024, 18th September, 2024, 10th December, 2024 and 13th March, 2025.

Name of Director(s)	Attendance	% of Attendance of the Director
Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao (Chairman)	4/4	100%
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Member)	4/4	100%
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	4/4	100%

The ITSC of the Company was re-constituted with effect from 1st April, 2024, as below;

- Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste ceased to be a Chairman and Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao was inducted as the new ITSC Chairman.
- Mr. Veenu Singla ceased to be the ITSC Member.
- The ITSC Committee was further re-constituted wherein Mr. Paritosh Kashyap ceased to be a Member and Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta was inducted as a new Committee member w.e.f 30th April, 2024.

The terms of reference of the ITSC, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

- a. Ensure that the Company has put an effective IT strategic planning process in place;
- b. Guide in preparation of IT Strategy and ensure that the IT Strategy aligns with the overall strategy of the Company towards accomplishment of its business objectives;
- c. Satisfy itself that the IT Governance and Information Security Governance structure fosters accountability, is effective and efficient, has adequate skilled resources, well defined objectives and unambiguous responsibilities for each level in the organization;
- d. Ensure that the Company has put in place processes for assessing and managing IT and cybersecurity risks;
- e. Ensure that the budgetary allocations for the IT function (including for IT security), cyber security are commensurate with the Company's IT maturity, digital depth, threat environment and industry standards and are utilized in a manner intended for meeting the stated objectives;
- f. Review, at least on annual basis, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Management of the Company.
- g. Approving IT strategy and policy documents.
- h. Such other matter as maybe required under the statutory provisions, from time to time.



WHISTLE BLOWER COMMITTEE

Composition:

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)

Mr. Dipak Gupta (Member)

Mr. Paritosh Kashyap (Member) (till 30th April, 2024)

Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member) (with effect from 30th April, 2024)

The quorum requirement for the meetings of the Whistle Blower Committee is Chairperson and any one member.

During the financial year, the Whistle Blower Committee of the Company was re-constituted with effect from 30th April, 2024, wherein Mr. Paritosh Kashyap ceased to be member and Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta was appointed as the Member.

Meetings and Attendance:

The members of the Whistle Blower Committee will meet as and when required. During the period under review since the Company had not received any Whistle Blower event(s) hence no meeting was required to be scheduled.

The terms of reference of the Whistle Blower Committee, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

The Whistle Blower committees assist Audit Committee in discharging their duties with regards to the list that was dotted down in Whistle Blower Policy.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD FOR MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP OF CASES OF FRAUDS ("SCBMF")

Composition:

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)

Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah (Member)

Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member)

Mr. Veenu Singla (Member) (till 31st January, 2025)

Mr. Arpit Kothari (Member) (with effect from 1st February, 2025)

The quorum requirement for the meetings of the Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of Cases of Frauds ("SCBMF") is the presence of two members.

Meetings and Attendance:

During the year, two meetings of SCBMF were held on 10th December, 2024 and 13th March, 2025.

Name of Director(s)	Attendance	% of Attendance of the Director
Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Chairman)	2/2	100%
Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah	2/2	100%
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	2/2	100%
Mr. Veenu Singla	1/1	100%
Mr. Arpit Kothari	1/1	100%

This Committee was constituted with effect from 17th October, 2024. During financial year, the SCBMF of the Company was re-constituted with effect from 1st February, 2025, wherein Mr. Veenu Singla ceased to be member of the committee with effect 31st January, 2025 and Mr. Arpit Kothari appointed as member of the committee, with effect from 1st February, 2025.

The terms of reference of the SCBMF, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

- a. Oversee the effectiveness of the fraud risk management; and
- b. Review and monitor cases of frauds, including root cause analysis, and suggest mitigating measures for strengthening the internal controls, risk management framework and minimizing the incidence of frauds.



CUSTOMER GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

Composition:

- 1. Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Chairperson)
- 2. Mr. Veenu Singla (Member) (till 31st January, 2025)
- 3. Mr. Arpit Kothari (Member)
- 4. Mr. Shiba Behera (Member) (w.e.f 1st February, 2025)

During the financial year, the Customer Grievance Committee of the Company was re-constituted as follows:

- Mr. Veenu Singla ceased to be member with effect from till 31st January, 2025.
- 2. Mr. Shiba Behera Appointed as member with effect from 1st February, 2025.

The quorum requirement for the meetings of the Grievance Committee is the presence of two members.

Meetings and Attendance:

During the year, four meetings of Customer Grievance Committee were held on 20th June, 2024, 10th September, 2024, 2nd December, 2024 and 13th March, 2025.

Name of Member(s)	Attendance	% of Attendance of the Members
Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Chairperson)	4/4	100%
Mr. Veenu Singla (Member) (till 31st January, 2025)	3/3	100%
Mr. Arpit Kothari (Member)	4/4	100%
Mr. Shiba Behera (with effect from 1st February, 2025)	1/1	100%

The terms of reference of the Grievance Committee, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

a. The Grievances committee review the customer grievances received, if any and the actions taken report for the period. Recommending action for grievances pending, if any. Forwarding to the board, observations/recommendations if any. Any other work assigned by the board.

WILFUL DEFAULTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Composition:

- 1. Mr. Arpit Kothari (Chairperson)
- 2. Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (Member)
- 3. Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta (Member)

During the year under review, the Wilful Defaulter Review Committee was constituted during the year on 13th March, 2025, in accordance with the Master Direction on Treatment of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

The quorum requirement for the meetings of Wilful Defaulter review Committee is the presence of any two members.

Meetings and Attendance:

The members of the Wilful Defaulter Review Committee will meet as and when required, During the period under review since the Company had not received any case of willful default hence no meeting was required to be scheduled.

The terms of reference of the Wilful Defaulter Review Committee, as amended and forming part of its comprehensive Charter document are, as follows:

Review the borrower identified as willful defaulter by Willful Defaulter Identification Committee and passing reasoned order for classification or otherwise.



The Company has below mentioned non-Board Committees in place in accordance with other relevant laws / regulations;

- Asset Liability Committee;
- Credit Committee;
- IT Steering Committee;
- Wilful Defaulter Identification Committee; and
- Expense Committee.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has adopted Kotak Mahindra Bank's Codes of Conduct, which are applicable to the Board and Employees including Senior Management Personnel, respectively. All the Directors of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with their respective codes. A declaration signed by the CEO to this effect is given at the end of this Report.

Further, the Company has adopted its own Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management with effect from 28th April, 2025.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR NON EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company believes in familiarizing the Non-Executive Independent Directors with the nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model and other important matters relating to the Company's business through induction programmes at the time of their appointment and on annual basis.

During the year under review, The Company conducted one session on 3rd March, 2025, a detailed presentation was made covering the below aspects:

- Company at a glance
- Board of Directors and Leadership Team of the Company
- Various Committees of the Company and its members
- Organisation structure
- Target Market and Regulatory update
- Product Offering
- Peer Comparison
- Asset Book Movement
- Asset Snapshot as of 28th February, 2025
- Key Customers
- Portfolio as on 28th February, 2025
- Treasury Products & Borrowing Profile
- Strategy Going Forward
- Budget for Financial Year 2024-25 and achievement up to January 2025
- Challenges and Way forward
- Compliances required by Independent Directors

The complete details of the familiarization programmes conducted for the Directors of the Company are available on the Company's website viz., URL https://kidfl.kotak.com/investors-debt-grievances.php.

INDUCTION PROGRAMME FOR NEW DIRECTORS

Presentations were made to familiarize the new Directors with the nature of the industry in which the Company operates. Session were conducted covering areas, such as, Company's Structure/Overview, Business Strategy Financials, the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations (important



provisions), Wholesale Bank, Human Resources, Wealth Management, Information Technology, Treasury, Asset Management, Insurance, Risk, Compliance Internal Audit and CSR.

FEES PAID TO THE STATUTORY AUDITORS

Auditor's Name	Statutory/ Audit Fees	Other Matters	Total
M/s Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants	₹ 150,000	₹ 30,000	₹ 180,000
M/s KDS & Co, Chartered Accountants	₹ 685,000	₹100,000	₹785,000

SHAREHOLDER RELATED INFORMATION

GENERAL MEETINGS

During the last three years, the General Meetings of the Shareholders of the Company held were as detailed below:

General Meetings	Day, Date, Time and Location	Special Businesses
Thirty-Fourth Annual General Meeting	Wednesday, 24 th August, 2022	 Appointment of Mr. Paritosh Kashyap (DIN: 07656300) as a Non-Executive Director of the Company.
		2. Appointment of Mr. Phani Shankar (DIN: 09663183) as a Non-Executive Director of the Company.
		3. Approval of payment of commission to the Independent Directors of the Company.
		4. Issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures (both secured and unsecured) up to an amount not exceeding ₹ 900 crore
Thirty-Fifth Annual Wednesday, 5 th July, General Meeting 2023		1. Re-appointment of Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste (DIN:01302477) as an independent Director of the Company.
		2. Approval for payment of fixed remuneration to Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste, Independent Directors
		3. Approval for issuance of rupee bonds up to an amount not exceeding Rupees Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Five Crore only.
		4. Approval for creation of security interest by the Company over the undertaking or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the Company
Extraordinary General Monday, 24 th June, Meeting ("EGM") EGM 2024		1. Appointment of Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao (DIN: 01517632), as a Director and an Independent Director of the Company.
1- 2024-25		2. To consider and approve offer and issuance of rupee bonds of an aggregate amount of upto ₹36,15,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Thousand Six Hundred and Fifteen crore).
		3. To consider and approve increase in Borrowing limits under section 180 (1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013.
		4. To consider and approve creation of security interests by the Company over the undertaking or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the Company under section 180 (1) (A) of the Companies Act, 2013.
Thirty-Sixth Annual General Meeting	Thursday, 1 st August, 2024	1. Approval for payment of fixed remuneration to the Independent Directors of the Company.



POSTAL BALLOT

No postal Ballot was done during the period under review.

FINANCIALS COMPLIANCE CALENDAR

For each calendar quarter, the quarterly and annual financial results of the Company are reviewed and taken on record/ approved by the Board, within the statutory prescribed time period and then disclosed to the Stock Exchanges as required under Regulation 52 read with sub-para 4 of Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The said financial results are posted on the website of the Company and are available for the current as well as last eight financial years.

BOARD MEETING CALENDAR FOR FY 2025-26

Financial Results for:	Tentative Date
Quarter ended 30 th June, 2025 (unaudited)	21 st July, 2025
Quarter and half year ended 30 th September, 2025 (unaudited)	15 th October, 2025
Quarter and nine month ended 31st December, 2025 (unaudited)	19 th January, 2026
Financial year/quarter ended 31st March, 2026 (audited)	30 th April, 2026

The Annual General Meeting to consider such annual accounts is held in the second quarter of the financial year.

RUPEE BONDS

Company has issued Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Rupee Bonds. The Bonds are non- convertible in nature on private placement basis and the same is listed on BSE Limited.

Details of outstanding bond as on 31st March, 2025 is as below:

Sr. no.	ISIN	Description	quantity	Face value	Amount (in ₹)	BSE Scrip Code	BSE Symbol
1	INE905Y07050	7.97% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE BOND LETTER OF ALLOTMENT SERIES SPM1122 TRANCHE 1 DATE OF MATURITY 17/12/2027	900	1000000	900,000,000.00	974398	797KIDF27
2	INE905Y07068	7.97% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE BOND TRANCHE SPM 122022/01 DATE OF MATURITY 17/02/2028.	1200	1000000	1,200,000,000.00	974485	797KIDF28
3	INE905Y07076	8.30% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE BOND TRANCHE 01 DATE OF MATURITY 19/05/2028	20500	100000	2,050,000,000.00	974690	83KIDFL28
4	INE905Y07084	8.29% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE BOND TRANCHE 02 DATE OF MATURITY 20/07/2028	5000	100000	500,000,000.00	974746	829KIDFL28
5	INE905Y07092	8.05% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE BOND DATE OF MATURITY 29/08/2028	11000	100000	1,100,000,000.00	974945	805KIDFL28
6	INE905Y07100	8.07% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE BOND DATE OF MATURITY 26/10/2028	8500	100000	850,000,000.00	974995	807KIDFL28





Sr. no.	ISIN	Description	quantity	Face value	Amount (in ₹)	BSE Scrip Code	BSE Symbol
7	INE905Y07118	8.2030% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE BOND IN NATURE OF DEBENTURE DATE OF MATURITY 21/11/2030	12500	100000	1,250,000,000.00	975316	820KIDF30

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND SHARES /FRACTIONAL ENTITLEMENTS TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("Rules"), any dividend/sale proceeds of fractional shares arising out of merger and amalgamation which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of its transfer to the unpaid account, shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") established by the Central Government. Further, all shares in respect of which the dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to IEPF Authority. During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has not transferred any amount to IEPF.

SHAREHOLDING - EQUITY SHARES

Category	As on 31 st March, 2025 No. of Equity Shares held	% of Equity Shares	As on 31st March, 2024 No. of Equity Shares held	% of Equity Shares
Promoter & Promoter Group Holding	3,099,999,940	99.99	3,099,999,940	99.99
Nominee of Promoter	60	0.01	60	0.01

CREDIT RATING

Details of credit rating obtained by the Company for securities outstanding as on 31st March, 2025;

Type of instrument	Amount in Crore	Credit rating/outlook	Rating agency	
Rupee Bonds (which are non-convertible in nature)	₹ 1,035 crore (i.e. outstanding debt as on 31.3.2025)	CRISIL AAA(Stable)	CRISIL Ratings Limited	
Rupee Bonds (which are non-convertible in nature	₹ 1,035 crore (i.e. outstanding debt as on 31.3.2025)	ICRA AAA(Stable)	ICRA Limited	

DISCLOSURES

During FY 2024-25, the Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions with its related parties, which could lead to a potential conflict of interest between the Company and these parties. The Company has also not entered into any material financial or commercial transactions with its related parties as per AS-18 and the SEBI Listing Regulations that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. During FY 2024-25, none of the related party transactions of the Company exceeded the applicable materiality threshold. During FY 2024-25, there were no related party transactions by the Company which were not in the ordinary course of business or not at an arm's length basis.

The Audit Committee reviews the Related Party Transactions of the Company on a quarterly basis. The Company's Policies on dealing with Related Party Transactions, determining 'material' subsidiaries and determination of materiality of events or information are available on the Company's website viz., URL: https://kidfl.kotak.com/investors-debt-grievances.php

- There were no instances of non-acceptance of any recommendations of the Board level Committees by the Board.
- None of the Directors are related to any other Director.



- The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy. It covers not just employees and directors, but also suppliers, vendors, service providers and other concerned stakeholders of the Company to enable them to raise their concerns relating to the fraud, malpractice or any other untoward activity or event which is against the interest of the Company or society as a whole. The Company has a digital platform through which concerns may be raised and the same is managed and hosted by an independent third-party service provider who has proven expertise in this area, thereby ensuring absolute confidentiality. The Company hereby affirms that, no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee for representing a whistleblower case.
- The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements regarding Corporate Governance under the SEBI LODR.
- All the amounts raised by the Company through private placement of Non-Convertible Rupee Bonds during FY 2024-25 have been fully
 utilized towards the purposes for which these amounts were raised and there has been 'no deviation' in utilisation of the proceeds raised.
- The relevant disclosures in relation to the number of complaints under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 have been mentioned in the Directors' Report of the Company.
- In terms of the SEBI LODR relating to Corporate Governance, the Company's Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions is available on the Company's website viz., URL: https://kidfl.kotak.com/investors-debt-grievances.php.
- The CEO & CFO of the Company have duly provided the compliance certificate to the Board, as specified in Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- The Company presently does not have any demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account.

COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance stipulated under the SEBI LODR, 2015.

COMPLIANCE WITH NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company has complied with most of the non-mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance stipulated under the SEBI LODR, 2015, as under:

• AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS:

During the period under review, there were no audit qualifications in respect of the Company's financial statements. The Company continues to adopt best accounting practices and has complied with the Accounting Standards and there is no difference in the treatment.

• SEPARATE POSTS OF CHAIRPERSON AND CEO:

Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste, a Non-Executive Independent Director, Chairperson;

Mr. Veenu Singla was the CEO of the Company till 31st January, 2025; &

Mr. Arpit Kothari is the CEO of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2025.

REPORTING OF INTERNAL AUDITOR:

The Company is having Service level agreement with Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ("KMBL"), pursuant to which KMBL's Internal Audit department presents the Internal Audit Report to the Company's Board annually & from time to time.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

THE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management's Discussion & Analysis Report, giving an overview of the Non - Banking Financial Services Industry, the Company's business and its financials, is provided separately as a part of this Integrated Annual Report.



MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The financial results update approved by the Board, are uploaded on the website of BSE (https://www.bseindia.com/) and the Company's website (https://kidfl.kotak.com/investors-debt-grievances.php) within regulatory prescribed timelines. These results are also published in one English and one Marathi Regional Language newspaper, within 48 hours of the conclusion of the relevant Board Meeting. The Company's website is updated from time to time. The Annual Reports of the Company, also made available on the website (https://kidfl.kotak.com/annual-reports.html). The Investor Relations section also has several other details such as, Governance related disclosures, composition of the Board and Committees thereof, Key Company Policies, SEBI LODR disclosures, Investor Information, Contact and Registration Details, details of RTA, etc.

The financial results and updates on other important events are sent by e-mail to those shareholders whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company or the Depository Participants. The Company also publishes its Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account together with the Auditors' Report in a newspaper.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and keeping in view the relaxations granted by the MCA circulars and circulars of SEBI, the Company proposes to dispatch the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and all other documents required to be attached thereto, only by electronic mode, to the members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company/ Depository Participant(s). Those members, whose e-mail address is not registered with the Company or with their respective Depository Participant(s), and who wish to receive the said financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, can get their e-mail IDs registered by following the steps as detailed in the Notice convening the Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting.

For Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited

Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste

Chairman DIN: 01302477

Place: Mumbai Date: 18th June, 2025

DECLARATION

In accordance with Schedule V (D) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm that all the Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance to the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

For Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited

Arpit Kothari

Chief Executive Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : 18th June, 2025



ANNEXURE IV A

To, The Members

Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited

27BKC, C 27, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051, Maharashtra, India.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited** having **CIN U65910MH1988PLC048450** and having registered office at 27BKC, C 27, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051, Maharashtra, India (hereinafter referred to as **'the Company'**), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company*
1.	Mr. Dipak Gupta	00004771	20 th October, 2016
2.	Mr. Paritosh Kashyap	07656300	24 th May, 2022
3.	Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta	08099266	29 th March, 2018
4.	Mr. Raghunandan Dattatray Maluste	01302477	21 st August, 2018
5.	Mr. Sanjeev Ramesh Shah	02780274	17 th October, 2023
6.	Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao	01517632	1 st April, 2024

^{*} Date of appointment is taken from MCA

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

Rupal Dhiren Jhaveri FCS No: 5441

Certificate of Practice No.: 4225

ICSI UDIN: F005441G000541537

Peer Review Certificate No.: 1139/2021

Place: Mumbai

Date: 4th June, 2025



ANNEXURE V

Management Discussion and Analysis

I. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENTS:

India is projected to remain the fastest growing economy for CY 2025 and CY 2026. According to the April 2025 edition of IMF's World Economic Outlook, India's economy is expected to grow by 6.2 per cent in CY 2025 and 6.3 percent in CY 2026. As per the report, India is expected to become the fourth largest economy in the world, with a GDP of \$ 4.19 trillion, surpassing Japan.

The Union Budget of 2025- 26 has allocated ₹ 11.21 lakh crore i.e. 3.1 per cent of the GDP towards Capital Expenditure for infrastructure development. Accordingly, India is on an ambitious journey to revolutionize its infrastructure landscape.

The Company has also increased its asset book by 20% to ₹1,562 crore as on 31st March, 2025 from ₹1,297 crore as on 31st March, 2024, with funding extended to 39 borrowers across renewable energy, airport, data center, education and power transmission sector. Renewable sector has been the largest book contributor for the Company.

POWER SECTOR:

The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in its National Electricity Plan 2023, has estimated total renewable energy installed capacity of 500 GW by 2030 and 600 MW by 2032. The plan also envisages energy storage capacity of 75 GW/411GWh by fiscal 2032. As of April 2025, India's installed renewable energy capacity stood at 222.66 GW, representing around 46% of the overall installed power capacity. Solar energy contributes 107.945 GW, followed by 52.07 GW from hydropower, 51.058 GW from wind power and 10.74 GW from biomass and other sources.

In addition to the installed capacities, India has 169.40 GW of renewable energy projects under implementation and 65.06 GW already tendered. This includes 65.29 GW from emerging solutions such as hybrid systems, round-the-clock (RTC) power, peaking power, and thermal + RE bundling projects. These initiatives represent a strategic shift towards ensuring grid stability and reliable supply from renewable sources.

Few concerns still remain in the sector, like viability of low tariff projects in view of fluctuation in equipment prices and delay in payment by Distribution Companies. Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters (LPS) scheme has eased out the receivable position of many power generation players and improved the credentials of Distribution Companies.

ROADS:

Since 2014, there has been a 500% increase in the road transport and highway budget allocation, leading to a substantial enhancement in infrastructure development. The National Highway (NH) network has expanded by 60% from 91,287 km in 2014 to 1, 46,145 km by December 2024. The length of National High Speed Corridors (HSCs) has increased from 93 Km in 2014 to 2,474 Km in December 2024. The length of 4-laned and above NH (excluding HSC) has increased by 2.5 times, from 18,278 km in 2014 to 45,947 km, as of December 2024.

Many operational road projects have moved to Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) over time and Company could not participate in them. However, with recent amendments to the IDF guidelines, the Company will get increased opportunity to lend to PPP projects with concession and Toll Operate Transfer projects.

AIRPORTS:

With the increasing demand of travel and more airports being awarded to private sector for development and operations, this sector is expected to grow over time. Over the last decade, the number of airports in India has doubled from 74 to 160. International traffic has outpaced domestic traffic growth with tourism activities and connectivity to new destinations. The growth momentum is likely to sustain in FY 2026 as well, with expected YoY growth of 7-11% in international and and 6-8% in domestic traffic. The Company has already funded few of the private projects and looking forward to participate in more projects.



DATA CENTERS:

India's data center industry is growing at a robust pace of 24% of CAGR in last 5 years. This strong growth is driven by digital transformation, increasing internet penetration and government policies. The operational capacity of DC will increase to 2,000 - 2,100 MW by March 2027 from 1,150 as on December 2024 with an expected investment of ₹ 40,000 - ₹ 45,000 Crore.

The Company shall continue to focus its growth in the core sectors like renewable, airports and shall also look to diversify its portfolio into other sectors like roads, logistics, data centers, city gas distribution, healthcare, education and hospitality.

II. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

OPPORTUNITIES:

Government of India has undertaken numerous initiatives to boost infrastructure development in the country. The Income Tax Department in February 2025 has also taken into cognizance the relaxations brought in by RBI in August 2023 which had eased the regulatory guidelines for NBFC-IDF. The requirement of tripartite agreement for investment in PPP project is made optional, which would help Company to expand its horizon to Road sector.

Fund raising avenues for NBFC-IDFs have also increased and IDFs can now also raise funds through ECB loan.

THREATS:

Public financing institutes such as Banks continued to finance operational projects at competitive rates which reduces IDFs chance to refinance operational projects.

Considering present rate of interest, borrowers are hesitant to opt for fixed interest rate anticipating correction in rates going forward.

III. COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS:

Summary of Company's financial performance for FY 2025 in comparison to FY 2024 is as under:

Total Revenue: ₹ 148.98 crore as at 31st March, 2025 in comparison with ₹ 111.15 crore as at 31st March, 2024 (Growth of 34% over last year).

Loan Book: ₹1,562 crore as at 31st March, 2025 in comparison with ₹1,297 crore as at 31st March, 2024 (Growth of 20.4% over last year).

Healthy asset quality with Nil Non-Performing Assets since inception.

IV. OUTLOOK:

The Company will continue to focus on growing revenue, increasing asset book with improving sectoral diversification and adhering to prudent credit norms.

V. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

There are adequate control and risk management systems to ensure compliance to internal policies and external regulations. These pertains to NBFC guideline of RBI, Guidelines of Ministry of Finance, timelines and requirements of SEBI and other regulatory requirements.



Independent Auditor's Report

То

The Members of

Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ('the Financial Statements').
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Impairment of financial instruments (Loan and Investments) including provision for expected credit losses: (Refer note 5 & 6 of the notes to the financial statements)

Loans and Investment amount to Rs. 1,21,916.31 lakhs & • Rs. 38,906.01 lakhs (net of expected credit loss) at 31 March, 2025 as disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements.

Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, requires the Company to provide for impairment of its financial instruments (designated as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. Such ECL allowance is required to be measured considering the guiding principles mentioned in the standard. In the process of applying such principles and other requirements of the standard, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management in respect of following matters:

- Our audit procedures included considering the Company's board approved policies for impairment of financial instruments and assessing compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 109
- We understood the process of ECL estimation and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls around data extraction and validation.
- We tested the operating effectiveness of the controls for staging of loans and advances based on their past-due status.
- We understood the methodology used by the management to arrive at their ECL provision including testing the key assumptions determining the PDs.



Key Audit Matter

- Determining the staging of loans.
- Determining probability of default (PD) using history of default for long term rated loans by leading credit rating and considering the impact of macroeconomic factors.
- Estimation of management overlay to determine the forecasted PD
- Estimation of loss given default (LGD) based on haircuts and recovery percentages as suggested in Basel regulations

Given the complexity and significant judgement involved in the estimation of expected credit losses on loans and investments, we have considered this area as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

- We have verified LGD rates have been considered as mentioned in the ECL policy.
- We tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision performed by the Company.
- We assessed the disclosures included in the Ind AS financial statements with respect to such allowance/ estimate are in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.
- We have also obtained management representations wherever considered necessary.

OTHER MATTER

5. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31st March 2024 included in the Financial Statements are based on the previously issued financial statements as audited by the then statutory auditors, Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants, whose audit report dated 30th April 2024, expressed an unmodified opinion on the said Financial Statements of the previous financial year. Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.

OTHER INFORMATION

- 6. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- 7. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. As and when we receive and read the Board's Report, in the event we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 11. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 12. In preparing the financial statements, the Management & Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management & Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 14. 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.
- 15. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - 15.1. 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.
 - 15.2. 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) 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.
 - 15.3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management & Board of Directors.
 - 15.4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.
 - 15.5. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 19. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (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, to the extent applicable.
- 20. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - 20.1. 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.
 - 20.2. 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.



- 20.3. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- 20.4. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- 20.5. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- 20.6. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'.
- 20.7. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.
- 21. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - 21.1. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - $21.2.\ The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foresee able losses.$
 - 21.3. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - 21.4. The Management has represented, to best of their knowledge and belief, that 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 Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - 21.5. The Management has represented, to best of their knowledge and belief, that 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.
 - 21.6. Based on such audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under para 21.4 and 21.5 contain any material misstatement.
 - 21.7. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the dividend declared and / or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
 - 21.8. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used cloud-based accounting software for maintaining its books of account based 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. Further, we have relied upon the service organisation's management report for the period 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025. The audit trail preservation by the company as per statutory requirements for record retention is effect for the year ended 31 March 2025.

For KDS & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 117370W

Ketan Saiya

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 049176 UDIN: 25049176BMIZNW4454

Place: Mumbai Date: 28 April 2025



Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

on the Financial Statements of Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 19 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

To the best of our knowledge and based on the information and explanations provided to us by the company and books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE').
 - The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its PPE by which all PPE are verified in once in two years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, no PPE were physically verified by the Management during the year. As informed to us, based on last verification of PPE conducted by the management, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its PPE or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory since its principal business is to give loans, hence physical verification of inventory and reporting under paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions. Hence, reporting under paragraph paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. (a) Since the Company's principal business is to give loans, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular during the year.
 - (d) There are no overdue amounts in respect of the loans granted. Therefore, paragraph 3(iii) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (e) Since the Company's principal business is to give loans, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (f) Based on our audit procedures and the information and explanations made available to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to Promoters/Related Parties (as defined in section 2(76) of the Act) which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iv. There are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are attracted. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year in terms of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India or the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- vi. The Company is not required to maintain cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and hence reporting under paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, incometax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom]s, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of above statues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we confirm that the following dues of Income Tax have not been deposited to/with the appropriate authority on account of any dispute except as disclosed below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	44.16	AY 21-22	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)	Order received on 28/02/2025 and appeal filed on 28/03/2025
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	447.59	AY 18-19	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)	Order received on 04/02/2021 and appeal filed on 04/03/2021

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we confirm that we have not come across any transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings to financial institutions, banks, government and dues to debenture holders or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or any other lender.
 - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not raised any loans on short term basis and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its associate. The Company does not have any joint venture and subsidiary.
 - (f) The company has no securities held in any subsidiary, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, reporting under clause (ix) (a) is not applicable.
- x. (a) In our opinion and 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 raised any money raised by way of further public offer during the current financial year. In our opinion, monies raised by the Company by way of issue of debt instruments were applied for the purposes for which those were obtained, though idle/ surplus funds that were not required for immediate utilization, were gainfully invested in liquid assets repayable on demand.



- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares / fully / partly / optionally convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company that has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 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. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Company has obtained the required registration
 - (b) The Company has conducted Non-Banking Financial and has obtained a valid Certificate of Registration ('CoR') from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (c) & (d) The Company is a not a Core Investment Company ('CIC') and there is no other core investment company within the Group (as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India). Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. During the year, Gokhale & Sathe, the Statutory auditors of the Company have retired by rotation upon completion of their tenure of 3 years on 31 July 2024. As informed, there have been no issues, objections or concerns raised by the said outgoing auditors.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.





- There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
 - (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred the amount remaining unspent to a special account, within a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year in compliance with section 135(6) of the said Act.
- xxi. The Company is not required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements and therefore reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For KDS & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 117370W

Ketan Saiya

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 049176 UDIN: 25049176BMIZNW4454

Place: Mumbai Date: 28 April 2025



Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' Report

on the Financial Statements of Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Referred to in paragraph '18.6' under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ('THE ACT').

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited ('the Company') as at 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal controls 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 ('the Guidance Note').

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

- 4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('SA'), prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 7. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the 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 controls with reference to the financial statements include 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.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

For KDS & Co

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 117370W

Ketan Saiya

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 049176 UDIN: 25049176BMIZNW4454

Place: Mumbai Date: 28 April 2025



Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
ASSETS			•
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	742.93	1,941.35
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	3	23.08	23.08
Other receivables	4	23.00	0.68
Loans	5	1,21,916.31	1,02,766.35
Investments	6	38,906.01	36.716.42
Other financial assets	7	14.39	2.59
Total financial assets		1,61,602.72	1,41,450.47
Non-financial assets		1,01,002.12	1,71,730,77
Current tax assets (Net)		2,487.80	1,191.97
Property, plant and equipment	8	56.97	35.47
Intangible assets	9	0.20	0.95
Intangibles under development	10	35.00	35.00
Other non-financial assets	11	17.05	26.66
Total non-financial assets		2,597.02	1,290.05
Total Assets		1,64,199.74	1,42,740.52
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,04,193.14	1,42,140.32
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	12		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	12		
(ii) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (iii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		26.29	47.17
Other payables	12	20.23	71.11
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	12		
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2.55	40.91
Debt securities	13	1,07,000.49	91,477.99
Other financial liabilities	13 14	57.71	70.00
Total financial liabilities	14	1,07,087.04	91,636.07
Non-Financial liabilities		1,07,087.04	91,030.07
Current tax liabilities (Net)			32.10
Provisions	15	26.54	25.74
Other non-financial liabilities	16	79.61	82.16
Total non-financial liabilities	10	106.15	140.00
EQUITY		106.15	140.00
Equity share capital	17	31,000.00	31,000.00
Other equity	18	26,006.55	19,964.45
	18	57,006.55	19,964.45 50,964.45
Total Liabilities and Equity			
IOLAL LIADILILIES AND EQUITY		1,64,199.74	1,42,740.52

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date For KDS & Co.

Firm Registration Number: 117370W **Chartered Accountants**

Ketan Saiya Partner

ICAI Membership number: 049176

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 28th April, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited**

Paritosh Kashyap

Director

DIN: 07656300

Sujata Guhathakurta

Director DIN: 8099266

Arpit Kothari

Chief Executive Officer

Subhadra Atanur

Company Secretary A52470 Place: Mumbai Dated: 28th April, 2025 Amruteswar Mahapatra Chief Financial Officer





Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

		Note	For the year ended	For the year ended
Sr.No.	Particulars	No.	31 st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
(i)	Interest income	19	13,899.41	9,972.98
(ii)	Fees and commission income		5.10	
(iii)	Net gain on financial instruments measured at fair value	20	994.34	1,096.64
(I)	Total revenue from operations		14,898.85	11,069.62
(11)	Other income	21		45.43
(III)	Total income (I+II)		14,898.85	11,115.05
	EXPENSES		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
(i)	Finance costs	22	7,901.24	6,506.29
(ii)	Impairment on financial instruments	23	(44.36)	325.16
(iii)	Employee benefits expense	24	478.43	395.92
(iv)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	8 & 9	8.81	3.82
(v)	Other expenses	25	544.20	506.01
(IV)	Total expenses		8,888.32	7,737.20
(V)	Profit before tax (III-IV)		6,010.53	3,377.85
(VI)	Tax expense			
(i)	Current tax		-	-
(ii)	Prior period tax refund		(28.94)	-
(iii)	Deferred tax		-	-
	Total tax expense (i+ii)		(28.94)	-
(VII)	Profit for the year (V-VI)		6,039.47	3,377.85
	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		2.63	(0.74)
(VIII)	Total other comprehensive income		2.63	(0.74)
(IX)	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		6,042.10	3,377.11
(X)	Earnings per equity share-Basic & Diluted (₹)	26	1.95	1.09
C	of material accounting policies	1		

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date For KDS & Co.

Firm Registration Number: 117370W

Chartered Accountants

Ketan Saiya

Partner ICAI Membership number: 049176

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 28th April, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited**

Paritosh Kashyap

Director DIN: 07656300 Sujata Guhathakurta

Amruteswar Mahapatra

Director DIN: 8099266

Arpit Kothari

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Subhadra Atanur **Company Secretary**

A52470 Place: Mumbai

Dated: 28th April, 2025



Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	6,010.53	3,377.85
Adjustments for		
Depreciation	8.81	3.82
Impairment on financial instruments	(44.37)	325.16
Net realised gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	(998.29)	(1,098.76)
Net unrealised loss/(gain) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	3.95	2.11
EIR Impact on Borrowings	0.80	(20.84)
EIR Impact on Loans and Investments	(654.58)	784.22
Operating profit before working capital changes	4,326.85	3,373.56
Working capital adjustments		
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans	(18,406.73)	(33,926.01)
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivables	0.64	0.95
(Increase) / Decrease in Interest receivable	(269.31)	51.94
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(11.85)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	(59.24)	33.23
Increase / (Decrease) in Interest Payable	513.66	884.51
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	3.43	8.86
Increase / (Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(12.29)	(8.02)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities	(2.55)	24.28
(Increase) / Decrease in Other non-financial assets	9.61	5.53
	(18,234.63)	(32,924.73)
Cash Flow from/(used in) operations	(13,907.78)	(29,551.17)
Income taxes paid	(1,298.99)	(12.38)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(15,206.77)	(29,563.55)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(1,64,010.26)	(2,24,319.00)
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,63,039.80	2,32,593.31
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(29.56)	(43.93)
Net cash generated from investing activities	(1,000.02)	8,230.38





Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Rupee Bonds Issued	25,008.10	32,000.45
Redemption of Rupee Bonds	(10,000.00)	(15,000.00)
Net cash generated flow from financing activities	15,008.10	17,000.45
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,198.69)	(4,332.72)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,941.79	6,274.51
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	743.10	1,941.79
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the balance sheet		
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet (refer note 2)		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks in current account	743.10	1,941.79
Impairment provision	(0.17)	(0.44)
Cash and cash equivalents as restated as at the year end	742.93	1,941.35

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 - 'Cash Flow Statements'.

As per our attached report of even date

For KDS & Co.

Firm Registration Number: 117370W

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited

Ketan Saiya

Partner

ICAI Membership number: 049176

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 28th April, 2025

Paritosh Kashyap

Director DIN: 07656300 Sujata Guhathakurta

Director DIN: 8099266

Arpit Kothari

Chief Executive Officer

Subhadra Atanur

Company Secretary

A52470

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 28th April, 2025

Amruteswar Mahapatra

Chief Financial Officer



Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the period
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up					
As at 31st March, 2024	31,000.00	-	-	-	31,000.00
As at 31st March, 2025	31,000.00	-	-	-	31,000.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in lakh)

		Rese	erves and Su	rplus			
Particulars	Special reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Capital contribution from parent	Retained earnings*	Total	
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	3,430.24	19.00	2.50	188.24	12,947.36	16,587.34	
Profit for the year	-			-	3,377.85	3,377.85	
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss to Special Reserve	680.00	-	-	-	(680.00)	-	
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	_		-	-	(0.74)	(0.74)	
Changes during the period	680.00		-	-	2,697.11	3,377.11	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	4,110.24	19.00	2.50	188.24	15,644.47	19,964.45	
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	4,110.24	19.00	2.50	188.24	15,644.47	19,964.45	
Profit for the year	-		-	-	6,039.47	6,039.47	
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss to Special Reserve	1,207.90	-	-	-	(1,207.90)	-	
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	2.63	2.63	
Changes during the period	1,207.90		-	-	4,834.20	6,042.10	
Balance as at 31 st March, 2025	5,318.14	19.00	2.50	188.24	20,478.67	26,006.55	

^{*}Net of Share Issue Expenses

Nature and purpose of reserves: Refer Note 18.01

As per our attached report of even date

For KDS & Co.

Firm Registration Number: 117370W

Chartered Accountants

Ketan Saiya

Partner

ICAI Membership number: 049176

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 28th April, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited

Paritosh Kashyap

Director DIN: 07656300 Sujata Guhathakurta

Director DIN: 8099266

Arpit Kothari

Chief Executive Officer

Amruteswar MahapatraChief Financial Officer

Subhadra Atanur

Company Secretary

A52470

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 28th April, 2025





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

1.1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited (the Company), formerly known as Kotak Forex Brokerage Limited, is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is registered as a Non-Banking Financial Company – Infrastructure Debt Finance with Reserve Bank of India. The company is engaged in providing finance for infrastructure projects. The Company is entirely held by Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited. together with its subsidiaries.

The Company was earlier engaged in the business of providing foreign exchange related services. During the year 2017-18, the Company obtained license as Infrastructure Debt Fund – Non Banking Financial Company (IDF-NBFC) from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide certificate of Registration No.N-13.02177 dated 6th April, 2017.

The company's registered office is at 27BKC, C 27, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051

1.2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

A. Statement of compliance

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

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the year presented in the financial statements. These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Director's on 28th April, 2025.

B. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- Share based payments measured at fair value of the options (refer accounting policy regarding share based payments).

C. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is also the Company's functional currency. All the amounts are rounded to the nearest lakh with two decimals, except when otherwise indicated.

D. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires use of judgements, estimates and assumptions for some items, which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The actual amounts realized may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Judgement, estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

I. Determination of estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support.

II. Determination of lease term

Ind AS 116 – Leases requires lessee to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes assessment on the expected lease term on lease by lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of lease and the importance of



to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

the underlying to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of the suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

III. Recognition and Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation. Key actuarial assumptions which form the basis of above valuation includes discount rate, trends in salary escalation, demographics and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations. Further details are disclosed in Note 32.All assumptions are reviewed annually.

IV. Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the reporting date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

V. Discounting of long-term financial assets/liabilities

All financial assets/liabilities are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. In case of financial assets/liabilities which are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, interest is accrued using the effective interest rate method.

VI. Fair value of share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option or appreciation right, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The Company initially measures the cost of cash-settled transactions with employees using a Black-Scholes model. Key assumptions made include expected volatility of share price, expected dividends and discount rate, under this option pricing model. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the liability needs to be remeasured at the end of each reporting period up to the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This requires a reassessment of the estimates used at the end of each reporting year.

For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses a Black-Scholes model.

The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 33.

VII. 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. For further details about determination of fair value please refer Note 34.

VIII. Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the solely payment of principal and interest ('SPPI') and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how group 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. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held.





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

IX. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) 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 behavioural life of financial instruments and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the financial instrument. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to benchmark rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

X. Impairment on financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on its financial assets measured at amortized cost and Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) except investment in equity instruments. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the above financial assets are 'credit- impaired'. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The Company's ECL calculations are outputs of statistical models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies such as macroeconomic scenarios and estimated recovery from collateral.

XI. Impairment on non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

1.3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

Below are list of new standards and amendments that are effective for the first time for periods commencing on or after 1st April, 2024 (i.e. year ending 31st March, 2025).

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 12th August, 2024, 09th September, 2024 and 28th September, 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended/ notified certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April 2024:

- Insurance contracts Ind AS 117; and
- Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback Amendments to Ind AS 116

These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

New amendments issued but not effective:

There are no new accounting standards/amendments issued by the regulators as on date which would become effective from next year.

1.4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Revenue recognition

Interest income on financial assets is recognized on accrual basis using effective interest method other than the financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL. The EIR is determined considering all contractual terms, fees received, transaction costs incurred and all other premiums or discounts. Interest revenue is continued to be recognized at the original effective interest rate applied on the gross carrying amount of assets falling under stages 1 and 2 as against on amortized cost net of impairment for the assets falling under stage 3. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis. Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.



to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Dividend income is accounted on an accrual basis when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established. Fee and commission income include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The Company recognises the fee and commission income in accordance with the terms of the relevant contracts / agreement and when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration.

B. Financial Instruments

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

All regular way purchase or sale of financial instruments are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Purchase or sale of unquoted instrument is recognised on the closing date or as and when the transaction is completed as per terms mentioned in relevant transaction agreement /document.

Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortized cost or fair value based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction fees or costs that are directly attributable and incremental to the origination/acquisition of the financial asset unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the accounting policies.

Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held such that it best reflects the way the business is managed and is consistent with the way in which business is managed and information provided to the management. The information considered in conjunction with objectives of business model includes:

- 1. the objectives for the portfolio, in particular, management's strategy of focusing on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile;
- 2. the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity;
- 3. the risks that affect the performance of the business model, the financial assets held within that business model and how those risks are managed.
- 4. the Company monitors financial assets measured at Amortized cost that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Based on the Company policy, it can sell financial assets out of Amortized cost business model under following scenarios:
 - If such financial assets no longer meets the credit criteria in Company's investment policy; Credit Risk on a financial assets has increased significantly; To meet liquidity needs in 'stress case scenarios' and does not anticipate selling these assets except in scenarios such as to fund unexpected outflow; Sales are infrequent or insignificant in value both individually or in aggregate if sales are made close to the maturity of the financial assets and the proceeds from the sales approximate the collection of the remaining contractual cash flows.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of assessing contractual cash flows, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as profit margin.





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Company considers:

- reset terms
- 2. contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- 3. prepayment and extension terms; and
- 4. features that modify consideration of the time value of money e.g. periodical reset of interest rates.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories

Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (EIR) and reported as part of interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance. The losses if any, arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Company recognises interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Financial asset at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial asset with contractual cash flow characteristics that are solely payments of principal and interest and held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets are classified to be measured at FVOCI.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent changes in the carrying amount of these financial assets as a result of foreign exchange gains and losses, impairment gains or losses, and interest income calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The amounts that are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss are the same as the amounts that would have been recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss if these financial assets had been measured at amortised cost. All other changes in the carrying amount of these financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income The loss allowance is recognized in 'Other Comprehensive Income' (OCI) and does not reduce the carrying value of the financial asset. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial asset at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified to be measured at FVTPL.

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

Any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets after deducting all of its liabilities are classified as Equity Instruments. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received and transaction costs are recognized as a deduction from equity.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value less transaction cost directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized cost except when designated to be measured at FVTPL. Interest expense is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognizion is also recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss."

C. Impairment of Financial Assets

Methodology for computation of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

The financial instruments covered within the scope of ECL include financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVOCI, such as loans, trade receivables, security deposit, balances with banks and other financial assets. ECL has not been determined on financial assets measured at FVTPL.

The loss allowance has been measured using lifetime ECL except for financial assets on which there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. In such cases, loss allowance has been measured at 12 month ECL.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred since initial recognition. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- a. significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- b. a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- c. the Company, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, has granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the Company would not otherwise consider;
- d. it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation;
- e. The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured as follows:

Financial assets that are not credit impaired at the reporting date:

ECL has been estimated by determining the probability of default ('PD'), Exposure at Default ('EAD') and loss given default ('LGD').

PD has been computed using observed history of default for long term rated loans by leading credit rating agencies and converted into forward looking PD's considering suitable macro-economic variable and other observable inputs.

Financial assets that are credit impaired at the reporting date:





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

ECL has been estimated as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach. It recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date.

If the terms of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified or an existing financial asset is replaced with a new one due to financial difficulties of the borrower, then an assessment is made of whether the financial asset should be derecognized:

- If the expected restructuring will not result in de-recognition of the existing asset, expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating cash shortfalls from the existing asset
- If the expected restructuring will result in de-recognition of the existing asset and the recognition of modified asset, the modified asset is

considered as a new financial asset. The date of the modification is treated as the date of initial recognition of that financial asset when applying the impairment requirements to the modified financial asset. The impairment loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses until there is a significant increase in credit risk. If modified financial asset is credit-impaired at initial recognition, the financial asset is recognized as originated credit impaired asset."

Criteria used for determination of movement from stage 1 (12 month ECL) to stage 2 (lifetime ECL) and stage 3 (Lifetime ECL)

The Company applies a three-stage approach to measure ECL on financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVOCI. The assets migrate through the following three stages based on an assessment of qualitative and quantitative considerations:

Stage 1: 12 month ECL

For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit impaired upon origination, the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognized. Interest income is accrued using the effective interest rate on the gross carrying amount.

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired):

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets since initial recognition. In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company uses days past due (DPD) information, deterioration in internal/external ratings and other qualitative factors to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset.

For credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognized. Interest income is accrued using the effective interest rate on the gross carrying amount.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL (credit impaired):

Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset have occurred. For financial assets that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognized and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost (net of loss allowance).

If, in a subsequent period, credit quality improves and reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the Expected Credit Loss reverts from lifetime ECL to 12-months ECL. For financial instruments whose significant payment obligations are only after next 12 months, life time ECL is applied.

Method used to compute lifetime ECL:

The Company calculates ECLs based on a probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the present value of cash flows that the entity expects to receive. The Company estimates 12 month ECL and lifetime ECL using number of variable inputs such as historical default rate, macroeconomic scenarios, contractual life of financial assets and estimated recovery from collateral.



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Manner in which forward looking assumptions has been incorporated in ECL estimates:

The Company considers historical observed default rates and adjusts it for current observable data. In addition, the Company uses reasonable forecasts of future economic conditions including expert judgement to estimate the amount of expected credit losses. The methodology and assumptions including any forecasts of future economic conditions are periodically reviewed and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively. The Company's ECL calculations are output of number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies such as macroeconomic scenarios and collateral values.

D. Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instruments in Statement of Profit and Loss. However, financial assets that are written off may be subject to enforcement activities to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

E. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay

On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognized) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in OCI is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

F. Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Company evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognized, and a new financial asset is recognized at fair value.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets extinguished and the new financial asset with modified terms is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortized cost are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in recognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Company recalculates the





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

gross carrying amount of the financial asset as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate and recognizes the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortized over the remaining term of the modified financial asset. If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses, in other cases, it is presented as interest income.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified, and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

G. Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments.

Management uses its judgement in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments not quoted in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market participants are applied.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level inputs that are significant to the measurements, used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

H. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

I. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management. Gain or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on a Straight Line Method over the estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment at rates, which are equal to or higher than the rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in order to reflect the

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

actual usage of property, plant and equipment. The estimates of useful lives of property, plant and equipment, based on a technical evaluation, are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year-end. Estimated useful lives over which assets are depreciated are as follows:

Asset Type	Useful life in years
Premises	58
Leasehold Improvements	Over the period of lease subject to a maximum of 6 years
Office Equipment	5
Computers	3
Furniture and Fixtures	6
Vehicles	4

Used property, plant and equipment purchased are depreciated over the residual useful life from the date of original purchase. For property, plant and equipment purchased and sold during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis by the Company.

J. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs other than those directly attributable to qualifying Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized on EIR basis.

K. Taxes on income

The Company is an Infrastructure Debt Fund - Non Banking Finance Company (IDF - NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India on 6th April, 2017. Therefore, income of the Company is exempt under sections 10(47) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act). The Company is notified by CBDT in the Official Gazette as required u/s 10(47) of the Act. Accordingly, no income tax is payable on the Company's income for the financial year 2017-18 and onwards, therefore no provision for tax & deferred tax asset / liabilities has been recognized.

L. Employee benefits

- I. Provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions as required by the statute to Government Provident Fund are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss when due.
- II. The Company contributes up to 10% of eligible employee's salary per annum, to the New Pension Fund administered by a Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) appointed pension fund manager. The Company recognizes such contributions as an expense in the year when an employee renders the related service.
- III. Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is wholly unfunded. The Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on actuarial valuation. The net present value of the Company's obligation towards the same is actuarially determined based on the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date.
- IV. Re-measurement of all defined benefit plans, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the year they are incurred. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period. Remeasurement gains or losses on long term compensated absences that are classified as other long term benefits are recognised in profit or loss. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.
- V. The amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employee is recognized during the period when the employee renders the service. These benefits include performance incentives. VI. The Company accrues the liability for compensated absences based on the actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date conducted by an independent actuary which includes assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases, interest rates and leave utilization. The net present value of the Company's obligation is determined based on the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date. VII. As per the Company's policy, employees of the Company are eligible for an award after completion of a specified number of years of service with the Company. The obligation is measured at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method conducted by actuary of Life Insurance of fellow subsidiary.





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M. Employee share based payments

Equity-settled scheme:

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at 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 using Black-Scholes model and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest.

Cash-settled scheme:

The cost of cash-settled scheme (stock appreciation rights) is measured initially using fair value method at the grant date taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. This fair value is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with recognition of corresponding liability. This liability is re-measured at each balance sheet date up to and including the settlement date with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in 'Share based payments to employees' under the head Employee Benefit Expense.

N. Segmental reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in a single business segment of providing finance for infrastructure projects, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. All activities of the Company revolve around this business segment.

Based on the internal reporting structure and the quantitative thresholds prescribed under Ind AS 108 on ""Operating Segments", no other business activities of the Company qualify as separate reportable segments. Accordingly, no segment disclosures are presented in the financial statements.

O. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders; share split; and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

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

P. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in financial statements.

Q. Leases

At the inception of the contract Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

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



to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

As lessee

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

R. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The carrying values of assets at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognized for such excess amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods which no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets, such reversal is not recognized.

S. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. It also comprises of short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

T. Statement of cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' as amended from time to time.





to the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2025

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balances with banks	92.91	1,939.17
Earmarked balances with banks:		
Against unspent CSR	-	2.62
In fixed deposits with banks with original maturity of less than 3 months	650.19	-
	743.10	1,941.79
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(0.17)	(0.44)
Total	742.93	1,941.35

NOTE 3 BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Fixed deposits with banks	23.09	23.09
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total	23.08	23.08

NOTE 4 OTHER RECEIVABLES

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good	-	0.68
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total	-	0.68

NOTE 5 LOANS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	at As at	
raiticulais	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024	
At Amortised Cost			
(i) Term loans	122,415.18	103,383.90	
(ii) Loan to employees	0.44	1.27	
Total Gross	122,415.62	103,385.17	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(499.31)	(618.82)	
Total Net (A)	121,916.31	102,766.35	
Out of (A) above			
(i) Loans outside India	-	-	
(ii) Loans in India			
(a) Public Sector	-	-	
(b) Others	122,415.62	103,385.17	
Grand total	122,415.62	103,385.17	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(499.31)	(618.82)	
Total Net (A)	121,916.31	102,766.35	



to the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Out of (A) above		
(i) Secured by tangible assets	122,415.18	103,383.90
(ii) Unsecured	0.44	1.27
Total Gross	122,415.62	103,385.17
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(499.31)	(618.82)
Total Loans	121,916.31	102,766.35

Note: There are no loans measured at FVOCI or FVTPL or designated at FVTPL.

Gross carrying value reconciliation

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL - Not credit impaired
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	68,188.91	2,059.89
Transition From 12 month ECL	(9,770.93)	9,770.93
Net remeasurement of existing financial asset (including repayments)	(5,862.93)	(1,337.09)
New financial assets originated during the year	49,905.28	2,424.81
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the period	(9,933.82)	(2,059.89)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	92,526.51	10,858.65
Transition From 12 month ECL	-	-
Net remeasurement of existing financial asset (including repayments)	(6,275.02)	153.01
New financial assets originated during the year	43,079.73	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the period	(17,927.26)	-
Balance as at 31 st March, 2025	111,403.96	11,011.66

NOTE 6 INVESTMENTS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
	31 Maicii, 2023	31 Maicii, 2024
At Amortised cost		
Debt securities	33,831.97	26,343.05
Total Gross	33,831.97	26,343.05
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(113.97)	(38.59)
Total Net (A)	33,718.00	26,304.46
At Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Mutual funds	5,188.01	10,411.96
Total (B)	5,188.01	10,411.96
Grand total (A+B)	38,906.01	36,716.42
Out of (A) above		
At Amortised cost		
(i) Investments outside India	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	33,831.97	26,343.05
Total Gross (A)	33,831.97	26,343.05
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(113.97)	(38.59)
Total Net (A)	33,718.00	26,304.46
Out of (B) above		
At Fair value Through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(i) Investments outside India	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	5,188.01	10,411.96
Total (B)	5,188.01	10,411.96
Total investments	38,906.01	36,716.42





to the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2025

Gross carrying value reconciliation

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL - Not credit impaired
Debt securities		
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	27,798.98	-
Transition From 12 month ECL	-	-
Net remeasurement of existing financial asset (including repayments)	(1,455.93)	-
New financial assets originated during the year	-	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the period	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	26,343.05	-
Transition From 12 month ECL	-	-
Net remeasurement of existing financial asset (including repayments)	-	-
New financial assets originated during the year	23,831.97	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the period	(16,343.05)	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	33,831.97	-

NOTE 7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Security deposits	14.45	2.60
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(0.06)	(0.01)
Total	14.39	2.59

NOTE 8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in lakh)

						(
Particulars	Premises	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Office Equipments	Computers	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	27.23	-	-	-	8.44	35.67
Additions during the year	-	-	7.00		1.92	8.92
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	_	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2024	27.23	-	7.00	-	10.36	44.59
Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2023	2.42	-	-	-	3.97	6.39
Depreciation for the year	0.47	-	0.14	-	2.12	2.73
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2024	2.89	-	0.14	-	6.09	9.12
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2024	24.34	-	6.86	-	4.27	35.47
Balance as at 1 st April, 2024	27.23	-	7.00	-	10.36	44.59
Additions during the year	-	27.06	-	0.33	2.17	29.56
Disposals during the year	-	-	-			-
Balance as on 31st March, 2025	27.23	27.06	7.00	0.33	12.53	74.15
Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2024	2.89	-	0.14	-	6.09	9.12
Depreciation for the year	0.47	3.80	1.17	0.06	2.56	8.06
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2025	3.36	3.80	1.31	0.06	8.65	17.18
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2025	23.87	23.26	5.69	0.27	3.88	56.97

Impairment loss and reversal of impairment loss

- There is no impairment loss recognised for property, plant and equipment.
- Secured Redeemable Rupee Bonds have pari passu charges on premises whose net carrying amount is 23.87 lakh (Previous Year: 24.34 lakh)

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2025

NOTE 9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Software & system development
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	3.27
Additions during the year	-
Disposals during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	3.27
Accumulated Amortization as at 1st April, 2023	1.23
Amortization for the year	1.09
Disposals during the year	-
Accumulated Amortization as 31st March, 2024	2.32
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2024	0.95
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	3.27
Additions during the year	-
Disposals during the year	
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	3.27
Accumulated Amortization as at 1st April, 2024	2.32
Amortization for the year	0.75
Disposals during the year	-
Accumulated Amortization as 31st March, 2025	3.07
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2025	0.20

Impairment loss and reversal of impairment loss

There is no impairment loss for intangible assets.

NOTE 10: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in lakh)

		(
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Intangible assets under development (Software)	35.00	35.00
Total	35.00	35.00

As at 31st March, 2025

	Amou			
Intangible asset under development	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in progress	-	35.00	-	35.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total	-	35.00	-	35.00





to the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2025

As at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Intangible asset under development	Amou	Amount in CWIP for a period of					
	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total			
Projects in progress	35.00	-	-	35.00			
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-			
Total	35.00	-	-	35.00			

The loan management system project is overdue while it has not exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

NOTE 11 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Advances paid to vendor	4.29	18.24
Prepaid expenses	8.11	-
GST input receivable	4.65	8.42
Total	17.05	26.66

NOTE 12 PAYABLES

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
(A) Trade payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	26.29	47.17
Total (A)	26.29	47.17
(B) Other payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.55	40.91
Total (B)	2.55	40.91
Total	28.84	88.08

Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025

		31st March, 2025					(* in taiti)
Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	26.29	-	-	-	26.29
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	26.29	-	-	-	26.29

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2025

Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

	31st March, 2024						
Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	47.17	-	-		47.17
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		-		-	-		-
Total	-	-	47.17	-	-		47.17

NOTE 13 DEBT SECURITIES

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	At Amortised cost	At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4=1+2+3)
Bonds				
Rupee Bonds (Secured, Redeemable and Non convertible), fully paid, privately placed	107,000.49	-	-	107,000.49
Total	107,000.49	-	-	107,000.49
Out of above				
Debt securities in India	107,000.49		-	107,000.49
Debt securities outside India	-		-	-
Total	107,000.49	-	-	107,000.49

As at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	At Amortised cost	At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4=1+2+3)
Bonds				
Rupee Bonds (Secured, Redeemable and Non convertible), fully	91,477.99			91,477.99
paid, privately placed	31,411.33	_	_	31,411.33
Total	91,477.99	-	-	91,477.99
Out of above				
Debt securities in India	91,477.99		-	91,477.99
Debt securities outside India				
Total	91,477.99	-	-	91,477.99

Note:

These bonds are redeemable at par on maturity. These are Secured by mortgage of assets (Flat) and charge on loans & Advances.





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(₹ in lakh)

Dunce Bonds (Bodsomable and Non conventible)	As a	As at 31 st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
Rupee Bonds (Redeemable and Non convertible) - Debt Securities	Interest	Balance	Face	Interest	Balance	Face	
Debt Securities	Rate%	Outstanding	Value (₹)	Rate%	Outstanding	Value (₹)	
Repayable on Maturity							
Jun-24	-	-	-	9.15%	10,761.20	10,000.00	
Dec-27	7.97%	9,224.36	9,000.00	7.97%	9,221.01	9,000.00	
Feb-28	7.97%	12,234.78	12,000.00	7.97%	12,232.12	12,000.00	
May-28	8.30%	20,539.35	20,500.00	8.30%	20,535.72	20,500.00	
Jul-28	8.29%	5,413.43	5,000.00	8.29%	5,412.49	5,000.00	
Aug-28	8.05%	11,654.60	11,000.00	8.05%	11,652.57	11,000.00	
Oct-28	8.07%	8,955.92	8,500.00	8.07%	8,954.22	8,500.00	
Jan-30	8.02%	13,012.83	12,500.00		-	-	
May-30	8.10%	7,954.00	7,500.00		_	-	
Nov-30	8.20%	12,710.57	12,500.00	8.20%	12,708.66	12,500.00	
May-31	8.10%	5,300.65	5,000.00	-	-	-	
		1,07,000.49			91,477.99		

Note:

The rates mentioned above are the applicable rates as at year end.

NOTE 14 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Others	57.71	70.00
Total	57.71	70.00

NOTE 15 PROVISIONS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 32)	16.96	18.48
Compensated absences	1.59	1.88
Stock appreciation rights (SARs) (refer note 33)	7.78	5.20
Long service award	0.21	0.18
Total	26.54	25.74

NOTE 16 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Statutory dues payable	26.12	31.55
Employee benefits accrued	53.49	50.61
Total	79.61	82.16

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 17 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Authorised		
310,050,000 (31st March, 2024: 310,050,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	31,005	31,005
6014 (31st March, 2024: 6014) 7.5% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 5,00,000/- each	30,070	30,070
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
310,000,000 (31st March, 2024: 310,000,000) equity shares of $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 10 each fully paid up with voting rights	31,000	31,000

There are no outstanding preference shares as on the reporting date.

a. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up		
As at 1st April, 2023	310,000,000	31,000.00
Add/(less): Movement during the year		-
As at 31 st March, 2024	310,000,000	31,000.00
Add/(less): Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	310,000,000	31,000.00

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

- (i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share.
- (ii) Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- (iii) Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.
- (iv) 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.

c. Details of shares held by holding company and its subsidiaries

Particulars		larch, 2025 and % Holding	As at 31 st Ma No. of Shares ar	•
Equity shares with voting rights				
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited, the ultimate holding				
company w.e.f. 21st October, 2016	93,000,000	30%	93,000,000	30%
(Holding Company upto 20 th October, 2016)				
Kotak Securities Limited*	93,000,000	30%	93,000,000	30%
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited*	62,000,000	20%	62,000,000	20%
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited*	62,000,000	20%	62,000,000	20%
	310,000,000	100%	310,000,000	100%

^{*} Subsidiary of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited.





to the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2025

d. Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at Marcl	h 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024		
No. of shares %		% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding	
Equity shares with voting rights					
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	93,000,000	30%	93,000,000	30%	
Kotak Securities Limited	93,000,000	30%	93,000,000	30%	
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited	62,000,000	20%	62,000,000	20%	
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	62,000,000	20%	62,000,000	20%	
	310,000,000	100%	310,000,000	100%	

e. Details of shares held by the Promoters:

As at March 31, 2025

	Class of	At the end	d of year	At beginning of year		% change
Promoter Name	shares	No. of	% of total	No. of	% of total	during the
	Silaies	shares	shares	shares	shares	year
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited, the Ultimate	Equity					
holding company w.e.f 21st October, 2016	shares with	93,000,000	30%	93,000,000	30%	0.00%
(Holding Company upto 20 th October, 2016)	voting rights					

As at March 31, 2024

	Class of	At the end	t the end of year At beginning of year			
Promoter Name	shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	during the year
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited, the Ultimate holding company w.e.f 21st October, 2016 (Holding Company upto 20th October, 2016)	Equity shares with voting rights	93,000,000	30%	93,000,000	30%	0.00%

NOTE 18 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Special reserve	5,318.14	4,110.24
Capital redemption reserve	19.00	19.00
General reserve	2.50	2.50
Capital contribution from parent	188.24	188.24
Retained earnings*	20,478.67	15,644.47
	26,006.55	19,964.45

^{*}Net of Share Issue Expenses

NOTE 18.01 NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVE

Special reserve

Special reserve represents appropriation of retained earning as per Section 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve is created on redemption/buy back of preference/equity share capital. Capital redemption reserve includes transfer from General reserve on redemption/buy back of preference / equity shares.

General reserve

General Reserve represents appropriation of retained earnings and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Capital contribution from Parent

Capital Contribution from Parent represents fair value of the employee stock option plan. These option are issued by parent company "Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited" to the employee of the Company.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses comprises of stamp duty expense incurred by the Company on issuance of share. This being transaction cost directly attributable to issuance of equity instruments is considered as other component of equity.

NOTE 18.02 Other Equity Movement

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
(i) Special reserve		
Opening balance	4,110.24	3,430.24
Transferred from Retained earnings under section 45IC of Reserve Bank of India, Act 1934	1207.90	680.00
Closing balance	5,318.14	4,110.24
(ii) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	19.00	19.00
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	19.00	19.00
(iii) General reserve		
Opening balance	2.50	2.50
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	2.50	2.50
(iv) Capital contribution from parent		
Opening balance	188.24	188.24
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	188.24	188.24
(v) Retained earnings *		
Opening balance	15,644.47	12,947.36
Net profit for the year	6,039.47	3,377.85
Transferred to Special Reserve under section 45IC of Reserve Bank of India, Act 1934	(1,207.90)	(680.00)
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plan	2.63	(0.74)
Closing balance	20,478.67	15,644.47

 $^{^* \} Includes \ Remeasurement \ gain/(loss) \ of \ Employee \ Benefit \ Obligation \ recognised \ in \ Other \ Comprehensive \ Income$

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Opening balance	(0.64)	0.10
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	2.63	(0.74)
Closing balance	1.99	(0.64)





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 19 INTEREST INCOME

(₹ in lakh)

	For	the year end	ed March 31, 20)25	For	For the year ended March 31, 2024		
Particulars	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total Interest Income	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total Interest Income
Interest on loans	-	10,301.26	-	10,301.26		7,569.63		7,569.63
Interest income from investments	-	3,592.68	-	3,592.68	-	2,386.36	-	2,386.36
Interest on deposits with banks	-	5.47	-	5.47	-	16.99	-	16.99
Total	-	13,899.41	-	13,899.41	-	9,972.98		9,972.98

Disaggregation of revenue

The Company's operations fall into a single business segment comprising of 'financing infrastructure projects' and activities incidental thereto, and all it's operations are carried out in India. The information given in note 19, 20 and 21 meet the objective with respect to disaggregation of revenue under Ind AS 115 Revenue from contract with Customers. Hence, no separate disclosures of disaggregated revenues are reported.

NOTE 20 NET GAIN ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Mutual fund	994.34	1,096.64
Total	994.34	1,096.64
Fair value changes:		
Realised	998.29	1,104.65
Unrealised (Net)*	(3.95)	(8.01)
Total	994.34	1,096.64

^{*} Net of unrealised gain/(loss) of previous period transferred to realised gain/(loss)

NOTE 21 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Interest on income tax refund	-	45.13
Miscellaneous income	-	0.30
Total	-	45.43

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NOTE 22 FINANCE COST

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Interest on debt securities	7,901.01	6,486.04
Other borrowing costs	0.23	20.25
Total	7,901.24	6,506.29

NOTE 23 IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
On financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
Loans	(119.50)	317.98
Investments	75.38	8.16
Cash and cash equivalent	(0.27)	(0.98)
Bank balances	(0.01)	0.00
Security deposits	0.04	0.00
Total	(44.36)	325.16

NOTE 24 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Salaries and wages	438.06	372.69
Contribution to provident and other funds	19.41	15.61
Share based payments to employees	15.98	4.97
Staff welfare expenses	4.98	2.65
Total	478.43	395.92

NOTE 25 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Rent, taxes and energy costs	93.26	76.58
Repairs and maintenance	5.93	5.13
Communication costs	0.15	0.10
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	1.68	1.26
Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	48.90	24.20
Auditors' fees and expenses (Refer Note 28)	10.10	10.01
Legal and professional charges	20.65	46.53
Insurance	0.93	0.02
Travelling and conveyance	11.13	6.17
Common establishment expenses - reimbursements	177.74	183.73
Contribution on corporate social responsibility activities (Refer Note 29)	62.46	62.07
Rates, taxes and fees	45.63	41.20
Royalty expenses	27.68	19.12
Miscellaneous expenses	37.96	29.89
Total	544.20	506.01





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 26 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
A)	Net profit attributable to equity holders Adjustments	6,039.47	3,377.85
B) C)	Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company Weighted average number of ordinary shares	6,039.47	3,377.85
-,	Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of the year Number of shares issued during the year (nos.)	310,000,000	310,000,000
	Weighted average number of shares at the end of the year	310,000,000	310,000,000
D)	Face value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00
E)	Basic & Diluted earnings per share (₹)	1.95	1.09

NOTE 27 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(₹ in lakh)

S	Particulars	As at	As at
No.		31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
	Contingent liabilities	NIL	NIL

The Company is an Infrastructure Debt Fund - Non Banking Finance Company (IDF - NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India on 6th April 2017. Therefore, income of the Company is exempt under sections 10(47) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act). The Company is notified by CBDT in the Official Gazette as required u/s 10(47) of the Act. Accordingly, no income tax is payable on the Company's income for the financial year 2024-25 and therefore no provision for tax & deferred tax asset / liabilities have been recognized.

NOTE 28 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
	Payment to the auditors as:		
a)	Auditors	8.35	8.50
b)	For other services	1.30	1.00
c)	For reimbursement of expenses	0.45	0.51
	Total	10.10	10.01

NOTE 29 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company's CSR project aims to positively contribute towards economic, environmental and social well-being of communities through its Corporate Social Responsibility agenda. CSR project undertaken in FY 2024-25 are in the area of education and livelihood.

As per the provisions of the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, it requires company to spend 2% of its average net profit towards CSR expenditure. For the FY 2024-25, an amount of ₹ 62.07 lakh is required to be spent on CSR activities (Previous year: ₹ 61.88 lakh). After adjusting for excess spend of previous years, the CSR obligation for FY 2024-25 is ₹ 58.84 lakh.

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

29.01 Disclosures in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure:

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
	Amount spent on CSR		
a)	Kotak Education Foundation ("KEF")	31.50	15.07
b)	Other initiatives	28.46**	11.54**
	Accrual towards unspent obligations (Shortfall) in relation to:		
(i)	Ongoing project	2.50	37.00
(ii)	Other than ongoing project	-	-
	Total	62.46	63.61
c)	Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	62.07	61.88
d)	Amount of cumulative unspent at the end of the year	2.50	40.88
	Amount spent during the year on		
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	22.69	0.00
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	37.27**	26.61**

^{**} Includes Administrative expenses incurred of ₹ 0.96 lakh (Previous year - ₹1.54 lakh).

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

(₹ in lakh)

	Balance as at 1st April, 2024		Amount	Amount spent during the year		Balance as at 31st March, 2025	
FY	With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account	required to be spent during the year	From the Company's Bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent account	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account
FY 24-25	-	-	26.00	23.50	-	**2.5	-
FY 23-24	37.00*	-	-	-	37.00	-	-
FY 22-23	-	^3.88	-	-	3.88	-	-

[^] Amount includes ₹ 1.27 lakh refund received from an implementing agency in April 2024

29.03 Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects:

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Balance unspent as at 1 st April, 2024	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at 31 st March, 2025
a)	-	-	35.50	35.50	-

29.04 Details of excess CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act:

S No.	Balance excess spent as at 1st April, 2024	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year *	Balance excess spent as at 31st March, 2025
a)	3.23	62.07	62.46	3.62

^{*} Includes ₹ 2.50 lakh transferred to Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited Unspent CSR Account FY 2024-25 in April 2025

^{*} The amount was transferred to Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited Unspent CSR Account FY 2023-24 in April 2024

^{**} The amount was transferred to Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited Unspent CSR Account FY 2024-25 in April 2025





to the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2025

29.05 Details pertaining to corporate social responsibility activities:

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
a)	Corporate Social Responsibility expenses for the year	62.46	63.61
b)	Various Head of expenses included in above:		
	Note 25: Other Expenses: Contribution on Corporate Social Responsibility activities	62.46	63.61
c)	Details of related party transactions	0.96	1.54
d)	Movement of Unspent CSR balance		
	Opening Balance	40.88	40.38
	Add: Provision created during the year	2.50	37.00
	Less: Provision utilised during the year	(40.88)	(36.50)
	Closing Balance	2.50	40.88
e)	The amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-	-
f)	The total of previous years' shortfall amounts	-	
g)	The reason for above shortfalls by way of a note	-	-
h)	The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company	The CSR activities are	The CSR activities are
		undertaken in Focus	undertaken in Focus
		area Education &	area Education &
		Livelihood in terms	Livelihood in terms
		of Company's CSR	of Company's CSR
		policy	policy

NOTE 30 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Related party disclosures, as required by notified Ind AS 24 - 'Related Party Disclosures' are given below:

A. Names of Related Parties

S	Particulars	Country of	Proportion of
No.		Incorporation	ownership interest
(a)	Holding company:		
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	India	30.00%
	Kotak Securities Limited	India	30.00%
	Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited	India	20.00%
	Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	India	20.00%
o)	Fellow subsidiary:		
	Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	India	
	Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	India	
	Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	India	
	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited	India	
	Kotak Mahindra Trusteeship Services Limited	India	
	Kotak Mahindra (UK) Limited	UK	
	Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited	Mauritius	
	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management (Singapore) Private Limited	Singapore	
	Kotak Mahindra Inc	USA	
	Kotak Mahindra Financial Services Limited	U.A.E.	
	Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Limited	India	
	Kotak Mahindra Pension Fund Limited	India	
	BSS Microfinance Limited	India	
	IVY Product Intermediaries Limited	India	
	Kotak Karma Foundation	India	
	Sonata Finance Private Limited	India	

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

S No.	Particulars	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest
(c)	Associate of Holding Company		
	Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company (India) Limited (formerly known as Kotak		
	Mahindra General Insurance Company Limited) (Fellow Subsidiary upto 17.06.2024,	India	
	Associate from 18.06.2024)		
(d)	Key Management Personnel		
	Mr. Dipak Gupta, Director		
	Mr. Paritosh Kashyap, Director		
	Ms. Sujata Guhathakurta, Director		
	Mr. Raghunandan Maluste, Independent Director*		
	Mr. Sanjeev Shah, Independent Director*		
	Mr. Baswa Ashok Rao, Independent Director* (Appointed w.e.f. 1st April, 2024)		
	Mr. Phani Shankar, Director (Resigned w.e.f. 23 rd April, 2024)		
	Mr. Veenu Singla, CEO & CFO (Resigned w.e.f. 31st January, 2025)		
	Mr. Arpit Kothari, CEO (Appointed w.e.f. 1st February, 2025)		

^{*}Categorized as Key Management Personnel as per definition of Ind AS 24, however both the directors Continue to be independent directors as defined in section 149 (6) of the Companies act 2013

B. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with key management personnel

The table below describes the compensation to key management personnel which comprise directors and executive officers under Ind AS 24:

(a) Key management personnel compensation*

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
i.	Short-term employee benefits	88.04	75.65
ii.	Post-employment defined benefit	3.51	3.26
iii.	Share-based payments	10.79	4.97
iv.	Sitting fees and commission	48.90	24.20

^{*}The above figures do not include provisions for encashable leave and gratuity, as separate actuarial valuation are not available.

(b) Transactions with other related parties

A. During the year following transaction were entered into with related parties:

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
ı	Holding Company		
	Transactions during the year :		
	- Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited		
	Finance		
	Term Deposits - Placed	4,823.00	11,000.00
	Term Deposits - Redeemed	4,173.00	16,600.00
	Repayment of preference shares	-	-
	Issue of NCD	-	6,000.00
	Repayment of Borrowing	-	15,000.00
	Income		
	Interest on Term Deposits	5.47	16.99





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2025

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
	Expenses		
	Interest on Borrowings	-	495.01
	Rent expenses	89.34	73.20
	Expense reimbursements	19.25	14.88
	Shared Service Cost	136.56	147.60
	Dividend paid	-	-
	Demat charges	0.01	0.01
	Bank Charges	0.21	0.01
	IPA / Arrangers Fees	2.57	6.20
	Royalty expense	27.68	19.12
	Employee Liability transfer out	21.43	-
	ESOP Compensation#	(1.99)	-
	Balance outstanding as at the year end	, ,	
	Equity Shares	9,300.00	9,300.00
	Term Deposits	673.13	23.08
	Current and Savings account balances ('CASA')	88.73	1,938.92
	Shared services payable	26.29	41.12
II	Fellow Subsidiaries	20.20	
	Transactions during the year :		
	Shared Service Income		
	- Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited		
	Shared Service Cost	-	-
		42.00	25.40
	- Kotak Mahindra Investment limited	42.00	35.40
	Insurance Premium paid	0.50	
	- Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	0.50	-
	Employee liability transfer-out		
	- Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	-	-
	Balance outstanding as at the year end:		
	Equity shares		
	- Kotak Securities Limited	9,300.00	9,300.00
	- Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited (formerly known as Kotak Investment	6,200.00	6,200.00
	Advisors Limited)	0,200.00	0,200.00
	- Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	6,200.00	6,200.00
	Shared service receivable		
	- Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	-	-
	Transactions during the year:		
	Employee Transfer-In		
	- Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	-	-
	Employee Transfer-Out		
	- Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	_	-
	Other Receipts and Payments		
	Service charges Receivable		
	- Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited		
	Service charges Payable		
	- Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	_	3.35
	Insurance premium paid in advance		3.33
		0.40	0.50
	- Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	0.49	0.59
Ш	Associate of Holding Company		
	Insurance Premium paid		
	- Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company (India) Limited (formerly known as		
	Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Company Limited) (Fellow Subsidiary upto	0.50	-
	17.06.2024, Associate from 18.06.2024)		

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(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
n/	Insurance premium paid in advance - Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company (India) Limited (formerly known as Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Company Limited) (Fellow Subsidiary upto 17.06.2024, Associate from 18.06.2024)	1.91	-
IV	Key Management Personnel (KMP) Transactions during the year: Remuneration* Sitting fees and commission	91.55 48.90	78.90 24.20

[#] ESOP cost reversal received towards Unexercised Options Lapsed for employee Transferred

NOTE 31 LEASE

The company has paid rent towards short term lease contracts with holding company for sharing of office premises is recognized in the statement of profit and loss under the head "Rent, taxes and energy costs" amounting to ₹88.88 lakh (PY ₹73.2 lakh).

NOTE 32 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

(i) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions to Recognized Provident Fund for employees. The Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised ₹18.55 lakh (year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ 14.88 lakh) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

In accordance with Payment of Gratuity Act, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment with the Company.

The gratuity benefit is provided through unfunded plan and annual contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss. Under the scheme, the settlement obligation remains with the Company. Company accounts for the liability for future gratuity benefits based on an actuarial valuation. The net present value of the Company's obligation towards the same is actuarially determined based on the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Particulars	Note	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Total employee benefit liabilities	15	16.96	18.48
Total employee benefit liabilities		16.96	18.48

^{*}Excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences.





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B. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components

(₹ in lakh)

		benefit ation	Fair value o	f plan assets	Net defin	ed benefit liability
Particulars	As at					
	31 st March,					
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Included in profit or loss						
Opening balance	18.48	13.99	-		18.48	13.99
Current service cost	6.98	5.38	-		6.98	5.38
Past service cost	-		-		-	
Interest cost (income)	1.16	0.89	-		1.16	0.89
Interest on plan assets	-	_	-		-	
	26.62	20.26	-		26.62	20.26
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain):						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
Demographic assumptions	-		-		-	
Financial assumptions	0.43	0.12	-	_	0.43	0.12
Experience adjustment	(3.06)	0.62	-		(3.06)	0.62
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-		-		-	
	(2.63)	0.74		-	(2.63)	0.74
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	(0.18)	(2.52)	-	-	(0.18)	(2.52)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	(6.85)		-	-	(6.85)	-
Closing balance	16.96	18.48	-		16.96	18.48
Represented by						
Net defined benefit asset	_		-		-	
Net defined benefit liability	16.96	18.48	-	-	16.96	18.48

C. Expenses recognised in profit & loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current service cost	6.98	5.38
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	1.16	0.89
	8.14	6.27

D. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:		
Demographic assumptions	-	-
Financial assumptions	0.43	0.12
Experience adjustment	(3.06)	0.62
	(2.63)	0.74

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

E. Defined benefit obligations

i. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Discount rate	6.55%	7.15%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	7.00%

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st M	larch, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024		
raiticulais	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	16.60	17.33	18.10	18.88	
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	17.33	16.60	18.83	18.14	

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

F. Experience Adjustments.

(₹ in lakh)

			Gratuity					
Particulars	Year ended 31st March							
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021			
Defined benefit obligation	16.96	18.48	13.99	13.49	24.47			
Plan assets	-	-	-	-	-			
Surplus / (deficit)	(16.96)	(18.48)	(13.99)	(13.49)	(24.47)			
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(3.06)	0.62	(1.16)	1.86	0.94			

G. Accumulated Compensated Absences

The Company provides for accumulated compensated absences as at the balance sheet date on the basis of an actuarial valuation. The Company recognized ₹ 1.96 lakh (Previous year. ₹ 0.55 lakh) for Compensated Absences in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

H. Long Service Award

The Company provides for long service awards as at the balance sheet date on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method conducted by actuary of Life Insurance of its fellow subsidiary.

NOTE 33 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Description of share-based payment arrangements

Equity Settled Options:

The shareholders of the Bank had passed Special Resolutions in General Meeting dated 29th June, 2015 and 22nd December, 2023, to grant options to the eligible employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Pursuant to these resolutions, the Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2015 and Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2023 have been formulated and adopted, respectively. The Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2015 is operational only to the extent of treatment of options granted till 22nd December, 2023 and Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2023 is currently in force.





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

In pursuance of the above referred Employees Stock Option Schemes, the Bank has granted stock options to employees of the Company. As per regulatory guidelines, the Bank has started recovering fair value computed as per Black-Scholes method for all stock options granted after 31st March, 2021. In accordance with the SEBI Guidelines and the guidance note on "Accounting for Employee Share based payments", fair value of the option is amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

The Company has reimbursed the Bank ₹. (1.99) lakh (Previous Year ₹. NIL lakh) during the year on account of such costs and the same is forming part of Employee costs and included under the head "Share based payments to employees" under Note no 24 i.e. "Employee benefits expense"

Stock Appreciation Rights (cash-settled)

At the General Meeting on 29th June, 2015, the shareholders of the Bank had passed Special Resolution to grant SARs to the eligible employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Pursuant to this resolution, Kotak Mahindra Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2015 had been formulated and adopted. Subsequently, the SARs have been granted under this scheme.

The Board of Directors of the Bank have formulated and adopted the Kotak Mahindra Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2023 effective from 1st December, 2023 in place of SARs Scheme 2015. SARs Scheme 2015 is operational only to the extent of treatment of SARs granted till 30th November, 2023. Subsequently, the SARs have been granted under this scheme.

The management has approved SARs to be granted to eligible employees as and when deemed fit. The SARs are to be settled in cash and will vest in the manner as provided in the scheme/grant letters to employees. The Company under its various plans/series has granted 1900 SARs during FY 2024-25 (580 SARs during FY 2023-24). The contractual life (which is equivalent to the vesting period) of the SARs outstanding ranges from 0.17 years to 3.17 years.

		Mathad of		31 st March, 2025			31 st March, 2024	
Scheme Reference	Grant Date	Method of Settlement Accounting	No. of SARs outstanding	Vesting conditions/ dates	Contractual life of options (yrs)	No. of SARs outstanding	Vesting conditions/ dates	Contractual life of options (yrs)
Scheme 2015	, Series 40							
Tranche -4	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	-	-	-	8	31 st May, 2024	2.06
Tranche -5	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	-	-	-	8	7 th June, 2024	2.08
Tranche -6	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	-	-	-	7	14 th June, 2024	2.10
Tranche -7	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	-	-	-	8	31st May, 2025	3.06
Tranche -8	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	-	-	-	8	7 th June, 2025	3.08
Tranche -9	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	-	-	-	7	14 th June, 2025	3.10
Tranche -10	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	-	-	-	7	31st May, 2026	4.06
Tranche -11	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	-	-	-	7	7 th June, 2026	4.08
Tranche -12	10 th May, 2022	Cash settled	-	-	-	7	14 th June, 2026	4.10
Scheme 2015	, Series 55		-		-			
Tranche -1	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	48	30 th June, 2024	1.16
Tranche -2	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	48	7 th July, 2024	1.18
Tranche -3	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	49	14 th July, 2024	1.20
Tranche -4	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	48	30 th June, 2025	2.16
Tranche -5	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	48	7 th July, 2025	2.18
Tranche -6	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	49	14 th July, 2025	2.20
Tranche -7	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	48	30 th June, 2026	3.16
Tranche -8	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	48	7 th July, 2026	3.18
Tranche -9	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	49	14 th July, 2026	3.20
Tranche -10	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	48	30 th June, 2027	4.16
Tranche -11	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	48	7 th July, 2027	4.18
Tranche -12	2 nd May, 2023	Cash settled	-	-	-	49	14 th July, 2027	4.20
Scheme 2023	, Series 06							
Tranche -1	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	219	31 st May, 2025	0.17	-	-	-
Tranche -2	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	219	31st May, 2026	1.17			
Tranche -3	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	219	31 st May, 2027	2.17		-	
Tranche -4	18 th May, 2024	Cash settled	213	31 st May, 2028	3.17		-	

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The fair values were calculated using a Black-Scholes Model. The inputs were as follows:

As at 31st March, 2025

Scheme	Grant Date	Vesting period	Expected life (Years)	Price (₹)	average	Risk free rate	Annual Dividend yield	Volatility	Fair value per SARs (₹)
Scheme 2023, Series 06	18 th May,	0 17 2 17	0.17 - 3.17		2.017.46	6.39% -	0.10%	21.01% -	2011.23 -
	2024	0.17 - 3.17	0.17 - 3.17	-	2,017.46	6.54%	0.10%	24.82%	2017.12

As at 31st March, 2024

Scheme	Grant Date	Vesting period	Expected life (Years)		Weighted average share price	Risk free rate	Annual Dividend yield	Volatility	Fair value per SARs (₹)			
Scheme 2015, Series 40	10 th May,	0.17 - 2.21	0.17 - 2.21		1,785.50	6.97% -	0.08%	17.54% -	1,782.19 -			
	2022	0.17 - 2.21 0.17 - 2.	0.17 - 2.21	0.17 - 2.21	0.11 - 2.21	21 0.17 - 2.21	.11 - 2.21 0.11 - 2.21	0.17 - 2.21 - 1,785.50	7.14%	0.06%	20.94%	1,785.25
Scheme 2015, Series 55	2 nd May,	0.25 - 3.29	0.25 - 3.29		1,785.50	7.02% -	0.08%	17.28% -	1,780.57 -			
	2023	0.25 - 3.29	0.25 - 3.29	-	1,785.50	7.18%	0.08%	22.98%	1,785.13			

The following table lists the average inputs to the models used for the plans for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

Particulars	Description of the inputs used
Expected volatility (weighted-average)	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited's publicly traded equity shares.
Expected dividends	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield
	in effect at the time of the grant.

Reconciliation of Stock Appreciation Rights (cash-settled)

				As at	: 31 st March,	2025		
Particulars	Grant Date	Outstanding		Exercised	Net	Lapsed	Forfeited	Outstanding
		at the start of the year	during the year	during the year	Transfer In/ (Out)*	during the year	during the year	at the end of the year
		or the year	the year	the year	m, (out)	the year	the year	the year
Scheme 2015, Series 40	10 th May, 2022	67	-	(23)	(44.00)	-	-	-
Scheme 2015, Series 55	2 nd May, 2023	580	-	(145)	(435.00)	-	-	-
Scheme 2023, Series 06	18 th May, 2024	-	1,900		(1,030.00)	-	-	870
		647	1,900	(168)	(1,509)	-	-	870





to the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2025

		As at 31 st March, 2024								
Particulars	Grant Date	Outstanding at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Net Transfer In/ (Out)*	Lapsed during the year	Forfeited during the year	Outstanding at the end of the year		
Scheme 2015, Series 40	10 th May, 2022	90	=	(23)	-	-	_	67		
Scheme 2015, Series 55	2 nd May, 2023	-	580	-	-	-	-	580		
		90	580	(23)	-	-	-	647		

^{*} This represents transfer of employees from/to Holding Company and its subsidiaries

Effect of the employee share-based payment plans on the Statement of Profit and Loss and on the financial position:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Total Employee compensation cost pertaining to share-based payment plans	15.98	4.97
Compensation cost pertaining to equity-settled employee share-based payment plan included above	(1.99)	-
Closing balance of liability for cash-settled options	7.78	5.20
Total value of liabilities for vested benefits	7.78	5.20

NOTE 34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

34.01 Accounting classification

Carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below

	A	s at 31 st Maı	rch, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024			
Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Others	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Others
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	742.93	-	-	-	1,941.35	-	-	-
Bank Balance other than cash and cash	22.00				23.08			
equivalents	23.08	-	-	-	23.08	-	-	-
Receivables:								
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	0.68	-	-	-
Loans	121,916.31	-	-	-	102,766.35	-		-
Investments	33,718.00	-	5,188.01	-	26,304.46	-	10,411.96	-
Other financial assets	14.39	-		-	2.59	-	-	-
Total	156,414.71	-	5,188.01	-	131,038.51	-	10,411.96	-
Financial liabilities								
Payables:								
Trade Payables	26.29	-	-	-	47.17	-	-	-
Other Payables	2.55	-	-	-	40.91	-	-	-
Debt securities	107,000.49	-	-	-	91,477.99	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	57.71	-	-	-	70.00	-		-
Total	107,087.04	-	-	-	91,636.07	-	-	-

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34.02 Fair Value

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below.

(₹ in lakh)

		Fair value						
Particulars	А	As at 31 st March, 2025				As at 31st March, 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investments in Mutual Funds	5,188.01	-	-	5,188.01	10,411.96	-	-	10,411.96
Total	5,188.01	-	-	5,188.01	10,411.96			10,411.96

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(₹ in lakh)

		Fair value							
Particulars		As at 31st March, 2025							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Carrying Value				
Financial assets									
Loans	-	120,594.51	-	120,594.51	121,916.31				
Investments	-	35,009.69	-	35,009.69	33,718.00				
Total	-	155,604.20	-	155,604.20	155,634.31				
Financial liabilities									
Debt securities	-	108,787.32	-	108,787.32	107,000.49				
Total	-	108,787.32	-	108,787.32	107,000.49				

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Fair value As at 31st March, 2024					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Carrying Value	
Financial assets						
Loans		96,971.67	-	96,971.67	1,02,766.35	
Investments		27,327.37	-	27,327.37	26,304.46	
Total		1,24,299.04	-	1,24,299.04	1,29,070.81	
Financial liabilities						
Debt securities		92,389.05	-	92,389.05	91,477.99	
Total	-	92,389.05	-	92,389.05	91,477.99	

Fair value of items in Statement of Financial Position is presented below:

Particulars	As at 31 st M	arch, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	
rafticulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	742.93	742.93	1,941.35	1,941.35
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent	23.08	23.08	23.08	23.08
Receivables:				
Other receivables	-	-	0.68	0.68



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(₹ in lakh)

Doubleston	As at 31st M	arch, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Loans	121,916.31	120,594.51	102,766.35	96,971.67
Investments	38,906.01	40,197.70	36,716.42	37,739.33
Other financial assets	14.39	14.39	2.59	2.59
Total	161,602.72	161,572.61	141,450.47	136,678.70
Financial liabilities				
Payables				
Trade payables	26.29	26.29	47.17	47.17
Other payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and				
small enterprises	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	2.55	2.55	40.01	40.01
enterprises and small enterprises	2.55	2.55	40.91	40.91
Debt securities .	107,000.49	108,787.32	91,477.99	92,389.05
Other financial liabilities	57.71	57.71	70.00	70.00
Total	107,087.04	108,873.87	91,636.07	92,547.13

The fair value of trade payables, other financial assets, other receivables, cash and cash equivalent including other current bank balances and other financial liabilities etc. are considered to be the same as their carrying amount, due to current and short term nature of such balances.

34.03 Measurement of fair values

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

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that the Company has the ability to access for the identical assets or liabilities. A financial instrument is classified as a Level 1 measurement if it is listed on an exchange. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued at the closing Net Asset Value (NAV).

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instruments is included in level 3. That is, Level 3 inputs incorporate market participants' assumptions about risk and the risk premium required by market participants in order to bear that risk. The Company develops Level 3 inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances.

34.03.1. Financial instruments valued at carrying value

The respective carrying values of certain on-balance sheet financial instruments approximated their fair value. These financial instruments include cash in hand and bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables, certain other assets and liabilities that are considered financial instruments. Carrying values were assumed to approximate fair values for these financial instruments as they are short-term in nature and their recorded amounts approximate fair values or are receivable or payable on demand.



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34.03.2. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value:

34.03.2.1. Investments in Mutual Funds

The fair values of investments in mutual funds is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

34.03.2.2. Investments in bonds

The fair values of investments are calculated based on a discounted cash flow model. It considers the present value of expected receipts/payments discounted using appropriate discounting rates.

34.03.3. Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost

34.03.3.1. Loans

The fair values of loans that do not reprice or mature frequently are estimated using discounted cash flow models. The fair value of loans are calculated using discount rates for residual maturity derived from rates published by FIBIL and the same are categorised under Level 2. Fair value of Level 2 loans would decrease (increase) in value depending on increase (decrease) in discount rate.

34.03.3.2. Borrowings

The fair values of the Company's borrowings and other debt securities are calculated based on a discounted cash flow model. The discount rates were based on yield curves appropriate for the remaining maturities of the instruments as published by FIBIL.

34.04 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of risks namely:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Interest rate risk

34.05 Risk management framework

The Risk Management Policy, inter alia, includes identification therein of elements of risk, including those which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company. Risk management process has been established across the Company and is designed to identify, assess and frame a response to threats that affect the achievement of its objectives. Further, it is embedded across all the major functions and revolves around the goals and objectives of the organization.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees how the management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

The Risk Management committee of Board exercises supervisory power in connection with the risk management of the Company, monitoring of the exposures, reviewing adequacy of risk management process, reviewing internal control systems, ensuring compliance with the statutory/regulatory framework of the risk management process.





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The note below explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk in its financial statements

Risk	Exposure arising from	Management
Credit Risk	Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans and advances. Credit risk encompasses both, direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks.	The company adheres to high standards of credit risk management and mitigation. The lending proposals are approved by two tier structure i.e Credit Committee and Board and are subjected to thorough assessment of promoters; group financial strength and leverage operational & financial performance track record; cash flows; evaluation of collateral (projects - considering status of operations, market benchmarking / cash flows). The exposures are regularly monitored for project performance, cash flows, security cover etc. Board of Directors (the Board) of the Company is the guiding body for management of its credit risk and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for Group of Counterparties, sectoral and geographical caps and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits.
Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations when they fall due without adversely affecting its financial condition. Liquidity risk arises because of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows.	Board of Directors (the Board) of the Company defines its liquidity risk management strategy and sets the overall policy and risk tolerances. In order to manage/mitigate liquidity risk, in addition to regulatory limits on liquidity gaps, the Company has also defined prudential internal limit for Liquidity Gapt tolerance for its time bucket which is approved by the Board. Treasury is responsible for managing liquidity under the liquidity risk management framework as approved by the Board. ALCO is responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board. Liquidity risk management strategies and practices are reviewed to align with changes to the external environment, including regulatory changes, business conditions and market developments. Actual and anticipated cash flows generated are monitored to ensure compliance with limits.



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Risk	Exposure arising from	Management
Interest rate risk		Board of Directors (the Board) of the Company is the guiding body for management of its interest rate risk and sets the overall policy and risk limits.
Interest rate risk consists primarily of risk inherent in ALM activities and relates to the potential adverse impact of changes in market interest rates on future net interest income. Interest rate risk arises from mismatches in re-pricing of interest rate sensitive assets (RSA) and rate sensitive liabilities (RSL).	In order to manage/mitigate interest rate risk, the Company has defined Interest Rate Sensitive Gap tolerance limits for each time bucket which is approved by the Board.	
	Treasury is entrusted with the responsibility of managing interest rate risk within the overall risk limits as approved by the Board.	
		ALCO is responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board.

F) Narrative disclosures - Collateral

The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Company upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the counterparty. Collateral primarily include Infrastructure projects which have completed more than 1 year of operation

NOTE 34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

34.05.1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans and advances. Credit risk encompasses both, direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks.

The company adheres to high standards of credit risk management and mitigation. The lending proposals are subjected to thorough assessment of promoters; group financial strength and leverage; operational & financial performance track record; cash flows; valuation of collateral (real estate - considering status of approvals, market benchmarking & current going rates; corporates - considering capital market trend/cash flows/peer comparison as applicable).

The exposures are subjected to regular monitoring of (project operating performance, cash flows, security cover; corporates – exposures backed by listed securities, security cover is regularly monitored). The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for Group of Counterparties and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits.

The carrying amounts of following financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure:-

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Loans	122,415.62	103,385.17
Investments	33,831.97	26,343.05
Other financial assets	780.64	1,968.16
Total	157,028.23	131,696.38





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34.5.1.1. Credit quality analysis

The following table sets out the information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31 st M	arch, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
Particulars	12-month ECL	Life Time ECL-not Credit Impaired	12-month ECL	Life Time ECL-not Credit Impaired
Loans at amortised cost				
High grade (AAA to A-)	96,350.84	11,011.66	86,319.67	8,433.84
Standard grade (BBB+ to BBB-)	4,011.10	-	4,274.00	2,424.81
Sub-standard grade (B+ to CCC-).	-	-	-	-
Unrated	11,042.02	-	1,932.85	-
Non Performing	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value	111,403.96	11,011.66	92,526.52	10,858.65
Impairment loss allowance	(361.98)	(137.33)	(251.58)	(367.24)
Carrying amount	111,041.98	10,874.33	92,274.94	10,491.41

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st M	larch, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
Particulars		Life Time		Life Time
	12-month ECL	ECL-not Credit	12-month ECL	ECL-not Credit
		Impaired		Impaired
Investments at amortised cost				
High grade (AAA to A-)	33,831.97	-	26,343.05	-
Standard grade (BBB+ to BBB-)	-	-		-
Sub-standard grade (B+ to CCC-).	-	-		
Unrated	-	-		-
Non Performing	-	-		-
Gross carrying value	33,831.97	-	26,343.05	-
Impairment loss allowance	(113.97)		(38.59)	-
Carrying amount	33,718.00	-	26,304.46	-

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st M	larch, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024		
Particulars		Life Time		Life Time	
	12-month ECL	ECL-not Credit	12-month ECL	ECL-not Credit	
		Impaired		Impaired	
Other financial assets					
Current	780.64	-	1,968.16	-	
Gross carrying value	780.64	-	1,968.16	-	
Impairment loss allowance	(0.24)		(0.46)	-	
Carrying amount	780.40	-	1,967.70	-	

34.05.1.2 Narrative disclosures of credit risk

The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Company upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the counterparty. Security primarily include Infrastructure projects which have completed more than 1 year of operation



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34.05.1.3. Amounts arising from ECL

i. Inputs, assumptions and techniques used for estimating impairment on loans

Inputs considered in the ECL model:

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition on an ongoing basis at each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition.

When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience, credit assessment and including forward looking information.

Loans and Investments are categorized into three stages based on the risk profiles. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial instrument.

The company categorises loan assets into stages based on the days past due status.

-Current -	Stage 1
-0-30 days past due -	Stage 1
-31- 60 days past due -	Stage 2
-61- 90 days past due -	Stage 2
-More than 90 days past due -	Stage 3

The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial instrument.

Further, company considers following factors to determine staging:

For downgrade from Stage 1 to Stage 2:

- 2 notch downgrade in Internal rating (wherever available) since initial recognition of loan
- 2 notch downgrade in external rating (wherever available) since initial recognition of loan
- Wherever management thinks there is significant increase in credit risk based on the internal assessment.

For upgradation from higher stage to lower stage:

If downgrade was because of deterioration in credit rating (Internal or External), Loan is moved from higher stage to lower stage as soon as rating moves back to rating at the time of initial recognition. In other cases Loan is moved from higher stage to lower stage after following cooling off period is applied:

For Upgrade from Stage 2 to Stage 1

Account should Continues in lower than 30 dpd for at least six months.

For Upgrade from Stage 3 to Stage 2

- Account should Continues in lower than 90 dpd for at least six months or
- Moves to Zero dpd





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Assumption considered in the ECL model:

- ""Probability of default"" (PD) is defined as the probability of whether the borrowers will default on their obligations in the future.

 Company is computing Probability of default using average of default rate observed by respective Credit Rating Agencies over last 10 years for their respective rating.
- ""Exposure at default"" (EAD) represents the expected exposure in the event of a default and is the gross carrying amount in case of the financial assets held by the Company.
- ""Loss given default"" (LGD) is an estimate of loss from a transaction given that a default occurs. Company is applying appropriate hair cut on the value of collateral depending on the type of collateral. All loans are secured by multiple collateral securities (Property, plant and machinery, receivable and Listed Shares). Company further applies minimum LGD for secured and unsecured exposure computed after applying applicable haircut.

The Company provides for Expected Credit Losses based on the following:

Category - Description	Basis for recognition of ECL
1. Stage 1 - Standard (Performing) Asset	12 month PD
2. Stage 2 - Significant Credit Deteriorated Asset	Life time PD
3. Stage 3- Default (Credit Impaired) Asset	100% PD

Forward looking information:

The Company incorporates forward looking information into both assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. Based on the consideration of a variety of external actual and forecast information, the Company forms a 'base case' view of the future direction of relevant economic variables such as real GDP, lending rate, private consumption, domestic demand and money supply. This process involves developing two or more additional scenarios and considering the relative probabilities of each outcome. The base case represents a most likely outcome while the other scenarios represent more optimistic and more pessimistic outcomes.

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk:

The credit risk on a financial asset of the Company are assumed to have increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due. Accordingly the financial assets shall be classified as Stage 2, if on the reporting date, it has been more than 30 days past due.

Credit Impaired:

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make the contractual payments within 90 days from the day it is due. Accordingly the financial assets shall be classified as Stage 3, if on the reporting date, it has been 90 days past due.

Policy for write-off of Financial assets

All loans which in the opinion of management are not recoverable are written off.

34.05.1.4. Impairment loss allowance

 $The following table shows movement of the loss allowances and write offs from opening balance \ to \ closing \ balance \ :$

	As at 31st M	larch, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024		
Particulars		Life Time		Life Time	
raiticulais	12-month ECL	ECL-not Credit	12-month ECL	ECL-not Credit	
		Impaired		Impaired	
Loans at amortised cost					
Opening balance	251.58	367.24	239.95	60.89	
Transfer to/(from) 12 month ECL	-	-	(50.91)	50.91	



to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31 st M	arch, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024		
Particulars	12-month ECL	Life Time ECL-not Credit	12-month ECL	Life Time ECL-not Credit	
		Impaired		Impaired	
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(15.80)	(229.91)	(15.18)	152.46	
New financial assets originated during the year	165.13	-	123.31	163.87	
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the period	(38.93)	-	(45.59)	(60.89)	
Closing balance	361.98	137.33	251.58	367.24	

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st M	arch, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024		
Particulars		Life Time		Life Time	
	12-month ECL	ECL-not Credit	12-month ECL	ECL-not Credit	
		Impaired		Impaired	
Investments at amortised cost					
Opening balance	38.59	-	30.43	-	
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(2.58)	-	8.16	-	
New financial assets originated during the year	99.83	-	-	-	
Financial assets that have been derecognised during the	(21.87)				
period	(21.87)	-	-	-	
Closing balance	113.97	-	38.59	-	

(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31st M	larch, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024		
Particulars	12-month ECL	Life Time ECL-not Credit Impaired	12-month ECL	Life Time ECL-not Credit Impaired	
Other financial assets					
Opening balance	0.46	-	1.45	-	
Addition/Reduction during the year	(0.22)	-	(0.99)	-	
Closing balance	0.24	-	0.46		

34.05.2. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial asset & liabilities at the reporting date. For Financial Liabilities amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements, if any. For financial assets, only carrying values (excluding any provision for impairment loss) as on the reporting date are considered.





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(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Carrying amount	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days (One month)	Over 1 month upto 2 Month	Over 2 month upto 3 Month	Over 3 month upto 6 Month	Over 6 month upto 1 year	Over 1 year upto 3 years	Over 3 years upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31st March, 2025												
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	742.93	743.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	743.10
Bank balance other												
than cash and cash	23.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.09	-	-	-	23.09
equivalents												
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	121,916.31	-	-	0.07	0.07	2,484.77	2,569.14	4,883.76	20,473.77	18,882.12	73,121.92	122,415.62
Investments	38,906.01	5,496.97	-	-	-	16.46	-	-	-	2,878.96	30,627.59	39,019.98
Other financial assets	14.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.45	14.45
Financial liabilities												
Trade payables	26.29	-	-	-	26.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.29
Other payables	2.55	-	-	-	0.05	-	2.50	-	-	-	-	2.55
Debt securities	107,000.49	414.50	-	-	-	1,898.06	1,688.85	4,815.08	37,971.01	66,202.16	27,222.09	140,211.75
Other financial liabilities	57.71	57.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.75

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Carrying amount	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days (One month)	Over 1 month upto 2 Month	Over 2 month upto 3 Month	Over 3 month upto 6 Month	Over 6 month upto 1 year	Over 1 year upto 3 years	Over 3 years upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31st March, 2024												
Financial assets	1,941.35	1,939.17			-							
Cash and cash equivalents	23.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.62	-	-	1,941.79
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.09	-	-	-	23.09
Other receivables	1,02,766.35	-	_	50.85	50.85	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	0.68
Loans	36,716.42	10,411.96	-	-	-	2,338.73	2,555.49	4,812.82	20,277.82	19,337.16	53,961.45	1,03,385.17
Investments	2.59	-	-		-	125.49	344.97	5,656.37	1,556.43	2,829.76	15,850.03	36,775.01
Other financial assets						-	_			_	2.60	2.60
Financial liabilities	47.17	2.70										
Trade payables	40.91	-		0.03		44.47	-				-	47.17
Other payables	91,477.99	414.50			915.00	-	-	-	40.88			40.91
Debt securities	70.00	-	-	70.00	_	10958	685.95	4,815.08	12,773.05	75,866.97	14,413.10	1,20,841.65
Other financial liabilities	70.00	-	-	70.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.00

34.05.3. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing borrowings, loans and investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing loans & investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.



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34.05.3.1. Exposure to interest rate risk

Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings, loans and advances. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	127,342.81	97,886.95
Financial liabilities	(107,000.49)	(91,477.99)
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	34,766.08	42,276.32
Financial liabilities	-	-
Rate Insensitive *	(592.71)	1,129.12
Total Net	54,515.68	49,814.40

^{*} This includes ECL provision of ₹ 613.52 lakh (P.Y. ₹ 657.87 lakh)

34.05.3.2. Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

34.05.3.3. Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	31st Mar	ch, 2025	31 st March, 2024		
Par Liculars	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	
Variable rate instruments	347.66	(347.66)	422.76	(422.76)	
Cash Flow Sensitivity	347.66	(347.66)	422.76	(422.76)	

The risk estimates computation assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves and tenure. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

34.05.4. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk which primarily includes risk of change in market value of investments. Thus, exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities . Objective of Market risk management is to minimize impact of change in Market value of lending/investments.

34.05.5. Currency Risk

The Company is not exposed to currency risk.

NOTE 35 CAPITAL DISCLOSURE

The primary objectives of the capital management policy is to ensure that the Company complies with capital requirements stipulated by regulator, maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to fund growth or comply with regulatory capital requirement, Company depends on internal accrual or may raise additional capital. Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders or return capital to shareholders.





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There has been No change in the objectives and policies guiding capital planning from the previous years, however the same is constantly reviewed by the Board.

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(A)	Debt	107,000.49	91,477.99
	Total Debt	107,000.49	91,477.99
(B)	Total Equity (including all reserves)	57,006.55	50,964.45
	Debt to equity ratio	1.88	1.79

NOTE 36 SEGMENT REPORTING

The main business activity of the Company is to lend/invest for/in Infrastructure projects, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available.

The Company operates in one business segment and one geographical segment. The entire business is carried out in India only. Since there is only one business activity, no segment disclosure is provided as per IND AS 108, "Operating Segments".

No revenues from transactions with single external customer amounted to 10% or more of company's total revenue in the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024.

NOTE 37 MATURITY DISCLOSURE

	As at 31 st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	742.86	0.07	742.93	1,941.35	-	1,941.35
Bank Balance other than cash and cash	22.00		22.00	22.00		22.00
equivalents	23.08	-	23.08	23.08	-	23.08
Other receivables	-	-	-	0.68	-	0.68
Loans	9,871.64	112,044.67	121,916.31	9,753.18	93,013.17	102,766.35
Investments	5,512.01	33,394.00	38,906.01	16,515.14	20,201.28	36,716.42
Other Financial assets	-	14.39	14.39		2.59	2.59
Sub total	16,149.59	145,453.13	161,602.72	28,233.43	113,217.04	141,450.47
Non-financial assets						
Current Tax assets (Net)	-	2,487.80	2,487.80		1,191.97	1,191.97
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	56.97	56.97	_	35.47	35.47
Other intangible assets	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.95	0.95
Intangibles under development	35.00	-	35.00	-	35.00	35.00
Other Non-financial assets	17.05	-	17.05	26.66	-	26.66
Sub total	52.05	2,544.97	2,597.02	26.66	1,263.39	1,290.05
Total Assets	16,201.64	147,998.10	164,199.74	28,260.09	114,480.43	142,740.52
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Payables						
(I) Trade payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro						
enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors						
other than micro enterprises and	26.29	-	26.29	47.17	-	47.17
small enterprises						



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(₹ in lakh)

	As at 31 st March, 2025			As at 31 st March, 2024		
Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
(II) Other payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors						
other than micro enterprises and	2.55	-	2.55	40.91	-	40.91
small enterprises						
Debt securities	3,604.33	103,396.16	107,000.49	13,084.38	78,393.61	91,477.99
Other financial liabilities	57.71	-	57.71	70.00	-	70.00
Sub total	3,690.88	103,396.16	107,087.04	13,242.46	78,393.61	91,636.07
Non-Financial liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	32.10	-	32.10
Provisions	7.91	18.63	26.54	7.49	18.25	25.74
Other non-financial liabilities	79.61	-	79.61	82.16	-	82.16
Sub total	87.52	18.63	106.15	121.75	18.25	140.00
Total Liabilities	3,778.40	103,414.79	107,193.19	13,364.21	78,411.86	91,776.07

NOTE 38 LITIGATION

The Company does not have any pending litigations as at 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 which would impact its financial position.

NOTE 39 The Company has not guaranteed any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties, either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand; or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

NOTE 40 The Company does not hold any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

NOTE 41 The title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are held in the name of the Company. The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

NOTE 42 The Company has obtained various borrowings from banks/ FI on basis of security of current assets wherein the quarterly returns/ statements of current assets as filed with banks/ FI are in agreement with the books. The company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date. The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender as at 31st March, 2025.

NOTE 43 The company has not advanced / loaned / invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend / invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries ('UB'));
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the UB; the Company shall disclose specific details about the transaction and the parties involved.
- (b) The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall:
- (I) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries")
- (II) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.





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NOTE 44 No transactions have taken place with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year 31st March, 2025.

NOTE 45 There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

NOTE 46 The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed u/s (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017. There are no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at 31st March, 2025.

NOTE 47 There are no transactions that are not recorded in the books of accounts which has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

NOTE 48 No crypto/ virtual currency was traded/ invested during the year. No deposits/advances were received from any person for the purpose of trading / investing in crypto currency during the year.

NOTE 49 SEBI DISCLOSURE

49.01. Initial Disclosure in terms of Chapter XII of circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/P/CIR/2021/613 dated 10th August, 2021 (as updated as on 7th July, 2023)

S No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the Company	Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited
2	CIN	U65910MH1988PLC048450
3	Outstanding borrowing of company as on 31st March, 2025	1035 cr
4	Highest Credit Rating During the previous FY along with name	NCD: CRISIL AAA/Stable & ICRA AAA/Stable
	of the Credit Rating Agency	CP: CRISIL A1+ ICRA A1 +
9	Name of Stock Exchange in which the fine shall be paid, in case of shortfall in the required borrowing under the framework	Bombay Stock Exchange

The Company confirms that it is a Large Corporate as per the applicability criteria given under the Chapter XII of SEBI Operational circular dated 10th August, 2021 (as updated as on 7th July, 2023)

Signatories name

Subhadra AtanurAmruteswar MahapatraCompany SecretaryChief Financial Officer

Date: 24th April, 2025

- *In terms paragraph of 2.2(d) of the circular, beginning FY2022, in the event of shortfall in the mandatory borrowing through debt securities, a fine of 0.2% of the shortfall shall be levied by Stock Exchanges at the end of the two-year block period. Therefore, an entity identified as LC shall provide, in its initial disclosure for a financial year, the name of stock exchange to which it would pay the fine in case of shortfall in the mandatory borrowing through debt markets.

^{*} Face Value of Rupee Bond and CPs and Principal Outstanding in case of Loans/ICDs



to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

49.02. Annual Disclosure to be made by an entity identified as Large Entities under Chapter XII of circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/P/CIR/2021/613 dated 10th August, 2021 (updated as on 7th July, 2023) read with circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated 10th August, 2021 (updated as on 7th July, 2023) (Annexure B2)

All figures are in ₹ crores

S No.	Particulars	Details		
1	Name of the Company	Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited		
2	CIN	U65910MH1988PLC048450		
3	Report filed for FY (T)	2024-25		
4	Details of Current Block:			
i)	3-year block period (Specify financial years)	FY - 2022-2023, FY 2023-2024, FY - 2024-2025		
ii)	Incremental borrowing done in FY (T) (a)	250		
iii) Mandatory borrowing to be dor	Mandatory borrowing to be done through debt securities in FY	62.5		
	(T) (b) = (25% of a)	02.5		
iv)	Actual borrowing done through debt securities in FY (T) (c.)	250		
v)	Shortfall in the borrowing through debt securities, if any, for FY	NII		
	(T-1) carried forward to FY (T). (d)	NIL		
vi)	Quantum of (d), which has been met from (c)(e)	NIL		
vii)	Shortfall, if any, in the mandatory borrowing through debt			
	securities for FY (T) {after adjusting for any shortfall in borrowing	All		
	for FY (T-1) which was carried forward to FY (T) $\{(f)=(b)-[(c)-(e)]\}$	NIL		
	the calculated value is zero or negative, write "nil"}			
5	Details of penalty to be paid, if any, in respect to previous block			
i)	3-year block period (Specify financial years)	FY - 2022-2023, FY 2023-2024, FY - 2024-2025		
ii)	Amount of fine to be paid for the block, if applicable Fine =	NII		
	0.2% of {(d)-(e)}	NIL		

For Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited

Signatories name

Subhadra AtanurAmruteswar MahapatraCompany SecretaryChief Financial Officer

Date: 24th April, 2025

49.03. Disclosure under Regulation 53(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Debenture Trustees:

IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited Universal Insurance Building, Ground Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400001

Tel.: (91) (22) 40807050 M: (+91) 8097474632;

Email: hemant@idbitrustee.com
Website: www.idbitrustee.com





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Disclosure under Regulation 53(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Related Party transactions

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries	-	-
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates	-	-
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are		
Interested	-	-
Investments by the loanee in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company, when		
the Company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan	-	-

(Refer Related party disclosure Note 30)

Disclosure under Regulation 54(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Asset cover

The Rupee bonds are secured by way of a first and pari passu mortgage in favour of the Security Trustee on the Company's immovable property of ₹ 23.87 lakh (net value) and further secured by way of hypothecation/mortgage of charged assets such as receivables arising out of loan, lease and hire purchase, book debts, current assets and investments (excluding strategic investments of the Company which are in the nature of equity shares) with an asset cover ratio of minimum 1.00 time value of the bonds during the tenure of the bonds. Asset cover available as on 31st March, 2025 in case of non-convertible debt securities issued by company is 1.52:1.

Note 49.04. Disclosure in compliance with Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

S No.	Particulars	Ratio
a)	Debt Equity Ratio	1.88:1
b)	Net Worth	₹ 57006.55 lakh
c)	Net Profit after Tax	₹ 6039.47 lakh
d)	Earning Per Share	Basic & Diluted - ₹1.95
e)	Current Ratio	4.29:1
f)	Long Term Debt to Working Capital Ratio	8.32:1
g)	Bad Debt to Account Receivable Ratio	NA
h)	Current Liability Ratio	0.04
i)	Total Debts to Total Assets	0.65
j)	Operating Margin (%)	40.04%
k)	Net Profit Margin (%)	40.54%
l)	Sector Specific equivalent Ratios such as	
	(i) Stage III ratio	0.00%
	(ii) Provision Coverage Ratio	0.00%
	(iii) LCR Ratio	Not Applicable

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2025

NOTE 50 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY THE NBFC MASTER DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY RBI

NOTE 50.01 Capital

S No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
1.0	CRAR (%)	57,439.53	109,509.37	52.45%	59.59%
2.0	CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	56,963.34	109,509.37	52.02%	59.25%
3.0	CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	476.19	109,509.37	0.43%	0.34%
4.0	Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital (₹ lakh)			-	-
5.0	Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments (₹ lakh)			-	-

NOTE 50.02 Investments

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
1.0	Value of Investments		·
1.1	Gross Value of Investments:		
i	In India	39,019.98	36,755.01
ii	Outside India	-	-
1.2	Provisions for Depreciation:		
i	In India	113.97	38.59
ii	Outside India	-	-
1.3	Net Value of Investments		
i	In India	38,906.01	36,716.42
ii	Outside India	-	-
2.0	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
2.1	Opening balance	38.59	30.43
2.2	Add : Provisions made during the year	75.38	8.16
2.3	Less: Write-back/ (write-off) of excess provisions during the year	-	-
2.4	Closing balance	113.97	38.59

NOTE 50.03 Derivatives

50.03.1. Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap

S No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
1	The notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
2	Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under		
	the agreements	-	-
3	Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
4	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	-	-
5	The fair value of the swap book	-	-





to the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2025

50.03.2. Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument-wise)	-	-
2	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding	-	-
3	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	-	-
4	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	-	-

50.03.3. Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

The Company did not have any open interest in derivative contracts during the current year.

50.03.4. Quantitative Disclosures

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	Currency Derivates	Interest Rate Derivates
1.0	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)	-	
	For hedging	-	-
2.0	Marked to Market Positions	-	
i	Assets(+)	-	-
ii	Liability(-)	-	-
3.0	Credit Exposure	-	-
4.0	Unhedged Exposures	-	-

NOTE 50.04 Disclosures relating to Securitisation

50.04.1. Outstanding amount of securitized assets as per books of SPVs sponsored by NBFC and amount of exposures retained by the NBFC as on the date of balance sheet to comply with the Minimum Retention Requirements (MRR).

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025
1.0	No of SPVs sponsored by the NBFC for securitization transactions*	-
2.0	Total amount of securitized assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored	-
3.0	Total amount of exposures retained by the NBFC to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet	-
3.1	Off-balance sheet exposures	-
	First loss	-
	Others	-
3.2	On-balance sheet exposures	-
	First loss	-
	Others	-
4.0	Amount of exposures to securitization transactions other than MRR	-
4.1	Off-balance sheet exposures	-
i	Exposure to own securitizations	-
	First loss	-
	Others	-
ii	Exposure to third party securitizations	-
	First loss	-
	Others	-
4.2	On-balance sheet exposures	-
i	Exposure to own securitizations	-

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025
	First loss	-
	Others	-
ii	Exposure to third party securitizations	-
	First loss	-
	Others	-

^{*} Only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitization transactions may be reported here

50.04.2. Details of Assignment transactions undertaken by applicable NBFCs

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
1.0	No. of accounts	-	-
2.0	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold (₹ lakh)	-	-
3.0	Aggregate consideration (₹ lakh)	-	-
4.0	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years		
	(₹ lakh)	-	-
5.0	Aggregate gain / loss over net book value (₹ lakh)	-	-

50.04.3. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold - Nil (Previous year Nil)

NOTE 50.05 Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	1-7 Days	8-14 Days	15-30 Days	Over 1 month upto 2 Month	Over 2 month upto 3 Month	Over 3 month upto 6 Month	Over 6 month upto 1 year	Over 1 year upto 3 years	Over 3 years upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits											-
Advances*	-	-	0.07	0.07	2,484.77	2,569.14	4,883.76	20,473.77	18,882.12	72,622.61	121,916.31
Investments	5,496.97	-	-	-	16.46	-	-	-	2,878.96	30,513.62	38,906.01
Borrowings*	414.50	-	-	-	1,438.37	982.63	768.83	20,973.08	57,459.42	24,963.66	107,000.49
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	1-7 Days	8-14 Days	15-30 Days	Over 1 month upto 2 Month	Over 2 month upto 3 Month	Over 3 month upto 6 Month	Over 6 month upto 1 year	Over 1 year upto 3 years	Over 3 years upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances*	-	-	50.93	50.93	2,357.14	2,579.53	4,849.40	20,447.06	19,494.65	52,936.70	102,766.35
Investments	10,411.96	-	-	-	125.75	345.20	5,636.83	1,558.33	2,831.67	15,806.68	36,716.42
Borrowings*	-	-	-	767.50	10,667.75	466.67	1,188.75	-	65,887.31	12,500.00	91,477.99
Foreign Currency assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*} Interest accrued on loans and Bonds to be added as per due date/s into the bucket.

Note: In computing the above information, the management has made certain estimates, assumptions and adjustments, which are used for regulatory submission





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NOTE 50.06 Exposures

50.06.1. Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
1.0	Direct Exposure		
1.1	Residential Mortgages:	-	-
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied		
	by the borrower or that is rented	-	-
1.2	Commercial Real Estate		
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail		
	space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-		
	tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition,	-	-
	development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include nonfund based		
	(NFB) limits;		
1.3	Investment in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures	-	
i	Residential,		
ii	Commercial Real Estate.		
2.0	Indirect Exposure		
2.1	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and		
	Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-	-
2.2	Investment in Real Estate Venture Funds	-	-
	Total	-	-

50.06.2. Exposure to Capital Market

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1.1	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and		
	units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	-	-
1.2	Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis		
	to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds,	-	-
	convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds		
1.3	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible	_	_
	debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security		
1.4	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of		
	shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual	_	_
	funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds/ convertible		
	debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances		
1.5	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of	_	-
1.0	stockbrokers and market makers		
1.6	Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or		
	other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources	-	-
1.7	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues	-	
1.8	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	
	Total	-	



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(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
1.9	All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
	(i) Category I		
	(ii) Category II	-	-
	(iii) Category III"		
	Total exposure to capital market	-	-

50.06.3. Financing of parent company products: Nil (Previous year Nil)

50.06.4. Disclosure in respect of exposure where Single Borrower Limit (SBL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) prescribed by RBI has been exceeded: Nil (Previous year Nil)

50.06.5. Unsecured Advances:

The amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. has been taken as also the estimated value of such intangible collateral – ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)

NOTE 50.07 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators: Nil

NOTE 50.08 Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators: Nil (Previous year ₹11,800)

NOTE 50.09 Related Party Transactions

50.09.1. Details of all material transactions with the related parties

Refer Note No. 30

50.09.2. Policy on dealing with Related Party transaction:

The Company has made a list of related parties after considering the requirements and based on the annual declaration received from individuals like Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP). The Directors and KMP's are also required to inform the Company of any changes to such declaration during the year. All related party transactions are reported and referred for approval to the Audit Committee as per section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Audit committee may grant general approval for repetitive related party transactions. Such general approval will be valid for a period of one year and a fresh approval shall be taken for every financial year.

As per section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, the consent of the Board/Shareholders' approval is required, by a special resolution in a general meeting, for entering into the specified transactions with a related party, if they are not in ordinary course of business of the Company or at arm's length and exceeds the threshold limits as specified in the Act.

50.10 Rating assigned by Credit Rating Agencies& Migration of Rating during the year.

Rating Agency	Instrument	Rating	Effective Date	Valid Upto
CRISIL	Long Term Rating for Non-Convertible Debentures aggregating ₹ 2100 Cr	CRISIL AAA/stable	07-Mar-25	Till Date
CRISIL	Short Term Debt Programmed (including Commercial Paper) for ₹ 50 Cr	CRISIL A1+	07-Mar-25	Till Date
ICRA	Long Term Rating for Non-Convertible Debentures aggregating ₹ 2100 Cr	ICRA AAA/stable	07-Mar-25	Till Date
ICRA	Short Term Debt Programmed (including Commercial Paper) for ₹ 50 Cr.	ICRA A1+	07-Mar-25	Till Date





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NOTE 50.11 Remuneration of Directors

The details of transaction with Non-Executive Independent Directors are as below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Directors' Sitting Fees	33.90	16.70
Commission to Directors	15.00	7.50

NOTE 50.12 Provisions and Contingencies

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' (including write – offs; net of write-backs) shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Provisions / (write back) for depreciation on Investment at Amortized Cost	75.38	8.16
Provision / (write back) for NPA	-	-
Provision made towards Income tax	-	-
Other Provision and Contingencies (with details)	-	-
Provision for Standard Assets/Stage 1 and 2 cases	(119.52)	317.98

NOTE 50.13 Draw Down from Reserves

There was no draw down from reserves during the financial year. (Previous year Nil)

NOTE 50.14 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

50.14.1. Concentration of Advances

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers / customers	129,108.33	116,583.53
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the Company on borrowers / customers	82.63%	88.26%

50.14.2. Concentration of Exposure

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	129,108.33	118,827.38
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the	82.50%	89.96%
Company on borrowers / customers	62.50%	69.96%

50.14.3. Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	-	-

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50.14.4. Sector-Wise NPAs

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Agriculture & allied activities	-	-
MSME	-	-
Corporate borrowers	-	-
Services	-	-
Unsecured personal loans	-	-
Auto loans	-	-
Other personal loans	-	-

NOTE 50.15 Movement of NPAs

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	-	-
Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Reductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Movement of Net NPAs		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Reductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
Opening balance	-	-
Provisions made during the year	-	-
Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

NOTE 50.16 Overseas Assets: Nil (Previous year Nil)

NOTE 50.17 Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms): Nil (Previous year Nil)

NOTE 50.18 Customer Complaints

		, , ,
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
No. of complaints received during the year	-	-
No. of complaints redressed during the year	-	-
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-





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NOTE 50.19 SCHEDULE TO THE BALANCE SHEET

Liabilities Side

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
1.0	Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but		
	not paid:		
а	Bonds: Secured #	107,000.49	-
	Bonds: Unsecured #	-	-
b	Deferred Credits		-
С	Terms Loans	-	-
d	Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-
e	Commercial Paper	-	-
f	Public Deposits ^a	-	-
g	Other Loans – Secured Overdraft facility from Bank	-	-

[#] Bonds are payable at Maturity at the end of tenure and are Secured by Mortgage of Flat and charge on loans & Advances.

Assets Side

S No.	Particulars	Amount Outstanding
2.0	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (other than those included in (3)) below:	
а	Secured	1,21,915.87
b	Unsecured	0.44
3.0	Break-up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities	
i	Leased Assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors	
а	Financial Lease	-
b	Operating Lease	-
ii	Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors	
а	Assets on hire	-
b	Repossessed Assets	-
iii	Other loans counting towards AFC activities	
а	Loans where assets have been repossessed	-
b	Loans other than (a) above	-
4.0	Break-up of Investments:	
	Current Investments:	
4.1	Quoted:	
i	Shares:	
а	Equity	-
b	Preference	-
ii	Debentures and Bonds	324.00
iii	Units of Mutual Funds	-
iv	Government Securities	-
V	Others (please specify)	-
4.2	Unquoted:	
i	Shares:	
а	Equity	-
b	Preference	-
ii	Debentures and Bonds	
iii	Units of Mutual Funds	5,188.01
iv	Government Securities	-

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(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	Amount Outstanding
v	Others (please specify)	-
	Long Term Investments:	
4.3	Quoted:	
i	Shares:	
а	Equity	
b	Preference	-
ii	Debentures and Bonds	33,394.00
iii	Units of Mutual Funds	-
iv	Government Securities	-
٧	Others (please specify)	-
4.4	Unquoted:	
i	Shares:	-
a	Equity	-
b	Preference	-
ii	Debentures and Bonds	-
iii	Units of Mutual Funds	-
iv	Government Securities	-
V	Others (please specify)	
		(₹ in lakh)

S	Particulars	Amount Net of provisions				
No.		Secured	Unsecured	Total		
5.0	Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3)					
	above					
5.1	Related Parties **					
а	Subsidiaries	-	-	-		
b	Companies in the same group	-	-	-		
С	Other related parties	-	-	-		
5.2	Other than Related Parties	121,915.87	0.44	121,916.31		
	Total	121,915.87	0.44	121,916.31		

^{**} As per Indian Accounting Standard issued by MCA (Please see Note b)

		Amount Net of provisions		
S No.	Particulars	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	
6.0	Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in the shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted)			
6.1	Related Parties **			
a	Subsidiaries			
b	Companies in the same group	-	-	
С	Other related parties	-	-	
6.2	Other than Related Parties	40,197.70	38,906.01	
	Total	40,197.70	38,906.01	

^{**} As per Indian Accounting Standard issued by MCA (Please see Note b)





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

		AMOUNT
7.0	Other Information:	
i	Gross Non-Performing Assets	
а	Related parties	-
b	Other than related parties	-
ii	Net Non-Performing Assets	
a	Related parties	
b	Other than related parties	-
iii	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	

Notes:

- a) As defined in Paragraph 2(1) (xii) of the Non-Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1998.
- b) All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by MCA are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up/fair value/NAV in respect of unquoted investments should be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current

NOTE 51 DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ON LIQUIDITY RISK UNDER LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Note 51.01. Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	19	94,320	-	87.99%

Note 51.02. Top 20 large deposits Nil (Previous year Nil)

Note 51.03. Top 10 Borrowings

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Name of the Party	Amount	% of Total Borrowings
1	Top 10 Borrowings	73,600.00	71.11%

Note 51.04. Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

As at 31st March, 2025

S No.	Name of Significant Instrument / Product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
1	Rupee Bonds (Secured, Redeemable and Non convertible)	103,500.00	96.55%



to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 51.05. Stock Ratios:

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Instrument/Product	% of Total Public Funds	% of Total Liabilities	% of Total Assets
1	Commercial papers (Short Term Liabilities)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Rupee Bonds (original maturity of less than one year)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Other short term liabilities	3.53%	3.52%	2.30%

Notes:

- A "significant instrument/product" is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of total liabilities.
- Total Liabilities has been computed as sum of all liabilities (Balance Sheet figure) less Equities and Reserves/Surplus.
- Borrowings value considered in above calculation are based on face value.
- Public funds are considered as total of borrowings from NCD, CP, Bank Loans and ICDs.
- Other short term liabilities include all contractual obligation payable within a period of 1 year excluding commercial paper.

Note 51.06. Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Board of Directors (the Board) is responsible for the overall management of Liquidity Risk. The Board has defined liquidity risk management strategy and sets the overall policy and risk tolerances.

In order to manage/mitigate liquidity risk, in addition to regulatory limits on liquidity gaps, the Company has also defined prudential internal limit for Liquidity Gap tolerance for its time bucket (upto 1 year) which is approved by the Board.

Treasury is responsible for managing liquidity under the liquidity risk management framework as approved by the Board. ALCO is responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board.

Liquidity risk management strategies and practices are reviewed to align with changes to the external environment, including regulatory changes, business conditions and market developments. Actual and anticipated cash flows generated are monitored to ensure compliance with limits.

NOTE 52 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY THE MASTER DIRECTION -MONITORING OF FRAUDS IN NBFCS ISSUED BY RBI DATED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 2016 - NONE

NOTE 53 DISCLOSURE UNDER GUIDANCE NOTE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BY NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANIES AND ASSET RECONSTRUCTION COMPANIES

Note 53.01: Number of accounts, total amount outstanding and the overdue amounts of accounts that are past due beyond 90 days but not treated as impaired - NIL





to the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2025

Note 53.02: Comparison between provisions required under Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) and impairment allowances as per Ind AS 109

As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in lakh)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norm
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	145,235.93	475.95	144,759.98	446.43	29.52
	Stage 2	11,011.66	137.33	10,874.33	44.25	93.08
Subtotal		156,247.59	613.28	155,634.31	490.68	122.60
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-		-
Doubtful	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-		-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	780.64	0.24	780.40		0.24
Total		157,028.23	613.52	156,414.71	490.68	122.84

As at 31st March, 2024

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind ARS 109 provisions and IRACP norm
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	118,869.57	290.17	118,579.40	400.59	(110.42)
	Stage 2	10,858.65	367.24	10,491.41	43.49	323.75
Subtotal		129,728.22	657.41	129,070.81	444.08	213.33
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-		-
Doubtful	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-		-
Subtotal for NPA						
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	1,968.16	0.46	1,967.70	-	0.46
Total		131,696.38	657.87	131,038.51	444.08	213.79



to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2025

NOTE 54 DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY RESERVE BANK OF INDIA DIRECTION DOR.ACC.REC.NO.20/21.04.018/2022-23 DATED 19TH APRIL, 2022 ON NOTES TO ACCOUNTS AS PER SCALE BASED REGULATIONS

Note 54.01 Exposures

Note 54.01.1. Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
1	Direct Exposure		
1.1	Residential Mortgages:	-	-
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied		
	by the borrower or that is rented	-	-
1.2	Commercial Real Estate		
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail		
	space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multi		
	tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition,	-	-
	development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based		
	(NFB) limits.		
1.3	Investment in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures	-	
i	Residential,		
ii	Commercial Real Estate.		
2	Indirect Exposure		
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and		
	Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-	-
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	-	-

Note 54.01.2. Exposure to Capital Market

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
1.1	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and		
	units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	-	-
1.2	Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis		
	to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds,	-	-
	convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds		
1.3	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible		
	debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security	-	-
1.4	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of		
	shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented		
	mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds/	-	-
	convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances		
1.5	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of		
	stockbrokers and market makers	-	-
1.6	Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or		
	other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of	-	-
	new companies in anticipation of raising resources		
1.7	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues	-	-





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2025

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
1.8	Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual fundsAll exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
1.9	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading		
1.10	All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
	(i) Category I		
	(ii) Category II		
	(iii) Category III		
	Total exposure to capital market	-	-

Note 54.01.3 Sectoral Exposure

(₹ in lakh)

	As at	t 31 st March, 20	25	As a	nt 31 st March, 20	24
Particulars	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1. Infrastructure	156,490.51	-	-	132,092.95	-	-

Note 54.01.4 Sectoral Exposure

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
i) Total amount of intra-group exposures	-	-
ii) Total amount of top 20 intra group exposures	-	-
iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/		
customers	-	

Note 54.01.5 Unhedged foreign currency exposure - Nil





Note 54.02 Related Party Disclosure

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Narch, N	31" 31" 31" March, March, March, 2025 2024 2025	March		31st 31st			31st March.
Notak Mahindra Bank Limited Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Nances Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Nances Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Nances Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Naximum outstanding during the year outstanding during the year outstanding during the		8	31% 31% 31% March, 2025 2024	2025 2024	31st 31st March, March, 2025 2024	31 st March, 2025	2024
Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year acement of deposits (Term Deposit) Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Vestments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Vestments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Vestments Outstanding at the sasets Left year Maximum outstanding during the year Maximum outstanding during the year Vestments Outstanding work of Fixed Deposits) SART 1,938.92 Illing Share Sheld by Kotak 9,300.00 Page 11,052.33 Page 12,053.03 Page 12,053.03 Page 13,000.00 Page 12,053.03 Page 13,000.00 Page 14,000.00 Page 1							
Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Ma							
Maximum outstanding during the year Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Ma					•		'
Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year cement of deposits (Term Deposit) Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year vances Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year vances Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year restments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year rethase of fixed/other assets the year rethase of fixed/other assets the of fixed beposits) serest received (on Fixed Deposits)	'		'	'	,		24,195.13
Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year ccement of deposits (Term Deposit) Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year vances Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year estments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year rehase of fixed/other assets the year rehase of fixed/other assets the year rehase of fixed/other assets the other a							
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Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year vances Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year estments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year rehase of fixed/other assets the year rchase of fixed/other assets erest received (on Fixed Deposits) lance in current account lance in current account system outstanding during the year rchase of fixed/other assets le of fixed/other assets lance in current account system of the deal by Kotak system outstanding during le of fixed/other assets		'			•		
Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year vances Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year estments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year rechase of fixed/other assets Le of fixed							
Maximum outstanding during the year vances Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year estments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year rehase of fixed/other assets the year rchase of fixed/other assets erest received (on Fixed Deposits) lance in current account 88.73 1,938.92 - linity Shared Deposits 9,300.00 -	,	'			•	673.13	23.08
Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year estments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year rchase of fixed/other assets le of fixed/other assets the year rchase of fixed/other assets le of fixed/other assets le of fixed/other assets le of fixed/other assets series fixed/other assets le of fixed/other assets l	3.37	1	'	'		4,196.62	11,023.37
Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year estments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year rchase of fixed/other assets te of fixed/other assets erest received (on Fixed Deposits) lance in current account 1,938.92 1,938.92 1,938.92 1,938.92 1,938.92 1,938.92 1,938.92 1,938.92							
Maximum outstanding during the year vestments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year richase of fixed/other assets le of fixed/other assets le of fixed/other assets le of fixed/other assets le of fixed beposits) S.47 16.99 lance in current account luity Shares Held by Kotak 9,300.00 9,300.00 9			1	1		•	
Vestments Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year rchase of fixed/other assets terest received (on Fixed Deposits) Everst received (on Fixed Deposits) Series in current account Wity Shares Held by Kotak 9,300.00 9,300.00 9,300.00 9,300.00 9,300.00 9,300.00 9,300.00 9,300.00 9,300.00		1	1	1		'	
Outstanding at the year end Maximum outstanding during the year Irchase of fixed/other assets Ite of fixed/other assets Ite of fixed (on Fixed Deposits) Iteract received (on Fixed Deposits) Iteraction and Iteraction							
ring		'		1	'	1	
osits) 5.47 16.99 - 88.73 1,938.92 - 9,300.00 9,300.00 - 9		1				1	'
eposits) 5.47 16.99 - 88.73 1,938.92 - 9,300.00 9,300.00 - 9		'			'	1	
eposits) 5.47 16.99 - 88.73 1,938.92 - 69,300.00 9,300.00 - 69,300				1	•		
88.73 1,938.92 - 9,300.00 9,300.00 -	66.9					5.47	16.99
9,300.00 9,300.00	•					88.73	1,938.92
Manindra bank Limited	'	1	,	,		- 9,300.00	9,300.00
Preference Shares Held by Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited		1	'	'			1
Others 321.35 302.13	1		1	1	•	321.35	302.13
Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited							
Others		•	•	1	42.00 35.40	42.00	35.40



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

	Parent(as per ownership or control)	as per or control)	Subsidiaries	aries	Associates/Joint ventures		Key Management Personnel	gement	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	of Key ment inel	Others	ñ	Fellow Subsidiaries	bsidiaries	Total	al
Ketated Parties/ Items	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	March 31, 2025	31st March, 2024	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024	31st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024	31st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024
Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company (India) Limited (formerly known as Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Company Limited) (Fellow Subsidiary upto 17.06.2024, Associate from 18.06.2024)																
Others			•	'	1	'	'	'	'		2.40				2.40	'
Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited																
Others	1		1	1	1		•	1	1	'	1	'	0.98	0.59	0.98	0.59
Kotak Securities Limited Equity shares invested by Kotak Securities Limited	'	1	,		'	'			'		,	'	9,300.00	9,300.00	9,300.00	9,300.00
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited																
Equity shares invested by Kotak Alternate Asset Managers Limited	r	,	•	,	'	'	'	,	,	'	'	'	6,200.00	6,200.00	6,200.00	6,200.00
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited																
Equity shares invested by Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	r		•	'	1	'	•	'	ľ	'	ı	'	6,200.00	6,200.00	6,200.00	6,200.00
KMP remuneration	1	•	•	1	•	•	48.90	24.20							48.90	24.20
Total	14,585.31	46,799.62	•	٠	•		48.90	24.20	•		2.40	•	21,742.98	21,735.99	36,379.59	68,559.80

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 54.03 Customer Complaints

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
A) Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year		
B) Number of complaints received during the year	-	-
C) Number of complaints disposed during the year	-	-
- Number of complaints rejected by the NBFC	-	-
D) Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-
Maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman		
Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman		
- Number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman	-	-
- Number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by		
Office of Ombudsman	-	-
- Number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against		
the NBFC	-	-
Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

NOTE 55 DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY RESERVE BANK OF INDIA DIRECTION DOR.ACC.REC.NO.20/21.04.018/2022-23 DATED 19^{TH} APRIL, 2022 ON NOTES TO ACCOUNTS AS PER SCALE BASED REGULATIONS

NOTE 55.01 Details of non-compliance with requirements of Companies Act, 2013 - Nil

NOTE 55.02 Details of penalties and strictures

SEBI LODR Regulations	Quarter/FY	Submission Status	Due Date	Submission date	Date upto which fine is calculated	Delay in days	Fine	TDS deducted	Total fine
-	FY 2024-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60(2)	FY 2023-24	Delayed Filing	05.12.23	11.12.23	11.12.23	6	10,000.00	1,000.00	11,800.00

NOTE 55.03 Breach of Covenant - Nil

NOTE 55.04 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning - Nil





to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 56

The company has not transferred and acquired any loans directly to / from any lenders defined in RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposure Directions, 2021 (updated as on 28th December, 2023)

NOTE 57

As per the requirements of rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account that have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the audit trail feature has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further the audit trail has been preserved by the Company for all the accounting softwares used for maintaining its books of accounts as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

NOTE 58

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to figures of the current period.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For KDS & Co.

Firm Registration Number: 117370W

Chartered Accountants

Ketan Saiya

Partner

ICAI Membership number: 049176

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 28th April, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited

Paritosh Kashyap

Director DIN: 07656300 Sujata Guhathakurta

Director DIN: 8099266

Arpit Kothari

Chief Executive Officer

Subhadra Atanur

Company Secretary

A52470

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 28th April, 2025

Amruteswar Mahapatra Chief Financial Officer



Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited
27BKC, C 27, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051
Company Website: https://kidfl.kotak.com/

Kotak Mahindra Bank Website: www.kotak.com

CIN: U65910MH1988PLC048450