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Board of Directors

Amitabh Chaudhry	Chairman
Atul Mehra	Whole Time Director, MD & CEO
Neelkanth Mishra	Whole-Time Director
Vijay Krishna Mulbagal	Non-Executive Director
Sutapa Banerjee	Independent Director
Gurumurthy Ramanathan	Independent Director
Rajesh Gupta	Additional Director (Independent)
Mahesh Chhbaria	Additional Director (Independent)

Key Managerial Personnel

Mukesh Sharma	Chief Financial Officer
Vilma Mathias Gangahar	Company Secretary

Statutory Auditors

CNK & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

M/s. BDO India Services Private Limited

Secretarial Auditors

M/s. Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates
Company Secretaries

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

M/s. KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31 & 32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal,
Hyderabad - 500 032, Telangana.

Registered Office

Axis House, 1st Floor, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai – 400025 CIN : U64990MH2005PLC157853
Tel.: +91-22-4325 1199
Email: compliance@axiscap.in | complianceibd@axiscap.in www.axiscapital.co.in



Directors' Report

Dear Members,

The Directors are pleased to present the Twentieth Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

During the Financial Year under review, the Company recorded a consolidated total income of ₹ 86,187.87 lakhs and a standalone total income of ₹ 86,181.30 lakhs.

The consolidated and standalone financial results of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 are given below:

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Operating Income(A)	76,623.31	70,550.57	76,617.90	70,545.50
Interest Income, fair value gain on financial instruments and miscellaneous Income (B)	9564.56	7,720.96	9,563.40	7,717.95
Total Income (A)+(B)	86,187.87	78,271.53	86,181.30	78,263.45
Operating Expenses	48,779.89	51,729.26	48,780.37	51,733.49
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation and provisions for tax	37,407.98	26,542.27	37,400.93	26,529.96
Depreciation	458.01	410.69	458.01	410.69
Short/Excess Provision for tax of earlier years Written off/Written Back	(127.89)	77.15	(127.89)	77.15
Provisions for Tax including deferred tax	9,913.70	9,187.28	9,913.70	9,187.28
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	27,164.16	16,867.15	27,157.11	16,854.84
Other comprehensive income	15,324.26	16,398.69	15,264.60	16,387.01
Total Comprehensive income for the year	42,488.42	33,265.84	42,421.71	33,241.85

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, the Company did not transfer any amount to the Reserve.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

OPERATIONS

The Company is presently engaged in two lines of business namely Investment Banking and Institutional Equities.

INVESTMENT BANKING

The Year 2026 (FY26) was a robust year for India's capital markets, characterized by strong equity market performance, robust IPO momentum and continued regulatory evolution. India's resilient growth trajectory propelled its capital markets as one of the most active markets globally for equity capital market transactions, and India continued to attract significant domestic and international investor interest. In this favorable but competitive environment Axis Capital reinforced its leadership as a premier full-service investment bank, navigating market complexities with agility and delivering exceptional outcomes for our clients. The trust and confidence of our clients remain the cornerstone of our success.

INVESTMENT BANKING OVERVIEW

India's primary market witnessed record-breaking activity in FY 2025-26, with IPO mobilization touching an all-time high with a total of 112 companies raising ₹ 1.79 lakh crore through mainboard IPOs marking a 10 per cent increase over the

previous year's ₹ 1.62 lakh crore raised via 78 IPOs. However, overall public equity fundraising declined by 18 per cent to ₹ 3.05 lakh crore in FY26 from ₹ 3.71 lakh crore in FY25, primarily due to lower mobilization through FPOs and QIPs. Despite that our deep sectoral expertise, strong investor relationships, and regulatory proficiency enabled us to maintain our position as one of the most trusted investment banks in the country.

Axis Capital's Investment Banking division successfully executed 61 transactions across Equity Capital Markets (ECM) and Advisory businesses, demonstrating our deep market expertise and strong execution capabilities. This included 44 ECM transactions and 17 Advisory deals, spanning IPOs, QIPs, InvITs, OFS, Rights Issues, M&A, Private Equity amongst others.

The capital markets was largely a washout for us in the first and last quarters, with only 8 and 9 ECM deals closed respectively, despite this Axis Capital successfully executed 44 ECM transactions during the whole year, reaffirming our leadership in the equity capital markets. These included 27 IPOs, 3 QIPs, 10 Block Deals, 1 OFS, 1 Rights Issue and 2 Pref Issue. Among the standout transactions were the record breaking large plus marquee IPOs of LG Electronics India, Tata Capital, and ICICI Prudential AMC, along with landmark IPOs of marquee companies such as Groww, the market leader in stock broking; Meesho, a leading e commerce platform; Lenskart, the largest technology driven eyewear player; Pine Labs, NSDL, JSW Cement, Physics Wallah, Sedemac, Cleanmax, Tenneco Clean Air India, Fractal and several other prominent names.

We also advised global financial sponsors and sovereign wealth funds on their India monetization strategies across ECM and M&A transactions. Key relationships included Accel, Apax, Blackstone, Brookfield, CDPQ, CPPIB, Elevation, GIC, Kedaara, KKR, Lighthouse, OTPP, Peak XV, Temasek, Tiger Global, TPG and Y Combinator.

This year, we secured many large size marquee IPO mandates and now maintain a robust pipeline of over 60 active mandated transactions, with fee potential from mandated deals upwards of ₹ 600 crore, further cementing our position as the go-to investment bank for companies looking to tap into public markets. Additionally, we continue to remain as one of the preferred left lead bankers due to our regulatory experience and knowledge.

In addition, we continued to be the 'Most Preferred Banker' for InvITs & REITs. This year, we successfully managed Ten InvIT & One REIT transactions. Notably, these deals spanned a wide range of transaction structures, including IPOs (Raajmarg, TVS Infrastructure Trust, Knowledge Realty), block transactions (KKR-NHIT, CPPIB-PowerGrid), as well as Preferential and QIP issuances (India Grid Trust), among others. This diversity of execution across products and transaction types underscores our deep domain expertise and proven ability to consistently deliver complex InvIT and REIT solutions.

The M&A practice continued its momentum by advising on multiple high-profile transactions involving restructuring and strategic mergers & acquisitions advising for top corporates, conglomerates, and leading financial sponsors. In FY26 we closed 12 M&A transactions, these involved large conglomerates like JSW Steel, Piramal Group, UPL and leading corporates like Siemens, Raymond, PVR INOX, A key highlight of the year was the recently concluded Apraava transaction with the Naveen Jindal Group, a ₹ 4,000 crore deal that generated fees of ₹ 28 crore, making it one of the firm's highest commission M&A mandates. These transactions underscore our commitment to deliver exceptional end-to-end advisory services to drive value and foster long-term partnerships with our clients.

PE/VC investments in 2026 reached USD 3.7 billion, marking a 2% year on year (y o y) increase from 2025 (USD 3.7 billion). With private equity firms continuing to deploy significant capital across the Indian market, we remain firmly focused on scaling our PE/Pre IPO advisory. During the year, we successfully closed six marquee transactions, including Oswal Pumps, Kusumgar, Sedemac, Eka Mobility and others, reflecting our strong execution capabilities and sectoral reach. Momentum remains healthy, with a robust mandate pipeline across multiple sectors, positioning us well to capitalize on sustained PE inflows and increasing demand for growth and pre listing capital solutions.

During FY26, Axis Capital received prestigious title of Best Investment Bank in India by Euromoney Securities Houses Awards 2025. These awards are a testament to our longstanding track record of providing clients with comprehensive investment banking solutions from fund raising to advisory services.

As we look ahead, Axis Capital is well-positioned with an impressive pipeline of 100+ active mandates across ECM, M&A, PE, and InvITs / REITs. However, success in an evolving market requires more than just a strong deal flow - it demands relentless hustle, agility, and excellence in execution. While we continue to push boundaries and create value, we would continue to uphold the highest standards of regulatory and compliance practices to strengthen our position as "Bankers of Choice".

INSTITUTIONAL EQUITIES

Over the past decade, Indian equities markets has witnessed remarkable expansion, both in depth and breadth. The rapid expansion coupled with rising AUMs across both domestic and international funds, presents a tremendous opportunity for us. Growing investor participation, strong SIP flows, and increasing allocations from global institutions have created a deeper and more liquid market. This was reflected in our exceptional performance in FY26, where we were able to capitalize on market trends, provide superior execution, and deepen relationships with key clients. That said, this year we have emerged stronger from the transition period following last year's team churn, with a fully stable and motivated team in place where we are well-positioned to regain momentum.

Market share across categories was under stress this year due to tough market conditions. This temporarily impacted the client coverage and flow volumes, but we have emerged with IED daily run rate up from 0.92 Cr in H1 FY26 to 1.15 Cr in H2 FY26 achieving a ~25% growth.

Over the past year, we have actively worked on deepening our relationships with global institutional investors, successfully securing empanelment with marquee FIIs such as Fidelity, Temasek, Millenium, Citadel, Balyasny and Schonfeld among others.

Our prolific and popular Axis Capital's flagship conference, Advantage India 2026, was a remarkable success with 171 participating corporates and more than 900 investor representatives. Further highlights of the event were the strong main track line-up and the participation from foreign investors, which more than doubled from last year. We would increase our focus on conducting many more non-deal road shows, corporate days and few additions to overseas conferences to further strengthen our client connects.

On the Research front, we strengthened our thought leadership with a strong flow of thematic research and an 18% expansion in coverage universe with 303 companies under coverage, ensuring a more comprehensive representation of key sectors and emerging investment themes which have been well-received by institutional investors.

With our deep institutional relationships, sharp research insights, and execution expertise, we are well- positioned to capture a larger share of this expanding market. As more companies enter the investable space and investor flows deepen, our ability to connect clients with high-quality opportunities will be a key driver of our continued growth.

DIVIDEND

During the year under review, the Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend on the equity shares of the Company.

SUBSIDIARIES:

As of March 31, 2026, Axis Capital USA LLC (ACUL) continues to be the Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company. ACUL is registered as a Broker-Dealer registered with SEC / FINRA. There has been no material change in the nature of the business of ACUL during the year under review.

The salient features of the financial statements of the Subsidiary Company for the year ended March 31, 2026, in Form AOC-1, pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, form part of this Report as Annexure 'A'.

Further, the financial statements of ACUL have been consolidated with the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS).

MATERIAL CHANGE AND COMMITMENT

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this Report, no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of this Report. During the financial year 2025-26, there has been no change in the nature of the Company's business.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to 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 for the Financial Year 2025-26 is available on the Company's website at <https://www.axiscapital.co.in/regulatory-information>

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

In terms of the information required to be disclosed under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there were no significant or material orders passed by any regulator, court or tribunal during the financial year 2025-26 which could have an impact on the going concern status or the future operations of the Company.

STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY INCLUDING IDENTIFICATION THEREIN OF ELEMENTS OF RISK

The Board of the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee which consists of the majority of Independent Directors and Whole Time Directors of the Company. Risk Management is a key function in the Company. Real-time monitoring of overall exposure of the Company is required from the point of view of Risk Control. The Company has a robust Business Risk Management framework to identify and evaluate business risks and opportunities.

This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhances Company's competitive advantage and is subject to periodic reviews by the Risk Management Committee of the Board, Group Level and at the Board of Directors level.

Further, during the year under review:

- a) the Company complies with framework on Reputational Risk, which requires it to carry out adequate due diligence to assess risks associated to reputation of the Company or Axis Group as a whole before accepting any mandates;
- b) Risk Dashboard on quarterly basis is presented to the Risk Management Committee;
- c) Strengthen the penalty provisions for violations or non-adherence of policies/procedure;
- d) Monitor the Risk Appetite Statement ('RAS').

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Internal control systems comprising policies and procedures are designed to ensure reliability of financial reporting, timely feedback on achievement of operational and strategic goals, compliance with policies, procedure, applicable laws and regulations and that all assets and resources are acquired economically, used efficiently and protected adequately.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has adopted the code of conduct for employees and also directors for the highest degree of transparency, integrity and accountability. Any actual or potential violation of the Code would be a matter of serious concern for the Company.

In accordance with Section 177 of the Act, the Company has formulated and adopted a Whistleblower Policy ('the Policy') and same can be accessed on the website of the Company at <https://www.axiscapital.co.in/contents/Whistleblower%20Policy%20-%20March%2028,%202026-1776681225.pdf> which aims to set up a mechanism that enables employees to report actual or potential illegal and/or unacceptable practices. The policy is designed to enable employees raise concerns to the Whistleblower Committee, without revealing their identity, if they choose to do so and to disclose information that the individual believes, shows malpractice or wrongdoing that could affect the business or reputation of the Company. Employees of the Company are encouraged to use guidance provided in the Policy for reporting all allegations of suspected improper activities.

DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors, along with its committees provides leadership and guidance to the Company's Management and directs, supervises and controls the activities of the Company. The size of the Board of the Company is commensurate with its size and business operations. In addition to the governance practices, the Board lays strong emphasis on transparency, accountability and integrity. At present, the Board strength is eight (8) Directors comprising two (2) Executive Directors, two (2) Non-Executive Directors representing shareholders and four (4) Independent Directors.

Composition of the Board of the Company as on March 31, 2026:

Name of the Director(s)	Category
Mr. Amitabh Chaudhry	Chairman (Non-Executive)
Mr. Atul Mehra	Whole Time Director, MD & CEO
Mr. Neelkanth Mishra	Whole Time Director
Mr. Vijay Krishna Mulbagal	Non- Executive Director
Ms. Sutapa Banerjee	Independent Director
Mr. Gurumurthy Ramanathan	Independent Director
Mr. Rajesh Narain Gupta	Additional Director, Independent
Mr. Mahesh Chhabria	Additional Director, Independent

During the year under review, the constitution of the Board of Directors of the Company were as under:

- Prof. Samir Kumar Barua, designated as Independent Director, retired w.ef. June 23, 2025;
- Mr. Bahram Vakil, designated as Independent Director, retired w.ef. June 23, 2025;
- Mr. Rajesh Narain Gupta was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent) w.e.f. August 1, 2025;
- Mr. Mahesh Chhabria was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent) w.e.f. September 19, 2025.

Mr. Rajesh Gupta and Mr. Mahesh Chhabria were appointed as Additional Directors (Independent and Non-Executive) of the Company, to hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting and subject to the approval of the Members at the General Meeting. They will be appointed as Independent Directors of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive years with effect from the date of their respective appointment, and they shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

Mr. Neelkanth Mishra was appointed as the Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of three (3) years with effect from July 17, 2023 and his term is due to expire on July 16, 2026. Based on his performance and the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"), it is proposed to re-appoint him as the Wholetime Director of the Company for a further period of three (3) years with effect from July 16, 2026, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and the members of the Company.

Further, in compliance with Section 152 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Neelkanth Mishra (DIN: 10221641) being liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as a Director of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the requirements of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), the brief profile and other requisite details of Mr. Neelkanth Mishra are provided in the Notice convening the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Board after taking the declarations/disclosures received from the Independent Directors on record and acknowledging the veracity of the same, opined that the Independent Directors are persons of integrity and possess the relevant expertise and experience, fulfill the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') for appointment of Independent Directors and are independent of the Management. Further, all Independent Directors have confirmed to the Board that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act and that they qualify to be Independent Directors pursuant to the Rule 5 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

All the Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified to act as Directors of the Company in terms of Section 164 of the Act.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, there were no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company in terms of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF MEETINGS

During the year, the number of Board, Committee and General Meetings convened is as follows:

Sr. No.	Type of Meeting	Number of meetings held
1.	Board Meeting	6
2.	Audit Committee Meeting	5
3.	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting	3
4.	Risk Management Committee Meeting	5
5.	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting	1
6.	General Meeting (including One Extra-ordinary General Meeting)	2

The intervening gap between the Board Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION RECEIVED BY MANAGING DIRECTOR/WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR FROM THE HOLDING OR SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

As per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, in case the Managing/Whole time Director of the Company is in receipt of any commission from the company and also receives any remuneration or commission from its holding company or subsidiary company, details of such remuneration or commission shall be disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Based on the computation of net profits under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, the net profits of the Company for FY 2024-25 stood at ₹ 280.36 crore. During the year, the remuneration paid to Mr. Atul Mehra (DIN:00095542) Whole-time Director, Managing Director & CEO, exceeded the individual limit of 5% of net profits by ₹ 4.46 crore, and the aggregate managerial remuneration exceeded the statutory ceiling of 10% by ₹ 47.82 lakh, as prescribed under Section 197 of the Act.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, via a resolution by Circulation dated March 6, 2026, has reviewed the matter and recommended to the Board, ratification of the excess remuneration paid and the approval to seek shareholders' consent by way of Special Resolution(s), in accordance with Sections 197(9) and 197(10) of the Act, to regularise the same.

The Board ratified the excess remuneration amounting to ₹ 4.46 crore paid to Atul Mehra, Whole time Director, during FY 2024-25, being in excess of the individual limit of 5% of net profits under Section 197(1) of the act. Subsequently, the shareholders of the Company, at the Extraordinary General Meeting duly convened, approved the excess remuneration by way of a Special Resolution.

During the year, Company paid ₹ 852.77 lakhs as remuneration to Mr. Neelkanth Mishra, Whole-Time Director of the Company. Mr. Neelkanth Mishra also acts as Chief Economist of Axis Bank Limited, the Holding Company. Accordingly, Axis Bank Limited has reimbursed amount of ₹ 426.39 lakhs to Axis Capital for his role in the capacity of the Chief Economist at Axis Bank Limited.

STATEMENT INDICATING THE MANNER IN WHICH FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Rules made thereunder, the formal annual performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, its Committees and individual Directors for the financial year 2025-26 was carried out during the year under review.

The evaluation process was conducted in accordance with the evaluation framework approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"). The Board adopted a structured and formal mechanism for evaluating the performance of the Board as a whole, its Committees and individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board.

The evaluation exercise was carried out through structured questionnaires and feedback surveys submitted anonymously by the Directors, covering various aspects of Board functioning, including the composition of the Board and its Committees, balance of skills, experience and competencies, governance practices, quality of deliberations and effectiveness of decisionmaking.

A separate evaluation exercise was conducted for assessing the performance of individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board, based on parameters such as attendance and participation in meetings, professional conduct, discharge of duties, roles and responsibilities, and contributions to the Board, its Committees and senior management discussions.

Further, in accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held during the year, *inter alia*, to evaluate the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, the performance of the Board as a whole, and the performance of the Chairman of the Board, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

COMMITTEES*

i. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules made thereunder.

Constitution of the Audit Committee of the Company as on March 31, 2026:

Name of the Director(s)	Category
Mr. Gurumurthy Ramanathan	Independent Director
Ms. Sutapa Banerjee	Independent Director
Mr. Vijay Mulbagal	Non-Executive Director

During the year, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

ii. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is in conformity with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as on March 31, 2026:

Name of the Director(s)	Category
Mr. Rajesh Gupta	Additional Director (Independent)
Mr. Gurumurthy Ramanathan	Independent Director
Mr. Vijay Mulbagal	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Mahesh Chhabria	Additional Director (Independent)

iii. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Constitution of the Risk Management Committee of the Company as on March 31, 2026:

Name of the Director(s)	Category
Ms. Sutapa Banerjee	Independent Director
Mr. Neelkanth Mishra	Whole Time Director
Mr. Atul Mehra	Whole Time Director, MD & CEO
Mr. Rajesh Gupta	Additional Director (Independent)
Mr. Mahesh Chhabria	Additional Director (Independent)

iv. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company as on March 31, 2026:

Name of the Director(s)	Category
Mr. Mahesh Chhabria	Additional Director (Independent)
Mr. Neelkanth Mishra	Whole Time Director
Mr. Atul Mehra	Whole Time Director, MD & CEO

*At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on December 29, 2025, the Committees were reconstituted following the retirement and induction of new board members.

SHARE CAPITAL

As on March 31, 2026, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company stood at ₹ 73,50,00,000 (comprising of 7,35,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each). During the year under review, there was no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed and paid – up Share Capital of the Company. Further, there has been no change in the issued and paid-up capital after March 31, 2026, till the date of this report.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposit pursuant to Section 73 and section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on March 31, 2026.

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTFLOWS

Information as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to the Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption is not given since the Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity. There is no foreign technology involved/ absorbed.

During the year under review, the Company has earned a Foreign Exchange of ₹ 4,785.32 lakhs. The Company incurred total expenditure in Foreign Exchange of ₹ 1,710.94 lakhs. The capital contribution in Company's Foreign Subsidiary Company viz. Axis Capital USA LLC is ₹ 495.88 lakhs as of March 31, 2026.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS, OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES UNDER SUB - SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, as required under Section 134(3)(h), are provided in Annexure B to this Report.

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The Audit Committee has granted omnibus approval for related party transactions which are repetitive in nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to such omnibus approval were reviewed on a quarterly basis, and statements giving details of all related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for their review.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (the "CSR Committee") was established by the Board in accordance with Section 135 of the Act. The CSR Committee has approved and adopted the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ("CSR Policy"). The CSR Policy of the Company, *inter alia*, lists the activities that can be undertaken or supported by the Company for CSR, composition and meetings of CSR Committee, details of existing charitable trusts within the Axis Group, annual allocation for CSR activities, areas of CSR projects, criteria for selection of CSR projects, modalities of execution/ implementation of CSR activities and the monitoring mechanism of CSR activities/projects.

The CSR Policy has been updated to align with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended. The revisions expand the scope of permissible CSR activities and modes of implementation, incorporate statutory requirements relating to CSR expenditure, surplus treatment, administrative overheads and set-off, strengthen governance and oversight mechanisms, and provide for capacity building and mandatory impact assessment, as applicable.

The CSR policy is made available on the Company's website at <https://www.axiscapital.co.in/contents/Corporate%20Social%20Responsibility%20Policy%20-%20April%2016,%202026-1776681198.pdf>

During the year under review, the Company has contributed ₹ 446.28 Lakhs (being 2 percent of the average net profit of the Company in the immediately three preceding financial years calculated as per Section 198 of the Act) towards CSR expenditure in the areas of Sustainable Livelihoods and Promoting health care including preventive health care. These projects are in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of Projects undertaken are attached herewith as Annexure 'C' and forms part of this Report.

ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL RIGHTS

The Company has neither issued shares nor issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted any stock options or sweat equity or bonus shares. Further, the Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

POLICY OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Policy ("NRC Policy") formulated in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, read along with the applicable rules thereto as amended from time to time. The policy shall apply to all Directors (Executive and Non-Executive), Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management. The Policy lays down the roles of the Committee, criterion for appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and parameters for determining the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees.

The Policy has been revised to clearly delineate the role of the NRC, strengthen oversight of performance evaluation and remuneration, align with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, enhance the remuneration approval framework (including malus/clawback provisions), and incorporate detailed disclosure requirements under Sections 134 and 178 of the Act.

The NRC policy is made available on the Company's website at <https://www.axiscapital.co.in/contents/Nomination%20&%20Remuneration%20Policy%20-%20March%2028,%202026-1776681145.pdf>

In terms of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the statement relating to particulars of employees of the Company is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days. A copy of this statement may be obtained by the Members by writing to the Company Secretary of the Company. The Board hereby confirms that the remuneration paid to the Directors is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements under sub-section (5) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

- i. The applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the annual accounts and proper explanations have been furnished, relating to material departures.

Accounting policies have been selected, and applied consistently and reasonably, and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2026.

- ii. Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

- iii. The annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- iv. A proper system has been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, the Company has, in all material respects, complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards, namely SS-1 (Meetings of the Board of Directors) and SS-2 (General Meetings), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Any deviations, wherever observed, were procedural in nature and did not have any material adverse impact on the functioning of the Board or its Committees.

AUDITORS

i. STATUTORY AUDITOR:

The Members of the Company at the 16th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on July 28, 2022, had appointed M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive years, from the conclusion of the 16th AGM till the conclusion of the 21st AGM, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, vide their letter dated May 19, 2025, tendered their resignation as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, citing enhanced voluntary independence requirements in light of regulatory expectations, which also extends to their network firms having service relationships with the holding company of Axis Capital Limited, viz. Axis Bank Limited. The firm has confirmed that there were no other reasons, including any audit-related concerns, observations, or qualifications, for their resignation.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. C N K & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 101961W/W100036), were appointed as Statutory Auditors to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP and to hold office until the conclusion of the ensuing AGM.

The Company had received consent and eligibility certificate from M/s. C N K & Associates LLP confirming that their appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Sections 139 and 141 of the Act and that they are not disqualified from being appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The Audit Committee approved and recommended their appointment vide circular resolution dated May 30, 2025, which was duly noted by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on June 12, 2025. Subsequently, the members at the Annual General Meeting held on June 25, 2025, approved their appointment for conducting the statutory audit for the financial year 2025-26.

Further, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee at its meeting held on April 16, 2026 and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139(1) and 142(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable Rules, the Board of Directors have recommended to the Members the appointment of M/s. C N K & Associates LLP as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for their first term of five (5) consecutive years, commencing from the conclusion of the 20th AGM till the conclusion of the 25th AGM.

OBSERVATIONS OF STATUTORY AUDITOR

The Statutory Auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks, or disclaimers in the Auditors' Report.

The Notes to Accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and, therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments by the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

DETAILS OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the year under review, there were no incidents of frauds reported by the Statutory Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.

ii. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors had appointed M/s. Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Membership No. 19639 and CP No. 7023), to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2025-26.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the said financial year is annexed herewith as Annexure 'D' to this Report.

The Secretarial Auditor has made one observation in the report, the details of which are provided below:

Sr. No.	Observation of Secretarial Auditor	Management Comments / Action Taken
1	The Company had approved the CSR Report at the CSR Committee meeting followed by the Board meeting on April 16, 2025. Subsequently, at the Board Meeting held on June 12, 2025, the Board's Report noting the change in its Auditors, was approved. The CSR Report, which is an Annexure to the Board's Report, and approved on April 16, 2025, was inadvertently dated as June 12, 2025. The Company has taken note of the observation and, as a corrective measure submitted a clarification letter dated April 14, 2026 via e-mail to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, requesting that the date appearing on Annexure C be read as April 16, 2025, and has requested the same to be taken on record. The aforesaid matter is procedural in nature and does not have any material impact on the overall compliance position of the Company.	The Management notes the observation regarding the erroneous date of the CSR Report annexed to the Board's Report. The Company has taken cognisance of the same and as a corrective measure, submitted a clarification letter to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Registrar of Companies, requesting that the date appearing on the CSR Report annexure be read as April 16, 2025 and taken on record. The Management confirms that this was a procedural and clerical error with no impact on any disclosures or statutory compliance and that this was a one-off case on account of resignation of the Statutory Auditors which led to the Directors Report been presented for approval for the 2nd time causing the error.

iii. INTERNAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. BDO India LLP (Identification Number: AAB-7880) as the Internal Auditors for the financial year under review.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the maintenance of cost records, are not applicable to the Company for the financial year under review.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's policy on Corporate Governance has been:

- To enhance the long-term interest of its shareholders, adopt prudent risk management techniques and comply with the applicable regulatory requirements, thereby safeguarding the interest of its other stakeholders such as customers, employees, creditors and vendors;
- To identify and recognize the Board of Directors and the Management of the Company as the principal instruments through which good corporate governance principles are articulated and implemented; and
- To also identify and recognize accountability, transparency for all stakeholders, as central tenets of good corporate governance.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Company is committed to upholding and maintaining the dignity of its women employees and has in place a policy for the prevention, prohibition, and redressal of sexual harassment at the workplace. The Company has also constituted an Internal Complaints Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, no complaints were received under the said policy.

THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the year under review there was no application made or pending proceeding under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT UNDER SECTION- 186

During the period under review, the Company has not made any loans, guarantees and investments covered under section 186 of the Act.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (FI)

During the year under review the Company has not made any one-time settlement. However, the Company has taken new loans and the same has been applied for the purpose it has been taken.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

As we step into the new financial year, India's economic resilience continues to stand out on the global front, driven by strong domestic consumption and rising retail investor participation. Private consumption, which accounts for nearly 60% of India's GDP, remains a key pillar of growth, fueled by a young demographic, rising disposable incomes, and urbanization. The increasing financialization of savings is evident in the surge of retail investors entering the stock market. With over 22 crore demat accounts and expanding digital penetration, retail participation is at an all-time high, creating a strong foundation for sustained market liquidity.

We see FY27 unfolding as a year with two distinct halves, the initial phase will likely be marked by challenging market conditions, evident from aggressive FII selling already at USD 19.2 billion in just first 3 months of CY26, nearly matching the USD 19 billion outflows seen across the entirety of CY25. Several other factors which will contribute to this market slowdown are – weak corporate earnings, war unrest, global macroeconomic uncertainties and cautious investor sentiment. Given these factors, the first half of the year may see limited deal-making, with investors remaining selective in their capital deployment.

However, as the year progresses, we expect a strong resurgence in market activity. With greater clarity on monetary policies, corporate earnings making a comeback, potential easing of interest rates, and a more stable geopolitical environment, investor confidence is likely to return. The second half of FY27 is expected to witness an acceleration in fundraising activity, driven by both primary and secondary issuances. As valuations stabilize and confidence returns, we anticipate our robust pipeline across ECM deals hitting the market.

In volatile markets, InvITs / REITs have emerged as a non-cyclical product for us which unlike traditional ECM activity does not fluctuate with market sentiment. With increasing investor appetite for yield- generating assets, InvITs / REITs market is set for continued expansion, and we remain well-positioned to lead this growth.

FY27 could witness an acceleration in M&A deal-making, driven by a mix of consolidation in traditional industries and aggressive expansion by high-growth businesses. We expect inbound M&A activity to remain active, driven by global investors seeking quality assets in a resilient Indian economy, followed by a steady flow of domestic strategic consolidations. However, given the current global uncertainties around M&A is likely to remain subdued in the near term.

IED performance could face headwinds in the coming periods with the recent regulatory changes including the increase in STT charges, expected to lead to a moderation in overall trading volumes, particularly in short-term and high-churn strategies and may also result in a shift in trading behavior towards lower-frequency, more selective participation. This change in market dynamics can potentially have an adverse impact on equity derivatives turnover and revenues, thereby affecting overall IED performance. Additionally, the reduction in mutual fund brokerage rates is expected to exert pressure on MF related revenues. Collectively, these factors form a regulatory headwind for IED revenues in FY27. This slowdown will have a direct impact on our brokerage revenues, but we remain focused on deepening client engagement and leveraging our strong research and execution capabilities to navigate this challenging phase.

The coming year is poised to be a defining one. With a strong deal pipeline, an experienced team, and relentless focus on execution, we are ready to lead in a dynamic market environment. We shall continue to strengthen our engagement with leading corporates and investors and continue to strengthen our pipeline across products and sectors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your directors would like to express their gratitude for all the guidance and co-operation received from Axis Bank. Your directors would also like to place on record their gratitude and thanks to the esteemed clients, Bankers, Auditors, Central, State and Local Government Departments and Bodies for their continued support and co-operation.

The Directors also express their warm appreciation to all the employees of the Company for their diligence and contribution.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

AMITABH CHAUDHRY
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00531120

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2026

ANNEXURE 'A'

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries*

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the subsidiary	Axis Capital USA LLC
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	02/08/2017
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	April to March
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Reporting currency: USD
5	Share capital	495.88
6	Reserves and Surplus	80.00
7	Total Assets	593.58
8	Total Liabilities	593.58
9	Investments	-
10	Turnover	243.33
11	Profit before taxation	10.51
12	Provision for taxation	-
13	Profit after taxation	10.51
14	Proposed Dividend	-
15	% of shareholding	100%

*Figures based on audited financials. Exchange rate: ₹ 94.81 per USD (As on March 31, 2026)

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures: Not Applicable

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

AMITABH CHAUDHRY
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00531120

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2026

ANNEXURE 'B'

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS, OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES UNDER SUB - SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties during financial year ended March 31, 2026, referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	None
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	
f)	Date of approval by the Board	
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis.

Sr. No.	(a) Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	(b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transaction	(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transaction	(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	(e) Date of approval by the Board	(f) Amount paid as advances, if any
1.	Axis Bank Limited (Holding Company)	Availing and rendering services	Continuous	Kindly refer the Financial Statements	January 10, 2025	Nil
2.	Axis Securities Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)	Availing and rendering services	Continuous			Nil
3.	Axis Capital USA LLC (Subsidiary Company)	Availing services	Continuous			Nil
4.	Axis Max Life Insurance Limited (erstwhile known as Max Life Insurance Company Limited) (Fellow Associate Company)	Rendering services	Continuous			Nil

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

AMITABH CHAUDHRY
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00531120

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2026

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2025-26

(As prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014)

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) philosophy of the Company is to make meaningful and measurable contributions in the lives of socially, economically, financially and physically excluded, disadvantaged and challenged communities of the country. The Company has adopted an integrated approach of development that focuses on creating opportunities for enhancing sustainable livelihood opportunities, sections of the society (financial inclusion), supporting environmental sustainability and conservation, and contributing to improvements in health and nutrition. The Company's intentions are implemented through Axis Bank Foundation (ABF), or other implementation partners, as set out in the annual action plan (AAP), approved by the Board of Directors (Board) of the Company.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

S. 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. Mahesh Chhabria*	Independent Director - Chairman	1	0
2	Mr. Atul Mehra*	Whole-Time Director, MD & CEO	1	0
3	Mr. Neelkanth Mishra	Whole-Time Director	1	1

*Mr. Mahesh Chhabria was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. September 19, 2025.

*Mr. Atul Mehra was appointed as the Whole-Time Director designated as MD&CEO w.e.f. May 02, 2024.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company <https://www.axiscapital.co.in/contents/Corporate%20Social%20Responsibility%20Policy%20-%20April%2016,%202026-1776681198.pdf>
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- Not Applicable.
5.
 - (a) Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) is ₹ 2,23,13,92,504/-
 - (b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) is ₹ 4,46,27,851/-
 - (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years. – Nil
 - (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – Nil
 - (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c- d) is ₹ 4,46,27,851/-

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
S. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project. (in ₹).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.			Name	CSR registration number
1.	Sustainable Livelihoods- Ongoing Project	Clause(ii)of Schedule VII of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013	No	Bihar	Aurangabad, Gaya, Jamui, Munger, Patna	17,48,428	No	Axis Bank Foundation	CSR00002350
				Haryana	Panipat, Sonipat	38,19,261			
				Punjab	Bathinda	1,28,135			
				Uttar Pradesh	Prayagraj, Ambedkar Nagar, Azamgarh, Agra, Basti, Chandauli, Deoria, Ayodhya, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Ghaziabad, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Amroha, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Jhansi, Kushinagar, Lucknow, Mahrajganj, Mau, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Pratapgarh, Saharanpur, Sitapur, Varanasi	2,43,53,990			
				Assam	Dhemaji, Jorhat, Tinsukia, Majuli	1,21,62,886			
				Maharashtra	Mumbai	24,15,151			
Total						4,46,27,851			

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads- Nil

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable - Nil

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]- ₹ 4,46,27,851/-

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
₹ 4,46,27,851/-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	₹ 4,46,27,851
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 4,46,27,851
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

- (g) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NIL
- (h) Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No
- (i) Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) – **NIL**

Mr. Atul Mehra

MD & CEO,
WholeTime Director
DIN: 00095542

Mr. Mahesh Chhabria,

Chairman,
CSR Committee
DIN: 00166049

Date: April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial year ended March 31, 2026

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

To,
The Members,
Axis Capital Limited

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate governance practices by **Axis Capital 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 Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder for compliance in respect of Overseas Direct Investment. Foreign Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings – **Not Applicable**;
- (v) The following regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 – **Not Applicable**;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 – **Not Applicable**;
 - d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and erstwhile the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations 2014 – **Not Applicable**;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 and erstwhile the SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations 2008 – **Not Applicable**;
 - 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**;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 – **Not Applicable**;
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 – **Not Applicable**;

The management has identified and confirmed the following laws as specifically applicable to the Company:

- (a) SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations, 1992, as amended;
- (b) SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014, as amended;
- (c) SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992, as amended;
- (d) SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012, as amended;
- (e) SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008, as amended.

Based on the compliance mechanism established by the Company, which has been verified on test check basis, the

Compliance Reports and the quarterly Internal Audit reports submitted to and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, I am of the opinion that the Company has complied with the SEBI regulations mentioned above.

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

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) – **Not Applicable**.

During the financial year under report, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except:

1. The Company had approved the CSR Report at the CSR Committee meeting followed by the Board meeting on April 16, 2025. Subsequently, at the Board Meeting held on June 12, 2025, the Board's Report noting the change in its Auditors, was approved. The CSR Report, which is an Annexure to the Board's Report, and approved on April 16, 2025, was inadvertently dated as June 12, 2025. The Company has taken note of the observation and, as a corrective measure submitted a clarification letter dated April 14, 2026 via e-mail to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, requesting that the date appearing on Annexure C be read as April 16, 2025, and has requested the same to be taken on record. The aforesaid matter is procedural in nature and does not have any material impact on the overall compliance position of the Company.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with a proper balance of Executive, 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 and Committee meetings at least seven days in advance or 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.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views were expressed.

Based on the representation made by the Company and relied upon, I report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the year under report, the Company has undertaken event / action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above viz.

- i. Appointment of Mr. Rajesh Gupta (DIN: 00229040) and Mr. Mahesh Chhabria (DIN: 00166049) as Additional Independent Directors on the Board for a period of 5 years.
- ii. Reconstitution of various committees;
- iii. The Company has obtained Board and Member's approval for the following business:
 - a) Appointment of Statutory Auditors and fixing their remuneration;
 - b) Appointment of Mr. Vijay Mulbagal (DIN: 10740060) as Non-Executive Director of the Company;
 - c) Appointment of Mr. Gurumurthy Ramanathan (DIN: 10366010) as an Independent Director for a period of 5 years;
 - d) Alteration of Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company;
 - e) Ratification of excess remuneration paid to Mr. Atul Mehra, Whole-Time Director and overall managerial remuneration in excess of 10% of Net Profits for FY 2024-25.

For **Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates**
Practicing Company Secretaries
(ICSI Unique Code S2008MH100200)

Aashish K. Bhatt
Proprietor
UDIN: A019639H000113568
Membership No.: 19639, COP No.: 7023
Peer Review Certificate No.: 2959/2023

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16.04.2026

This Report is to be read with my letter annexed as Appendix A, which forms integral part of this report

APPENDIX A

To,
The Members,
Axis Capital Limited.

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

1. The responsibility of maintaining Secretarial record is of the management and based on my audit, I have expressed my opinion on these records.
2. I am of the opinion that the audit practices and process adopted to obtain assurance about the correctness of the secretarial records were reasonable for verification on test check basis.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. The management is responsible for compliances with corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis and wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations etc.
5. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates**
Practicing Company Secretaries
(ICSI Unique Code S2008MH100200)

Aashish K. Bhatt
Proprietor
UDIN: A019639H000113568
Membership No.: 19639, COP No.: 7023
Peer Review Certificate No.: 2959/2023

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16.04.2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of Axis Capital Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **Axis Capital Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Information Other than Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, , but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules there under.



This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

1. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

2. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of Internal Financial Controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
3. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

4. 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.
5. 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.

Other Matters

The Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the previous year ended March 31, 2025, were audited by the predecessor auditors. These auditors have expressed unmodified opinion vide their report dated April 16, 2025, on such Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. Accordingly, we do not express any opinion on the same.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**;
 - g. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice. Refer Note 34 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2026.



- c. The Company is not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year ended March 31, 2026.
- d. (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the 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;
- (ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- e. The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the period, hence the compliance of section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101961W/W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. 101684

UDIN: 26101684EVXJHI1118

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2026

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, we report that:

- i. In respect of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - a. (A) Based on our verification of the documents provided to us and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) Based on the verification of documents provided to us and according to information and explanations provided by the management, the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - b. Based on our verification of the documents provided to us and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the Management at reasonable intervals in a phased manner considering the size of the Company and nature of assets and the discrepancies noticed such verification have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - d. According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, during the year, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (Including Right-of-use-asset) and intangible asset. Hence, the requirement of paragraph 3(i)(d) of the order is not applicable to the company.
 - e. According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no Proceedings have been initiated during the year or pending against the company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.
- ii. In respect of Inventories
 - a. The Company is a service company and does not deal with inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - b. According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns /statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of accounts of the Company.
- iii. During the year, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, Provision of paragraph 3(iii)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our examination, the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act have been complied with.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits to which directives of Reserve Bank of India and provisions of section 73 to 76 or other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder apply. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- vii. According to the information and explanations provided to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion,
- The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, as applicable, including provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable with respect to provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of six months from the date they became payable.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of dues of income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs and duty of excise duty or cess as at March 31, 2026 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2,058.82*	July 2012 to September 2014	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	29.68*	October 2015 to March 2017	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	22.50*	April 2017 to March 2018	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	21.50	July 2017 to March 2018	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	151.26	FY 2018-19	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	21.56	FY 2019-20	Sales Tax Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance u/s 43B	746.89	FY 2008-09	High Court

* Net off amounts paid under protest.

- viii. According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no transactions unrecorded in the books of account being surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institutions or government or government authority.
- c. According to information and explanation provided to us by management, the Company has not obtained term loans hence reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(c) is not applicable to the Company.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(d) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- e. According to information and explanation provided to us by management, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f. According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, Joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the provisions of the paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- x. a. According to information and explanation provided to us the Company did not raise any money by way of Initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b. According to information and explanation provided to us the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- xi. a. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us and based on the audit procedures adopted by us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b. No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies 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 during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c. As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii. 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.
- 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of audit report, for the year under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. a. According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- b. The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activities. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d. In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under paragraph 3 (xvi) (d) of the order is not applicable.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and there were no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumption, nothing has come to our attention which cause us to believe that material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet date as and when



they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. a. There are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 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. There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of Section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101961 W/W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. 101684

UDIN: 26101684EVXJHI1118

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2026

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Axis Capital Limited** ("the Company") as at March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning Of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

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

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101961W/W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. 101684

UDIN: 26101684EVXJHI1118

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet

As at 31 March , 2026

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ in lakhs)			
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	6,484.98	2,605.00
b) Bank balance other than cash & cash equivalents	4	62,552.37	65,997.90
c) Receivables	5		
(i) Trade receivables		175,110.33	87,001.38
(ii) Other receivables		71.71	49.59
d) Securities held for trading	6	0.16	16,685.09
e) Investments	7	169,809.44	109,256.91
f) Other financial assets	8	1,012.44	569.92
Total financial assets (A)		415,041.43	282,165.79
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
a) Current tax assets (net)	9	107.65	383.90
b) Property, plant and equipment	10	1,244.81	626.20
c) Intangible assets under development	11	10.00	7.25
d) Other intangible assets	12	128.53	140.22
e) Other non-financial assets	13	765.26	911.06
Total non-financial assets (B)		2,256.25	2,068.63
Total Assets (A+B)		417,297.68	284,234.42
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
a) Trade payables	14		
i) Due to micro and small enterprises		31.29	62.61
ii) Due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		164,053.67	84,418.54
b) Lease liabilities	15	5.32	12.47
c) Other financial liabilities	16	54.80	26.52
Total financial liabilities (A)		164,145.08	84,520.14
NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
a) Current tax liabilities (net)	17	199.32	580.41
b) Provisions	18	26,391.68	21,847.56
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	32	10,905.89	7,650.90
d) Other non-financial liabilities	19	2,789.97	1,273.63
Total non-financial liabilities (B)		40,286.86	31,352.50
EQUITY			
a) Equity share capital	20	7,350.00	7,350.00
b) Other equity	21	205,515.74	161,011.78
Total Equity (C)		212,865.74	168,361.78
Total liabilities and equity (A+B+C)		417,297.68	284,234.42
Summary of material accounting policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements	1-59		

As per report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. :- 101684

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman

DIN No.: 00531120

Atul Mehra

Managing Director

DIN No.: 00095542

Neelkanth Mishra

Whole-Time Director

DIN No.: 10221641

Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026



Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 March, 2026

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from operation			
a) Fees and commission income			
i) Fees from advisory services and other professional services	22	44,262.59	38,583.14
ii) Brokerage Income	22	32,172.65	31,962.36
b) Other operating income	22	182.66	-
Total Revenue from Operations (A)		76,617.90	70,545.50
Other income (B)	23	9,563.40	7,717.95
Total Income (A+B) (1)		86,181.30	78,263.45
Expenses			
a) Finance costs	24	387.88	391.72
b) Fees and commission expense	25	7,953.54	8,204.75
c) Impairment of financial instruments	26	(114.81)	297.86
d) Employee benefit expenses	27	29,507.25	23,484.96
e) Depreciation and amortization	28	458.01	410.69
f) Other expenses	29	11,046.51	19,354.20
Total Expenses (2)		49,238.38	52,144.18
Profit before tax (3) = (1-2)		36,942.92	26,119.27
Tax expenses:			
a) Current tax		9,222.06	8,916.30
b) Short / (Excess) provision for tax of earlier years		(127.89)	77.15
c) Deferred Tax	32	691.64	270.98
Total tax expense (4)	31	9,785.81	9,264.43
Profit for the year (5) = (3-4)		27,157.11	16,854.84
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Remeasurements of defined benefits obligations		(97.60)	(118.69)
b) Fair valuation gain/ (loss) of investment in equity shares		17,925.55	15,592.27
c) Income tax on above		(2,563.35)	906.26
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Fair valuation gain/ (loss) of investment in AIF		-	10.86
b) Income tax on above		-	(3.69)
Other comprehensive income (6)		15,264.60	16,387.01
Total comprehensive income for the year (7) = (5+6)		42,421.71	33,241.85
Earning per equity share:	33		
[Nominal value per share ₹10 (March 31, 2025: ₹10)]			
Basic (₹)		36.95	22.93
Diluted (₹)		36.95	22.93
Summary of material accounting policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements	1-59		

As per report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. :- 101684

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman

DIN No.: 00531120

Atul Mehra

Managing Director

DIN No.: 00095542

Neelkanth Mishra

Whole-Time Director

DIN No.: 10221641

Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

Standalone Statement of Changes In Equity

For the year ended 31 March, 2026

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up			
As on March 31, 2025	7,350.00	-	7,350.00
As on March 31, 2026	7,350.00	-	7,350.00

B. Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Other comprehensive income		Contribution from Shareholders	Total
	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Debt instruments through FVOCI	Equity Instruments through FVOCI		
Opening balance as on April 01, 2024	1,292.37	83,431.66	(3.20)	28,187.01	14,205.38	127,113.22
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	16,854.88	-	-	-	16,854.88
Remeasurement gains on employee benefits	-	(118.69)	-	-	-	(118.69)
Fair valuation gain of investment in Axis Structured Credit AIF - Series I (net of tax)	-	-	7.17	-	-	7.17
Fair valuation gain of investment in equity shares (net of tax)	-	-	-	16,498.53	-	16,498.53
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments to employees - capital contribution	-	-	-	-	656.67	656.67
Changes during the year	-	16,736.19	7.17	16,498.53	656.67	33,898.56
Closing balance as on March 31, 2025	1,292.37	100,167.85	3.97	44,685.54	14,862.05	161,011.78
Opening balance as on April 01, 2025	1,292.37	100,167.85	3.97	44,685.54	14,862.05	161,011.78
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	27,157.11	-	-	-	27,157.11
Remeasurement gains on employee benefits	-	(97.60)	-	-	-	(97.60)
Reclassification of OCI gain of Axis Structured Credit AIF to Statement of Profit & loss	-	-	(3.97)	-	-	(3.97)
Fair value adjustment of investment in equity shares (net of Tax)	-	-	-	15,362.20	-	15,362.20
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments to employees - capital contribution	-	-	-	-	2,086.22	2,086.22
Changes during the year	-	27,059.51	(3.97)	15,362.20	2,086.22	44,503.96
Closing balance as on March 31, 2026	1,292.37	127,227.36	-	60,047.74	16,948.27	205,515.74

Summary of material accounting policies

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

1-59

As per report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. :- 101684

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman

DIN No.: 00531120

Atul Mehra

Managing Director

DIN No.: 00095542

Neelkanth Mishra

Whole-Time Director

DIN No.: 10221641

Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026



Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

For the year Ended 31 March, 2026

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A) Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxes	36,942.90	26,119.27
Non cash & non operating adjustments:		
Net gain on fair value instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(4,149.99)	(2,400.42)
Interest Income on deposit with banks	(3,893.74)	(4,329.06)
Interest Income on income tax refund	(33.41)	
Interest on alternative investment fund	-	(141.97)
Interest income on staff loan and deposits	(0.17)	(1.08)
Interest on overdraft	26.86	17.11
Dividend income	(32.24)	-
Bank guarantee commission	327.29	360.88
Interest on lease payment	0.79	1.03
Interest on income tax expenses	32.94	12.70
Reversal of liability no longer required	(674.43)	(283.64)
Depreciation and amortisation	458.01	410.69
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(1.84)	(0.46)
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	1,006.25	600.43
Bad debts and sundry balances written off	-	0.07
Reversal of provision of doubtful debts	(1,088.36)	(328.18)
Provision for doubtful TDS credit	(32.70)	25.54
Fair valuation of share based payments to employees	2,086.22	656.67
Loss on fair value of deposits	-	0.77
Reclassification of OCI gain of Axis Structured Credit AIF to Statement of Profit & loss	(3.97)	-
Loss / (profit) on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	5.34	5.29
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	30,975.75	20,725.64
Movement in working capital:		
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(88,010.19)	47,603.00
Decrease / (increase) in other receivables	(22.12)	49.41
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	(442.34)	361.87
Decrease / (increase) in securities held for trading	16,684.92	955.61
Decrease / (increase) in other non-financial assets	61.81	(328.90)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	80,277.25	(46,500.37)
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	-	(4.43)
Increase / (decrease) in lease liabilities	(7.14)	(22.87)
Increase / (decrease) in Others financial liabilities	28.28	17.25
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	4,446.53	13,513.23
Increase / (decrease) in others non-financial liabilities	1,516.34	(629.94)
Cash generated from operations	45,509.09	35,739.50
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	(9,214.09)	(7,911.36)
Net cash from operating activities	36,295.00	27,828.14

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
B) Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment including intangible assets under development	(1,073.01)	(548.67)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant & equipment	-	1.85
Purchase of investments	(122,360.00)	(91,015.00)
Sale of investments	83,883.02	71,889.98
Investment in bank fixed deposit	(64,951.87)	(83,098.00)
Redemption of bank fixed deposit	67,298.00	72,442.00
Interest Income on deposit with banks	4,993.14	3,728.95
Interest on alternative investment fund	-	141.97
Dividend income	32.24	-
Interest Income on income tax refund	33.41	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,145.07)	(26,456.92)
C) Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest on lease payment	(0.79)	(1.03)
Interest on overdraft paid	(25.87)	(17.11)
Bank guarantee commission	(243.30)	(360.88)
Net cash used in financing activities	(269.96)	(379.02)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	3,879.97	992.20
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,605.01	1,612.80
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,484.98	2,605.00
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	0.39	0.55
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	6,484.59	2,604.45
Total	6,484.98	2,605.00

Note: The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements. 1-59

As per report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. :- 101684

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman

DIN No.: 00531120

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Whole-Time Director

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Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Corporate Information

Axis Capital Limited ('the Company') (CIN: U64990MH2005PLC157853) was incorporated on December 06, 2005. It is a public company domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Axis House, 1st Floor, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400025. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Axis Bank Limited ('the Bank').

The Company is in the business of institutional broking, investment banking and distribution of financial products.

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 16, 2026.

2. Basis of preparation

A. Statement of Compliance

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as mentioned time to time, as applicable to the standalone financial statements.

B. Functional and Presentation Currency

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

C. Basis of Measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), shared based payments, other financial assets held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), all of which have been measured at fair value.

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

D. Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions for some items, which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss. The actual amounts realized may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The followings are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and / or key source of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.:

a. Determination of estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on the nature of the asset,

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes and maintenance support.

b. Recognition and Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from the defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation. Key actuarial assumptions which form the basis of the above valuation include 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 corresponds to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations. Further details are disclosed in Note 38.

c. Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies

The recognition and measurement of 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.

d. 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 (Refer note 48) about determination of fair value. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposures, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month expected credit loss (ECL) is used to provide for impairment loss.

e. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on its financial assets measured at amortized cost. 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 follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Under this approach the Company does not track changes in credit risk but recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL approach at each reporting date.

f. Impairment of 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 cash flows are derived from the budget and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. 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.



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

E. Standards issued but not effective:

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

F. Recent Pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows, Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules. The company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation given necessary impact (including additional disclosures) as applicable.

2.1 Material Accounting Policies

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements is as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

a. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as "capital work-in-progress"

The cost comprises purchase price, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for management's intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible asset are added to its gross value only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognised. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

b. Depreciation on plant, property and equipment

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives which is in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for vehicles and office equipment.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)	Useful Life as per prescribed in Schedule II of the Act (years)
Computers	3	3
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Office equipment	2 – 10	5
Vehicles	4	10

The management has estimated, the useful lives of the following classes of assets.

- The useful lives of certain office equipment are estimated as 2 to 10 years.
- Furniture and fixtures and vehicles are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of 10 years and 4 years respectively.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

c. Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company. Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as “Intangible assets under development.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as “Intangible assets under development”.

Development expenditure on software is capitalized as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise it is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life, or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, which are then treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit and loss. Amortisation on assets acquired/sold during the year is recognised on a pro-rata basis to the Statement of Profit and Loss from / upto the date of acquisition/sale.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The Company’s intangible assets consist of computer software with definite life.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the Company's intangible assets is as below:

	Useful life
Computer software and website	5 years

d. Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. An asset is considered as impaired when on the balance sheet date there are indications of impairment in the carrying amount of the assets, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the assets' net selling price and value in use) If any such impairment indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. If such recoverable amount of asset or recoverable amount of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs to, is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If, at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impaired loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

e. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company recognises revenue from the following sources:

Brokerage Income –

- i. Brokerage income in relation to stock broking activity is recognized at a point in time as per the contracted rates on a trade date basis ie. when the underlying transaction is executed on the stock exchange and the performance obligation is satisfied.
- ii. Gains/losses on dealing in securities are recognized on a trade date basis.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Investment Banking –

- i. Revenue from issue management and financial advisory services is recognized based on the stage of completion of performance obligations and terms of agreement with the client.
- ii. Revenue from underwriting commission is recognised over a period of satisfaction of performance obligation.
- iii. Selling commissions/brokerage generated from primary market operations i.e. procuring subscriptions from investors for public offerings of companies, mutual funds, etc. are recorded on determination of the amount due to the Company, once the allotment of securities are completed.
- iv. Revenue associated with these remaining performance obligations typically depends on the occurrence of future events or underlying asset values and is not recognized until the outcome of those events or values are known. In case of contracts, which have a component of success fee or variable fee, the same is considered in the transaction price when the uncertainty regarding the consideration is resolved.

Net gain on fair value changes

Any realised gain or loss on sale of financial assets (including investments, derivatives and stock in trade) being classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") is recognised as "Net gain or loss on fair value changes" under "Revenue from operations" or "Expenses" respectively in the statement of profit and loss. Similarly, any differences between the fair values of financial assets (including investments, derivatives and securities held for trading) being classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain / loss. In cases there is a net gain in the aggregate, the same is recognised as "Net gain on fair value changes" under "Revenue from operations" and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed as "Net loss on fair value changes" under "Expenses" in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest and dividend –

- i. Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost is recognized on an accrual basis using effective interest rate (EIR) method. Interest revenue is by applying effective interest rate on the gross carrying amount of financial assets in Stage 1 and Stage 2. Interest revenue on financial assets in Stage 3 is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount.
- ii. Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend has been established.

f. Investments in subsidiaries

The investments in subsidiaries are carried in these financial statements at cost. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

g. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116 at the inception of the contract.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

As a Lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, then Company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property and hence disclosed in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'Borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-to-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of real estate properties that are having non-cancellable lease term of less than 12 months. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

h. Financial Instruments

Recognition of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes the party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets primarily comprise of investments, trade receivables, advances and other deposits, and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities primarily comprise of trade payables and lease liabilities.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Initial Recognition of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs and revenues directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

1. Financial Assets

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

i. Amortised Cost:

The Company classifies the financial assets at amortised cost if the contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the assets are held under a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows.

The gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognised for financial assets classified in amortised cost measurement category. These are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

ii. Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

The Company classifies the financial assets at FVOCI if the asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on specified dates and the Company's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets.

These debt instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income with a separate component of equity. The impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains or losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit and loss as a reclassification adjustment.

In case of equity instruments irrevocably designated at FVOCI, gains / losses including relating to foreign exchange, are recognised through other comprehensive income. Further, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain permanently in equity and are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss on derecognition. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account (FVTPL)

The financial assets are classified as FVTPL if these do not meet the criteria for classifying at amortised cost or FVOCI. Further, in certain cases to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch), the Company irrevocably designates certain financial instruments at FVTPL at initial recognition.

Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and any gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date.

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

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

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) 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.

Financial instruments held for trading

A financial instrument is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for selling or repurchasing in the near term, or forms part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit taking, or it is a derivative not designated in a qualifying hedge relationship. The profit/(loss) earned on sale of investments and securities held for trading are recognised on trade date basis. Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on the basis of the weighted average cost method and securities held for trading on FIFO method. On disposal of an investment, the difference between carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged to or credited to statement of profit and loss. Trading derivatives and trading securities are classified as held for trading and recognised at fair value.

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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

2. Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Subsequent measurement of Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

This is dependent upon the classification thereof as under:

- (i) At Amortised Cost
- (ii) At Fair value through Profit & loss Account

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

Borrowings

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

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. These are recognized at the amount of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offsetted 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 realise an asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

i. Impairment of Financial Asset:

The Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss allowance on the following financial assets and credit risk exposures:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial guarantee contracts.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Under this approach the Company does not track changes in credit risk but recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. For this purpose the Company uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables.



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

For recognition of impairment loss allowance on other financial assets and risk exposures, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month expected credit loss (ECL) is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL approach is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. The ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period in the statement of profit and loss and the cumulative loss is reduced from the carrying amount of the asset until it meets the write off criteria, which is generally when no cash flows are expected to be realised from the asset.

j. Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit plan for post-employment benefits in the form of gratuity. The Company has formed a Trust "Axis Capital Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Scheme" which has taken group gratuity policies which is funded. 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. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised immediately in 'Other comprehensive income' and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Net interest expense / (income) on the defined liability / (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability / (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

As required by the Ind AS 19, the discount rate used to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligations is based on the Indian Government security yields prevailing as at the balance sheet date that have maturity date equivalent to the tenure of the obligation.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Share based payment arrangements

Employees Stock Options Plans ("ESOPs") - Equity settled

Through ABL Employees Welfare Trust

The Trust in consultation with the holding Company grants share option schemes for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Company's operations. Employees (including directors) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and directors for grants is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in statement profit and loss, together with a corresponding increase in other equity, representing contribution received from the shareholders, over the vesting period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

Through ESOP Scheme's of Holding Company

The Holding Company grants employee stock options to eligible employees of the Company which vest in a graded manner and are to be exercised within a specified period from the date of vesting. The fair value of such options is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model and is charged to the Company by the Holding Company over the vesting period. The Company's reimbursement to the Bank towards the compensation cost of such options is recorded as share based payments to employees under the head 'Employee benefit expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

k. Income taxes

Income Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in Equity respectively.

Current Tax

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years which are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent period. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

I. Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing costs to the extent related/attributionable to the acquisition/construction of assets that takes substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized along with the respective Property, Plant and Equipment up to the date such asset is ready for use. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

m. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(i) Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency (which is Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

(iii) Exchange differences

All exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized as income or as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

n. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (before other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

o. Segmental Reporting

The Managing Directors and CEO / Joint Managing Directors and Co-CEO of the Company assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions and hence have been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

Operating Segment is identified and reported based on the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns, and the internal business reporting system. The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company.

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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

p. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are not discounted to its present value if the effect of the time value of money is not material and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

q. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cheques on hand, balances with banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents) and short-term deposits, as defined above.

r. Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows is reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals, or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The Statement of Cash Flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.



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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

3. Cash and bank balances

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
- Cash on hand	0.39	0.55
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	6,484.59	2,604.45
Total	6,484.98	2,605.00

4. Bank Balance other than cash & cash equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lien marked fixed deposits*	62,552.37	65,997.90
Total	62,552.37	65,997.90

*Lien marked to stock exchanges for margin/security deposit purpose and banks for overdraft facilities & Bank guarantee.

*Period of lien is in line with the period of fixed deposit

5. Receivables

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i. Trade receivables		
(a) Receivables considered good - Unsecured		
Due from related parties	-	-
Due from others	175,108.00	87,001.29
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Sub total	175,108.00	87,001.29
(b) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	247.66	609.03
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(245.33)	(608.94)
Sub total	2.33	0.09
(c) Receivables – credit impaired	329.80	48.30
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(329.80)	(48.30)
Sub total	-	-
Total	175,110.33	87,001.38
ii. Other receivables		
Unsecured, considered good		
Due from related parties	71.71	49.59
Sub total	71.71	49.59
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-
Total	71.71	49.59

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Trade receivables ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed receivables – considered good	175,108.00	-	-	-	-	175,108.00
(ii) Undisputed Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	4.66	243.00	-	-	247.66
(iii) Undisputed Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	329.80	329.80
(iv) Disputed receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Unbilled Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	175,108.00	4.66	243.00	-	329.80	175,685.46
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	(2.33)	(243.00)	-	(329.80)	(575.13)
Net receivables	175,108.00	2.33	-	-	-	175,110.33

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed receivables – considered good	87,001.29	-	-	-	-	87,001.29
(ii) Undisputed Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	157.67	154.69	15.18	-	281.50	609.03
(iii) Undisputed Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	48.30	48.30
(iv) Disputed receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Unbilled Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	87,158.95	154.69	15.18	-	329.80	87,658.62
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(157.67)	(154.59)	(15.18)	-	(329.80)	(657.24)
Net receivables	87,001.29	0.10	(0.01)	-	-	87,001.38

6. Securities held for trading

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At fair value through profit or loss		
Equity instruments - Quoted, fully paid*	0.16	0.00
Equity instruments - Unquoted, fully paid	-	16,685.09
Total	0.16	16,685.09

* indicates amount less than the rounding off limits followed by the Company



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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

7. Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026						
	Amortised cost	At fair value				Others (at cost)	Total
		Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Sub total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)	(7=1+5+6)	
At fair value through profit or loss							
Investment in India							
Debt Insurments (Un-quoted)							
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth* Qty: 28,43,863.02 units	-	-	87,153.83	-	87,153.83	-	87,153.83
At fair value through other Comprehensive income							
Investment in India							
Equity Insurments (Un-quoted)							
Axis Max Life Insurance Company Ltd. Qty : 3,83,76,257 equity shares of ₹10 each	-	82,159.73	-	-	82,159.73	-	82,159.73
At cost							
Investments outside India							
Equity Insurments (Un-quoted)							
Subsidiaries - Axis Capital USA LLC (100% Membership)		-	-	-	-	495.88	495.88
Total Gross (A)	-	82,159.73	87,153.83	-	169,313.56	495.88	169,809.44
Less: Impairment allowance (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net (A-B)	-	82,159.73	87,153.83	-	169,313.56	495.88	169,809.44

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025							
Particulars	Amortised cost	At fair value			Sub total	Others (at cost)	Total
		Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)	(7=1+5+6)
At fair value through profit or loss							
Investment in India							
Debt Insurments (Un-quoted)							
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth*	-	-	44,526.85	-	44,526.85	-	44,526.85
Qty: 15,44,142.049 units							
At fair value through other Comprehensive income							
Investment in India							
Equity Insurments (Un-quoted)							
Axis Max Life Insurance Company Ltd. (Formerly known as Max Life Insurance Company Limited)	-	64,234.18	-	-	64,234.18	-	64,234.18
Qty : 3,83,76,257 equity shares of ₹10 each							

Notes

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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025						
	At fair value				Sub total	Others (at cost)	Total
	Amortised cost	Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)	(7=1+5+6)
At cost							
Investments outside India							
Equity Instruments (Un-quoted)							
Subsidiaries - Axis Capital USA LLC (100% Membership)	-	-	-	-	-	495.88	495.88
Total Gross (A)	-	64,234.18	44,526.85	-	108,761.04	495.88	109,256.91
Less: Impairment allowance (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net (A-B)	-	64,234.18	44,526.85	-	108,761.04	495.88	109,256.91

*pledged to Stock Exchange and Bankers amounting to ₹78,685.82 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹44,526.86 lakhs)

8. Other financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security/margin deposit		
- with stock exchanges	560.36	273.25
- others	2.78	3.62
Advance recoverable in cash		
- Recoverable from others	449.30	293.05
Sub total	1,012.44	569.92
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total	1,012.44	569.92

9. Current tax assets (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance income-tax [Net of provision of ₹21,669.00 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹19,337.00 lakhs)]	130.37	439.32
Less: Impairment loss allowance for tax credit	(22.72)	(55.42)
Total	107.65	383.90



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

10(a) Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Computers	Furniture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Right to use - premises	Total
At cost as on March 31, 2024	1,210.01	15.16	-	40.04	138.33	1,403.54
Additions during the year	179.42	-	279.64	4.53	14.66	478.25
Disposals during the year	162.83	-	-	0.26	138.33	301.42
At cost as on March 31, 2025	1,226.60	15.16	279.64	44.31	14.66	1,580.37
Additions during the year	516.17	9.11	469.48	36.01	-	1,030.77
Disposals during the year	58.70	1.18	-	4.41	-	64.29
At cost as on March 31, 2026	1,684.07	23.09	749.12	75.91	14.66	2,546.85
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2024	762.55	4.80	-	15.86	107.59	890.80
Depreciation for the year	305.32	1.40	19.61	5.27	33.18	364.79
Disposals during the year	162.84	-	-	0.26	138.33	301.42
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2025	905.03	6.20	19.61	20.87	2.44	954.17
Additions during the year	267.80	1.70	126.47	8.77	7.33	412.07
Disposals during the year	58.70	1.18	-	4.32	-	64.20
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2026	1,114.13	6.72	146.08	25.32	9.77	1,302.04
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2026	569.94	16.37	603.05	50.59	4.89	1,244.81
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2025	321.57	8.97	260.03	23.44	12.21	626.20

10(b) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

There is no Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) as on reporting date and previous year. Hence, disclosures with respect to CWIP is not applicable.

11(a) Intangible assets under development

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Intangible assets under development
At cost as on March 31, 2024	52.72
Additions during the year	31.25
Capitalised during the year	76.72
At cost as on March 31, 2025	7.25
Additions during the year	17.25
Capitalised during the year	14.50
At cost as on March 31, 2026	10.00

11(b) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	As at March 31, 2026				
	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	10.00	-	-	-	10.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	As at March 31, 2025				
	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	7.25	-	-	-	7.25
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

12. Other intangibles assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Website development cost	Total
At cost as on March 31, 2024	229.82	12.98	242.80
Additions during the year	95.27	14.90	110.17
Disposals during the year	-	12.99	12.99
At cost as on March 31, 2025	325.09	14.89	339.98
Additions during the year	39.50	-	39.50
Disposals during the year	66.52	-	66.52
At cost as on March 31, 2026	298.07	14.89	312.96
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2024	156.21	3.46	159.67
Additions during the year	43.29	2.64	45.93
Disposals during the year	-	5.84	5.84
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2025	199.50	0.25	199.76
Additions during the year	42.96	2.98	45.94
Disposals during the year	61.27	-	61.27
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2026	181.19	3.23	184.43
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2026	116.87	11.66	128.53
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2025	125.59	14.64	140.22

13. Other non-financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposit with service tax and indirect tax authorities paid under protest	98.79	98.79
Prepaid expenses	539.37	600.34
Advance towards expenses	127.10	211.93
Total	765.26	911.06

14. Trade Payables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade payables		
Dues of micro and small enterprises	31.29	62.61
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
Dues of related parties	44.04	50.60
Dues of others	164,009.62	84,367.95
Total	164,084.95	84,481.16



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Trade Payables ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME - Undisputed	31.29	-	-	-	-	31.29
(ii) Others - Undisputed	164,051.11	0.16	-	-	2.39	164,053.66
(iii) MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Others - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade payable	164,082.40	0.16	-	-	2.39	164,084.95

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME - Undisputed	62.61	-	-	-	-	62.61
(ii) Others - Undisputed	84,205.25	166.58	44.32	-	2.39	84,418.54
(iii) MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Others - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade payable	84,267.86	166.58	44.32	-	2.39	84,481.16

15. Lease liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (Refer note 52)	5.32	12.47
Total	5.32	12.47

16. Others financial liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Payable to Employees	30.25	26.52
Other Payables	24.55	-
Total	54.80	26.52

17. Current tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for tax [net of advance tax of ₹3,312.47 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹18,194.12 lakhs)]	199.32	580.41
Total	199.32	580.41

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

18. Provisions

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity payable (funded) (Refer note 37)	167.69	203.79
Provision for compensated absences	15.25	18.77
Provision for bonus	16,613.74	12,080.00
	16,796.68	12,302.56
Other provisions		
Provision for contingencies	9,595.00	9,545.00
	9,595.00	9,545.00
Total	26,391.68	21,847.56

19. Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory dues	2,764.33	1,259.92
Income received in advance	25.64	13.71
Total	2,789.97	1,273.63

20. Equity share capital

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised share capital		
175,000,000 (March 31, 2025: 175,000,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	17,500.00	17,500.00
Issued share capital		
73,500,000 (March 31, 2025: 73,500,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	7,350.00	7,350.00
Subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
73,500,000 (March 31, 2025: 73,500,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	7,350.00	7,350.00

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

Equity shares

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No.	(₹ in lakhs)	No.	(₹ in lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	73,500,000	7,350.00	73,500,000	7,350.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	73,500,000	7,350.00	73,500,000	7,350.00

(b) Terms/right attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was ₹Nil (March 31, 2025: ₹Nil).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion of the number of shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries / associates are as below:

Name of shareholder	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	₹ in lakhs	% of holding	₹ in lakhs	% of holding
Axis Bank Limited, the holding Company and its nominees 7,35,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 7,35,00,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	7,350.00	100%	7,350.00	100%

(d) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at as March 31, 2026			% Change during the year
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Axis Bank Limited	73,500,000	100%	-
Total	73,500,000	100%	-

Shares held by promoters at as March 31, 2025			% Change during the year
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Axis Bank Limited	73,500,000	100%	-
Total	73,500,000	100%	-

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of shareholder	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No.	% of holding	No.	% of holding
Axis Bank Limited, the holding Company and its nominees 7,35,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 7,35,00,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	73,500,000	100%	73,500,000	100%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

21. Other equity

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,292.37	1,292.37
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	1,292.37	1,292.37
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,167.85	83,431.66
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	27,157.11	16,854.88
Add: Remeasurement gains on employee benefits	(97.60)	(118.69)
Balance as at end of the year	127,227.36	100,167.85
Debt instruments through FVOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.97	(3.20)
Add: Addition during the year	(3.97)	7.17
Balance as at end of the year	-	3.97
Equity Instruments through FVOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the year	44,685.54	28,187.01
Add: Addition during the year	15,362.20	16,498.53
Balance as at end of the year	60,047.74	44,685.54
Contribution from Shareholders		
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,862.05	14,205.38
Add: Addition during the year	2,086.22	656.67
Balance as at end of the year	16,948.27	14,862.05
Total	205,515.74	161,011.78

Nature and purpose of the reserve

General Reserve

General Reserve was created earlier for specific purpose and are available for distribution to shareholders as dividend.

Retained Earnings

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

Debt instruments through FVOCI

It consists of income that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss.

Equity Instruments through FVOCI

It consists of income that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss.

Contribution from Shareholders

Contribution from Shareholders represents fair value of the employee stock option plan. These options are issued by ABL Employee Welfare Trust ("the Trust") in consultation with Axis Bank Limited ("the Holding Company").



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

22. Revenue from operations

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Fees from advisory services and other professional services	44,262.59	38,583.14
Brokerage income	32,172.65	31,962.36
Other operating income		
- Profit on sale of devolved securities/dealing	182.66	-
Total	76,617.90	70,545.50

23. Other income

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(i) Interest income		
Interest on deposit with banks	3,893.74	4,329.06
Interest Income on income tax refund	33.41	461.23
Interest on alternative investment fund	-	141.97
Interest on staff loan and deposits	0.17	1.08
	3,927.32	4,933.34
(ii) Net gain/(loss) on fair value instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	4,149.99	2,400.42
Total gain/(loss) on fair value changes	4,149.99	2,400.42
Fair value changes:		
Realised	2,611.10	1,162.70
Unrealised	1,538.89	1,237.72
Total gain/(loss) on fair value changes	4,149.99	2,400.42
(iii) Miscellaneous income		
Reversal of provision/liability no longer required	674.43	283.64
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1.85
Miscellaneous Income	735.37	30.32
Dividend income	32.24	-
Foreign exchange gain / (loss) net	40.08	68.38
	1,482.12	384.19
Reclassification of OCI gain of Axis Structured Credit AIF to Statement of Profit & loss	3.97	-
	3.97	-
Total	9,563.40	7,717.95

24. Finance costs

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on overdraft	26.86	17.11
Interest on lease payment	0.79	1.03
Other interest expenses		
Interest on income tax expenses	32.94	12.70
Bank guarantee commission	327.29	360.88
Total	387.88	391.72

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

25. Fees and commission expense

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Brokerage expenses	7,953.54	8,204.75
Total	7,953.54	8,204.75

26. Impairment of financial instruments

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Impairment on Financial Instruments Measured at Amortised Cost		
Trade Receivables		
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	1,006.25	600.43
Bad debts written off	-	0.07
Reversal of provision of doubtful debts	(1,088.36)	(328.18)
Others	(32.70)	25.54
Total	(114.81)	297.86

27. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	24,803.93	21,787.56
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 37)	593.89	559.20
Share based payments to employees (Refer note 43)	3,795.98	845.77
Gratuity expense (Refer note 37)	70.09	99.69
Staff welfare expenses	243.36	192.74
Total	29,507.25	23,484.96

28. Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of tangible assets	412.07	364.76
Amortization of intangible assets	45.94	45.93
Total	458.01	410.69



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

29. Other expenses

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Stamp duty	272.20	347.66
Trade confirmation charges	1,582.70	1,192.97
Provision for contingencies	50.00	9,545.00
Stock exchange expenses	2,437.61	2,678.13
Printing and stationary	11.51	12.70
Electricity & water charges	92.44	76.43
Rent	716.85	619.46
Repairs & maintenance - others	988.69	803.49
CSR expenditure (Refer Note No. 30)	446.28	447.72
Insurance	25.24	24.22
Rates and taxes	77.33	75.94
Professional fees*	1,841.99	1,191.98
Office expenses	179.30	171.95
Deputation expenses	244.70	232.81
Telephone, fax & internet	211.43	163.82
Loss on sale of devolved securities/dealing error	-	96.42
Travelling & conveyance expenses	353.27	410.29
Director's sitting fees and commission expenses	103.50	56.50
Auditors' fees and expenses (Refer Note 29.1 below)	32.01	34.86
Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	5.34	7.14
Loss on fair value of staff loans and deposits	-	0.77
Subscription expenses	281.85	257.63
Conference & seminar expenses	388.45	213.51
Miscellaneous expenses	703.82	692.80
Total	11,046.51	19,354.20

*includes direct expenses pertaining to advisory services and other professional services amounting to ₹585.00 lakhs (Previous Year: ₹22.14 lakhs)

29.1 Auditors' fees and expenses

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Auditors remuneration:		
- For audit	22.50	26.40
- For other services (certification fees)	8.50	6.60
- For reimbursement of expenses	1.01	1.86
Total	32.01	34.86

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

30 Details of CSR expenditure:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	446.28	447.72
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	446.28	447.72
c) Amount spent during the year	446.28	447.72
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	446.28	447.72
d) Details related to spent/unspent obligations:		
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	446.28	447.72
iii) Amount unspent	-	-

Details related to CSR spending and activities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(a) amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	446.28	447.72
(b) amount of expenditure incurred	446.28	447.72
(c) shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
(f) nature of CSR activities	Sustainable Livelihoods	Sustainable Livelihoods
(g) details of related party transactions	-	-
(h) provision made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	-	-

31 Income Tax Expense:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	9,222.06	8,916.30
Adjustments for current tax of prior years	(127.89)	77.15
Total Current Tax	9,094.17	8,993.45
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense (income) (Refer Note 32)	691.64	270.98
Total deferred tax expense/(income)	691.64	270.98
Total tax expense	9,785.81	9,264.43

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

31 Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at Indian corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	36,942.92	26,119.27
Enacted income tax rate in India applicable to the Company 25.168%	9,297.79	6,573.70
Tax effect of:		
Remeasurement of gratuity through OCI	(24.56)	(29.87)
Other Non-deductible expenses:		
Share Based Payments to employees	506.46	126.65
Interest on income tax expenses	8.29	3.20
CSR expenditure	112.32	112.68
Others	13.38	2,400.92
Tax in respect of earlier years	(127.89)	77.15
Total tax expense	9,785.81	9,264.43
Effective tax rate	26.49%	35.47%

The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019.

32 Deferred Tax Asset / (liability) (Net)

Component and Movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Net):

Deferred tax Asset / (liability)	(₹ in lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2025	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI
Provision for Impairment Loss	179.37	28.89	-
Difference in WDV as per Books of Account and Income Tax	15.90	4.25	-
Fair value adjustment of Financial Instruments	(398.17)	654.17	-
Impact on Revenue recognised under Ind AS 115	3.44	3.45	-
Valuation on interest free loans and deposits	0.07	0.04	-
Disallowance under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	4.72	0.89	-
Difference in lease asset amortisation and rent expenses	0.06	(0.05)	-
Change in fair value of investment in unquoted equity shares	(7,456.29)	-	2,563.35
Total	(7,650.90)	691.64	2,563.35

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)				
Deferred tax Asset / (liability)	As at March 31, 2024	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Impairment Loss	104.41	(74.96)	-	179.37
Difference in WDV as per Books of Account and Income Tax	(9.24)	(25.14)	-	15.90
Fair value adjustment of Financial Instruments	(25.68)	372.49	-	(398.17)
Impact on Revenue recognised under Ind AS 115	2.51	(0.93)	-	3.44
Valuation on interest free loans and deposits	0.15	0.08	-	0.07
Disallowance under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	3.06	(1.65)	-	4.72
Difference in lease asset amortisation and rent expenses	1.16	1.09	-	0.06
Change in fair value of investment in unquoted equity shares	(8,362.53)	-	(906.23)	(7,456.29)
Change in fair value of investment in mutual fund - Axis Structured Credit AIF - Series I	3.68	-	3.67	0.00
Total	(8,282.48)	270.98	(902.56)	(7,650.90)

33 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares and interest on the convertible bond, in each case, net of tax) 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 the conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (A)	27,157.11	16,854.84
Weighted Average number of shares issued for calculating Basic EPS (B) (in lakhs)	735.00	735.00
Adjustment of shares for calculation of Diluted EPS (C)	-	-
Weighted Average number of shares issued for Diluted EPS (D= B+C) (in lakhs)	735.00	735.00
Basic EPS in ₹ (Face value ₹10)	36.95	22.93
Diluted EPS in ₹ (Face value ₹10)	36.95	22.93



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

34 Contingent liabilities & commitments

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contingent Liabilities		
(A) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts*	25.00	25.00
(B) Tax Demands under litigations#		
For Service Tax & GST	2,404.13	2,404.13
For Income Tax	746.89	746.89
(C) Outstanding bank guarantee®	30,000.00	70,000.00
Total Contingent Liabilities	33,176.02	73,176.02
Capital commitments		
(A) Towards intangible assets under development and plant, property & equipment	10.00	80.89
(B) Uncalled liability towards investments	-	-
Total Commitments	10.00	80.89

*The Company is facing certain litigations with respect to alleged non disclosures in respect of investment banking jobs handled by the Company. The Management believes that its position will likely be upheld and the outcome of these proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and result of operations.

#The Company is contesting the demands and the management believes that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been provided in the financial statements for the tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations. Future cash outflows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgements /decisions pending with various forums/authorities. It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of the cashflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Company does not expect any outflow in respect of the above contingent liabilities. The Company is of the opinion that above demands are not sustainable and expects to succeed in its appeals.

®partially secured against fixed deposits.

35 Derivatives

The Company has no transactions / exposure in derivatives in the current and previous year.

36 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the Balance Sheet date:

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Currency	Foreign Currency in Lakhs	(₹ in lakhs)
Trade Receivables	USD	0.48	45.63
	GBP	0.01	1.31
Trade Payables	USD	0.81	75.85
	SGD	0.03	2.06
Other Payable	USD	0.27	24.55
Advances	HKD	0.05	0.65
Bank Balances	USD	0.45	43.02

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Currency	Foreign Currency in Lakhs	(₹ in lakhs)
Trade Receivables	USD	0.43	36.90
	GBP	0.01	1.62
Trade Payables	USD	1.01	86.46
	SGD	0.03	1.78
Advances	EUR	0.00	0.09
	HKD	0.11	1.27
	SGD	0.01	0.86
Bank Balances	USD	0.13	10.79

37 Employee Benefits

A. Short term employee benefit obligations

The compensated absences charge / (reversal) for the year ended March 31, 2026 based on actuarial valuation amounting to (₹3.52) lakhs (March 31, 2025 ₹8.94 lakhs) has been charged / (reversed) in the Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss.

B. Post Employment Obligations

i. Defined contribution plans

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund

The Company has recognized the following amount in the Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss under the head Contribution to provident and other funds in Employee Benefit Expense for the year:

The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	593.89	559.20

ii. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a year of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is funded with an insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligations

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,103.98	998.52
Interest Cost	67.32	69.90
Current Service Cost	61.57	92.75
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	-	1.98
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(2.52)	-
(Benefit Paid From the Fund)	(179.01)	(176.48)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	42.83	30.67
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(24.89)	39.12
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	66.63	47.52
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	1,135.91	1,103.98

Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	900.19	901.85
Interest Income	54.18	62.96
Contributions by the Employer	208.41	111.26
Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	-	1.98
(Assets Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(2.52)	-
(Benefit Paid from the Fund)	(179.01)	(176.48)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(13.03)	(1.38)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	968.22	900.19

Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the year)	(1,135.91)	(1,103.98)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	968.22	900.19
Funded Status (Surplus/ (Deficit))	(167.69)	(203.79)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(167.69)	(203.79)

Net Interest Cost

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,103.98	998.50
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year)	(900.19)	(901.83)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the beginning	203.79	96.67
Interest Cost	67.32	69.90
(Interest Income)	(54.18)	(62.96)
Net Interest Cost for current year	13.15	6.94

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current Service Cost	61.57	92.75
Net Interest Cost/(Income)	13.15	6.94
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses Recognized	74.71	99.69

Expenses Recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current Service Cost	84.57	117.31
Net Interest Cost	13.03	1.38
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses/(Gain) Recognized	97.60	118.69

Balance Sheet Reconciliation

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Net Liability	203.79	96.67
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	74.71	99.69
Expenses Recognized in OCI	97.60	118.69
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	-	-
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	-	-
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	-	-
(Employer's Contribution)	(208.41)	(111.26)
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	167.69	203.79

Categories of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Insurer managed funds	968.22	900.19
Total	968.22	900.19

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)				
	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Defined benefit obligation	(1,135.91)	1,103.98	998.50	1,136.65	1,061.21
Plan assets	968.22	900.19	901.83	1,006.39	887.86
Surplus / (deficit)	(167.69)	(203.79)	(96.67)	(130.26)	(173.35)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	66.63	47.52	31.15	78.27	54.25
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Expected return on plan assets	6.77%	6.54%
Discount rate	6.77%	6.54%
Salary growth rate	7.00%	7.83%
Withdrawal rate (per annum)	21.00%	37.15%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate- Delta Effect of 0.5%	(17.46)	(8.00)	18.10	8.19
Salary growth rate- Delta Effect of 0.5%	9.89	4.09	(10.06)	(4.11)
Attrition Rate- Delta Effect of 0.5%	(0.52)	(0.64)	0.46	0.63

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the standalone balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest Rate Risk	A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.
Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Asset Liability Matching Risk	The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
Mortality risk	Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
Concentration Risk	Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance Company.

Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending March 31, 2026 is ₹294.17 lakhs.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 5 years (March 31, 2025 – 5 years).

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments from the Fund

Particulars	1 st Following Year	2 nd Following Year	3 rd Following Year	4 th Following Year	5 th Following Year	(₹ in lakhs) Sum of Years 6 To 10
March 31, 2026						
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	215.87	211.16	191.29	164.10	139.88	381.10
March 31, 2025						
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	443.59	256.10	179.23	128.12	81.73	127.64

38 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Assets	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financials Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,484.98	-	6,484.98	2,605.00	-	2,605.00
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	41,363.96	21,188.41	62,552.37	65,888.79	109.11	65,997.90
Receivable						
(i) Trade receivables	174,780.53	329.80	175,110.33	86,671.58	329.80	87,001.38
(ii) Other receivables	71.71	-	71.71	49.59	-	49.59
Securities held for trading	0.16	-	0.16	16,685.09	-	16,685.09
Investments	87,153.83	82,655.61	169,809.44	44,526.85	64,730.06	109,256.91
Other Financial Assets	838.99	173.45	1,012.44	295.47	274.45	569.92
Sub-Total	310,694.16	104,347.27	415,041.43	216,722.37	65,443.42	282,165.79
Non Financials Assets						
Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	107.65	107.65	-	383.90	383.90
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,244.81	1,244.81	-	626.20	626.20
Intangible assets under development	-	10.00	10.00	-	7.25	7.25
Other Intangible assets	-	128.53	128.53	-	140.22	140.22
Other Non-Financial Assets	152.60	612.66	765.26	856.52	54.54	911.06
Sub-Total	152.60	2,103.65	2,256.25	856.52	1,212.11	2,068.63
Total Assets	310,846.76	106,450.92	417,297.68	217,578.89	66,655.53	284,234.42

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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Liabilities	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial Liabilities						
Payables						
I) Trade payables						
Dues of micro and small enterprises	31.29	-	31.29	62.61	-	62.61
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	164,051.28	2.39	164,053.67	84,416.15	2.39	84,418.54
Lease liabilities	5.32	-	5.32	7.14	5.33	12.47
Other financial liabilities	54.80	-	54.80	26.52	-	26.52
Sub-Total	164,142.69	2.39	164,145.08	84,512.42	7.72	84,520.14
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (Net)	199.32	-	199.32	580.41	-	580.41
Provisions	26,391.68	-	26,391.68	21,847.56	-	21,847.56
Deferred tax liabilities	-	10,905.89	10,905.89	-	7,650.90	7,650.90
Other non-financial liabilities	2,789.97	-	2,789.97	1,273.63	-	1,273.63
Sub-Total	29,380.97	10,905.89	40,286.86	23,701.60	7,650.90	31,352.50
Total Liabilities	193,523.66	10,908.28	204,431.94	108,214.02	7,658.62	115,872.64

39 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. There is no debt as on reporting date.

40 Events after reporting date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these standalone financial statements.

41 Change in liabilities

There is no change in liabilities arising from financing activities, as there is no borrowing as on reporting date. The Company has taken no credit facilities during the year other than overdraft and bank guarantees.

42 Related Party Disclosures

As per Indian Accounting Standard on related party disclosures (Ind AS 24), the names of the related parties of the Company are as follows:

A. Name of related parties and nature of relationship:

Description of relationship	Name of the related party
Holding Company	Axis Bank Limited ("ABL")
Subsidiary Company	Axis Capital USA LLC ("ACUL")
Associate of Holding Company	Axis Max Life Insurance Company Ltd. ("AMLICL") (Formerly known as Max Life Insurance Company Limited)

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Description of relationship	Name of the related party
Fellow Subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken during the year	Axis Securities Limited ("ASL")
	Axis Trustee Services Limited ("ATSL")
Key Management Personnel (KMP) and Directors	Mr. Amitabh Chaudhry (Chairman)
	Mr. Atul Mehra (MD & CEO) (w.e.f. May 2, 2024)
	Mr. Neelkanth Mishra (Whole time director w.e.f. July 17, 2023)
	Mr. Salil Pitale (Interim Managing Director and CEO w.e.f. September 12, 2023 till April 7, 2024)
	Mr. Samir Barua (Independent Director till June 22, 2025)
	Mr. Bahram Vakil (Independent Director till June 22, 2025)
	Ms. Sutapa Banerjee (Independent Director)
	Mr. Gurumurthy Ramanathan (Additional Director)
	Mr. Vijay Mulbagal (Additional Director (Non-Executive)
	Mr. Rajesh Gupta (Independent Director (Additional) (w.e.f. August 1, 2025)
	Mr. Mahesh Chhabria (Independent Director (Additional) (w.e.f. September 19, 2025)
	Mr. Ganesh Sankaran (Director) (w.e.f. February 6, 2024 till November 29, 2024)
	Mr. Mukesh Sharma (CFO)
	Ms. Vilma Gangahar (CS)
Entity controlled or jointly controlled by KMP	AZB & Partners (till June 22, 2025)

B. Details of related party transactions:

							(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Associate of Holding Company	Key Management Personnel	Entity controlled or jointly controlled by KMP	Total
Income							
Brokerage Income	36.87	-	-	-	-	-	36.87
	(21.78)	-	-	-	-	-	(21.78)
Brokerage Income (AMLICL)	-	-	-	236.01	-	-	236.01
	-	-	-	(250.35)	-	-	(250.35)
Brokerage Income (ASL)	-	-	11.78	-	-	-	11.78
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on fixed deposits	931.08	-	-	-	-	-	931.08
	(863.59)	-	-	-	-	-	(863.59)
Dividend received	-	-	-	32.24	-	-	32.24
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses							
Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and its relatives [#]							
Mr. Atul Mehra (MD & CEO) (w.e.f. May 2, 2024)	-	-	-	-	1,655.23	-	1,655.23
	-	-	-	-	(867.60)	-	(867.60)
Mr. Neelkanth Mishra (w.e.f. July 17, 2023)	-	-	-	-	1,020.82	-	1,020.82
	-	-	-	-	(818.37)	-	(818.37)

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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Associate of Holding Company	Key Management Personnel	Entity controlled or jointly controlled by KMP	Total
Mr. Salil Pitale (Interim Managing Director and CEO w.e.f. September 12, 2023 till April 7, 2024)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	(545.99)	-	(545.99)
Mr. Mukesh Sharma (w.e.f. July 17, 2023)	-	-	-	-	130.00	-	130.00
	-	-	-	-	(97.50)	-	(97.50)
Ms. Vilma Gangahar (w.e.f. December 23, 2023)	-	-	-	-	197.58	-	197.58
	-	-	-	-	(128.50)	-	(128.50)
Reimbursement of expense paid	3,213.11	-	-	-	0.84	-	3,213.95
	(1,562.61)	-	-	-	(5.54)	-	(1,568.16)
Royalty charges paid	114.93	-	-	-	-	-	114.93
	(105.67)	-	-	-	-	-	(105.67)
Chaperoning Services Paid	-	234.47	-	-	-	-	234.47
	-	(223.84)	-	-	-	-	(223.84)
Interest expense on overdraft	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	2.86
	(3.78)	-	-	-	-	-	(3.78)
Directors' sitting fees	-	-	-	-	73.50	-	73.50
	-	-	-	-	(56.50)	-	(56.50)
Directors' Commission	-	-	-	-	30.00	-	30.00
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	3.98	-	-	-	-	-	3.98
	(3.76)	-	-	-	-	-	(3.76)
Demat charges	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	(0.74)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.74)
Brokerage expense	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	3.23
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokerage expense (ASL)	-	-	149.32	-	-	-	149.32
	-	-	(145.83)	-	-	-	(145.83)
Professional fees paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	(211.71)	(211.71)
Other Transactions							
Reimbursement of expense received	465.15	-	-	-	-	-	465.15
	(527.67)	-	-	-	-	-	(527.67)
Reimbursement of expense received (ASL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(0.60)	-	-	-	(0.60)
Income tax refund transferred to ASL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(384.10)	-	-	-	(384.10)

Note: Figures in bracket pertain to the previous year.

#Bonus and esop considered in remuneration on payment basis.

As the liabilities for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to key managerial personnel and relative of key managerial personnel are not included above.

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C Key management personnel compensation pertaining to ESOP and other employee benefits:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Short Term Employee Benefits/Long term retirement benefits*	-	-
Share Based Payments		
- Mr. Atul Mehra	909.70	-
- Mr. Neelkanth Mishra	147.77	306.92
Total	1,057.47	306.92

* As the liabilities for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to key managerial personnel and relative of key managerial personnel are not included above.

D Details of balances outstanding for related party transactions:

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Name of the related party	Nature of Transaction	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Holding Company	Fixed deposit (including interest accrued)	26,110.10	17,345.90
	Equity Share Capital	7,350.00	7,350.00
	Current account	6,446.24	2,603.47
	Overdraft Account Balance*	0.99	-
	Trade payables	0.99	18.18
	Other receivable	71.71	49.59
Subsidiary Company	Trade payable	16.06	32.42
	Investment	495.88	495.88
Associate of Holding Company	Investment**	82,159.73	64,234.18
Key Management Personnel	Trade payables	27.00	-

*Credit line obtained by the Company from Axis Bank Limited is ₹9,900 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹9,900 lakhs)

**at fair value

E The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.



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43 Share based payments

a Employee Stock Option Plan through Trust

ABL Employee Welfare Trust ("the Trust") in consultation with Axis Bank Limited ("the Holding Company") has granted equity options of Axis Bank Limited to the New Executive employees of the Company under the Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 ("ESOP 2023") and Employee Stock Option Plan 2025 ("ESOP 2025") with effect from various date as given below to enable the employees of the Company to participate in the future growth and success of the Company. The Holding Company has not charged any cost to the Company relating to ESOPs granted to the employees of the Company.

These options which confer a right but not an obligation on the employee to apply for equity shares of the Holding Company once the terms and conditions set forth in the Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 ("ESOP 2023") and Employee Stock Option Plan 2025 ("ESOP 2025") and the option agreement have been met. Vesting of options would be subject to continued employment with the Company.

The Company has below share based payment arrangement under ESOP 2023 till April 30, 2026

Particulars	Date of grants	Number of option granted	Exercise price (in ₹)
Grant I	May 5, 2023	1,075,000	-
Grant II	July 17, 2023	95,000	-

The Company has below share based payment arrangement under ESOP 2025 till April 1, 2027

Particulars	Date of grants	Number of option granted	Exercise price (in ₹)
Grant I	April 1, 2025	119,438	-
Grant II	July 1, 2025	95,000	-

Conditions

Vesting condition	Continued employment with the Group and fulfilment of performance parameters
Exercise period	Exercisable after vesting period
Method of settlement	Equity

Vesting schedule of ESOP 2023

Particulars	Grant I to II	Number of Option vested and Exercised	Number of Option expect to be vested
As at May 5, 2023	30% for Grant I	337,200	-
As at April 30, 2024	30% for Grant I and II	344,700	-
As at April 30, 2025	40% for Grant I and 30% of Grant II	450,100	-
As at April 30, 2026	40% for Grant II	38,000	-

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to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Vesting schedule of ESOP 2025

Particulars	Grant I to II	Number of Option vested and Exercised	Number of Option expect to be vested
As at April 1, 2025	30% of 1,05,000 shares and 100% of 14,438 shares for Grant I	45,938	-
As at July 1, 2025	30% for Grant II	28,500	-
As at April 1, 2026	30% for Grant I and II	60,000	-
As at April 1, 2027	40% for Grant I and II	80,000	-

Reconciliation of outstanding employee stock options:

For the year ended March 31, 2026

ESOP 2023 - Grant I

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2025	166,000	-	-	0.04
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	166,000	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-
Exercisable options at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-

ESOP 2023 - Grant II

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2025	66,500	-	-	0.39
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	28,500	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2026	38,000	-	-	0.08
Exercisable options at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-

ESOP 2025 - Grant I

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2025	-	-	-	-
Add: Options granted during the year	119,438	-	-	1.10
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	45,938	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2026	73,500	-	-	1.10
Exercisable options at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-



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ESOP 2025 - Grant II

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2025	-	-	-	-
Add: Options granted during the year	95,000	-	-	0.93
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	28,500	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2026	66,500	-	-	0.93
Exercisable options at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-

For the year ended March 31, 2025

ESOP 2023 - Grant I

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2024	737,800	-	-	0.04
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options cancelled during the year	330,000	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	241,800	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2025	166,000	-	-	0.04
Exercisable options at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-

ESOP 2023 - Grant II

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2024	95,000	-	-	0.39
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	28,500	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2025	66,500	-	-	0.39
Exercisable options at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-

Valuation of stock option

The Company follows fair value based method of accounting as described under Ind AS 102 Share based payments for determining compensation cost for its stock-based compensation scheme. The fair value of each stock options granted during the current year and previous year and the assumptions used in calculating the grant date fair value is mentioned in the table below. The fair value has been calculated by applying Black and Scholes model as valued by an independent valuer.

Particulars	Grant Date	Share Price as on grant date (₹ per share)	Exercise Price (₹ per share)	Expected Volatility Annualised Volatility %	Expected Life in Years	Expected Dividend Yield %	Risk-free interest rate (based on Government Bonds)	Fair value of option as on grant date (₹ per share)
ESOP 2023								
Grant I								
Vesting Date May 5, 2023	May 5, 2023	865.30	-	25.00%	0.00	0.10%	7.10%	865.30
Vesting Date April 30, 2024	April 30, 2024	865.30	-	25.00%	0.99	0.10%	7.10%	864.44
Vesting Date April 30, 2025	April 30, 2025	865.30	-	25.00%	1.99	0.10%	7.00%	863.58

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Particulars	Grant Date	Share Price as on grant date (₹ per share)	Exercise Price (₹ per share)	Expected Volatility Annualised Volatility %	Expected Life in Years	Expected Dividend Yield %	Risk-free interest rate (based on Government Bonds)	Fair value of option as on grant date (₹ per share)
Grant II								
Vesting Date April 30, 2024	July 17, 2023	962.40	-	28.00%	0.79	0.10%	6.98%	961.64
Vesting Date April 30, 2025	July 17, 2023	962.40	-	28.00%	1.79	0.10%	7.13%	960.68
Vesting Date April 30, 2026	July 17, 2023	962.40	-	28.00%	2.79	0.10%	7.18%	959.72
ESOP 2025								
Grant I								
Vesting Date April 1, 2025	April 1, 2025	1,085.60	-	22.00%	0.00	0.08%	6.54%	1,085.60
Vesting Date April 1, 2026	April 1, 2025	1,085.60	-	22.00%	1.00	0.08%	6.53%	1,084.73
Vesting Date April 1, 2027	April 1, 2025	1,085.60	-	22.00%	1.00	0.08%	6.54%	1,083.86
Grant II								
Vesting Date July 1, 2025	July 1, 2025	1,173.30	-	23.00%	0.00	0.08%	5.61%	1,173.30
Vesting Date April 1, 2026	July 1, 2025	1,173.30	-	23.00%	0.75	0.08%	5.81%	1,172.60
Vesting Date April 1, 2027	July 1, 2025	1,173.30	-	23.00%	1.75	0.08%	6.00%	1,171.66

Summary of Share based payment expense recognised in Standalone Statement in Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
ESOP 2023 plan and ESOP 2025 plan*	2,086.22	656.67

(₹ in lakhs)

*on gross basis

b Employee Stock Options granted by holding company

During the year, the Holding Company has issued in 4,58,011 (Previous year: 1,14,640) stock options directly to the employees of the Company. The expense recognised for employee services (company's employee) received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment- transactions	-	-
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions where payment done to Axis Bank	1,783.65	342.56

(₹ in lakhs)

44 Segment Reporting

Basis of Segment

The Company has a single reporting segment and hence no separate disclosure has been provided. The Managing Directors and CEO / Jt. Managing Directors and Co-CEOs / Interim Managing Directors and CEO of the Company have been considered as the chief operating decision maker (CODM).



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Additional Disclosure

		(₹ in lakhs)
Disclosure on Geographical Market	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from customers outside India	4,784.87	5,932.47
Revenue from customers within India	71,833.03	64,613.03
Total	76,617.90	70,545.50

Information about major customers: No single customer represents 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

- 45** This information is required to be disclosed under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006" that has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. Accordingly, the disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year ended together with interest paid /payable are furnished below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	(₹ in lakhs) As at March 31, 2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	31.29	62.61
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-
Total	31.29	62.61

46 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

I Qualitative Disclosures :

- a. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient under Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less.

- b. Contract Liability: An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. Contract Liabilities are recognized as revenue on completing the performance obligation or over a period of time in case of continuing contracts.

II Quantitative Disclosures:

- a. The Company has recognised following amounts related to revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	(₹ in lakhs) For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers	76,435.24	70,545.50
Other operating income	182.66	-
Total Revenue	76,617.90	70,545.50
Impairment loss on receivables	(114.81)	297.86

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b. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by major services and timing of revenue recognition:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Advisory services and other professional services	44,262.59	38,583.14
Brokerage Income	32,172.65	31,962.36
Total	76,435.24	70,545.50
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	76,435.24	69,541.98
Over a period of time	-	1,003.52
Total	76,435.24	70,545.50

c Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Receivables	19,107.61	10,340.41
Contract Liability	17,019.79	4,073.29

Note:- Above Receivables and Contract Liability do not include T+1 trades, since they are settled by custodians.

47 Fair Value Measurement

A Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2026	Carrying Amount				Fair Value level wise for instruments measured at Fair value through profit and loss account/Fair value through other comprehensive Income			
	Fair value through profit and loss account	Fair value through other comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	6,484.98	6,484.98	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	62,552.37	62,552.37	-	-	-	-
Receivables								
(i) Trade receivables	-	-	175,110.33	175,110.33	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other receivables	-	-	71.71	71.71	-	-	-	-
Securities held for trading*	0.16	-	-	0.16	0.16	-	-	0.16
Investments:								
Mutual funds	87,153.83	-	-	87,153.83	87,153.83	-	-	87,153.83
Equity Instruments in unlisted companies (excluding subsidiaries)	-	82,159.73	-	82,159.73	-	82,159.73	-	82,159.73



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(₹ in lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2026	Carrying Amount				Fair Value level wise for instruments measured at Fair value through profit and loss account/Fair value through other comprehensive Income			
	Fair value through profit and loss account	Fair value through other comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Other Financials Assets	-	-	1,012.44	1,012.44	-	-	-	-
Total	87,153.99	82,159.74	245,231.83	414,545.55	87,153.99	82,159.73	-	169,313.72
Financial Liabilities								
Payables								
Trade payables								
Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	31.29	31.29	-	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	164,053.67	164,053.67	-	-	-	-
Other payables								
Due to micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	5.32	5.32	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	54.80	54.80	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	164,145.08	164,145.08	-	-	-	-

Note: It does not include 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 lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount				Fair Value level wise for instruments measured at Fair value through profit and loss account/Fair value through other comprehensive Income			
	Fair value through profit and loss account	Fair value through other comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,605.00	2,605.00	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	65,997.90	65,997.90	-	-	-	-
Receivables								
(i) Trade receivables	-	-	87,001.38	87,001.38	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other receivables	-	-	49.59	49.59	-	-	-	-
Securities held for trading*	16,685.09	-	-	16,685.09	0.00	-	16,685.09	16,685.09
Investments:								
Mutual funds	44,526.85	-	-	44,526.85	44,526.85	-	-	44,526.85
Equity Instruments in unlisted companies (excluding subsidiaries)	-	64,234.18	-	64,234.18	-	64,234.18	-	64,234.18

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(₹ in lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount				Fair Value level wise for instruments measured at Fair value through profit and loss account/Fair value through other comprehensive Income			
	Fair value through profit and loss account	Fair value through other comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Other Financials Assets	-	-	569.92	569.92	-	-	-	-
Total	61,211.94	64,234.19	156,223.79	281,669.91	44,526.85	64,234.18	16,685.09	125,446.12
Financial Liabilities								
Payables								
I) Trade payables								
Due to micro and small enterprises	-	-	62.61	62.61	-	-	-	-
Due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	84,418.54	84,418.54	-	-	-	-
II) Other payables								
Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	12.47	12.47	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	26.52	26.52	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	84,520.14	84,520.14	-	-	-	-

Note: It does not include 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.

* indicates amount less than the rounding off limits followed by the Company

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 2)

The following table presents the changes in Level 2 financial assets:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	64,234.17	48,641.91
Acquisitions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Fair value gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (gross)	17,925.56	15,592.26
Closing balance	82,159.73	64,234.17

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The following table summarises valuation techniques used to determine fair value, fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 2) and valuation inputs and relationship to fair value:

Nature of the instrument	Fair Value As at 31 March 2026	Fair Value As at 31 March 2025	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Equity Instruments in unlisted companies (excluding subsidiaries)	82,159.73	64,234.18	Level 2	Market Approach - Comparable Companies Method*	Embedded value, revenue, book value is based on latest available financial data.	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the Embedded value, revenue, book value were higher (lower).

*valuation has been considered taking Discount for Lack of Marketability (DLOM) with lock-in period

Sensitivity for instruments:

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of the instrument	Fair Value As at March 31, 2025	Significant unobservable inputs	Increase / Decrease in the unobservable input	Sensitivity Impact for the year ended 31 March 2026		Sensitivity Impact for the year ended 31 March 2025	
				FV Increase	FV Decrease	FV Increase	FV Decrease
Equity Instruments in unlisted companies (excluding subsidiaries)	Fair value estimated by the management considering current market conditions	Impact estimated by the management considering current market conditions	5%	4,107.99	(4,107.99)	3,211.71	(3,211.71)

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Amortised Cost	Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,484.98	6,484.98	2,605.00	2,605.00
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	62,552.37	62,552.37	65,997.90	65,997.90
Receivables				
(i) Trade receivables	175,110.33	175,110.33	87,001.38	87,001.38
(ii) Other receivables	71.71	71.71	49.59	49.59
Other Financials Assets	1,012.44	1,012.44	569.92	569.92
Total	245,231.83	245,231.83	156,223.79	156,223.79

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Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Amortised Cost	Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities				
Payables				
Trade payables				
Due to micro and small enterprises	31.29	31.29	62.61	62.61
Due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	164,053.67	164,053.67	84,418.54	84,418.54
Other payables				
Due to micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-
Due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	5.32	5.32	12.47	12.47
Other financial liabilities	54.80	54.80	26.52	26.52
Total	164,145.08	164,145.08	84,520.14	84,520.14

B Measurement of fair value

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

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other payables, cash and cash equivalent including other current bank balances and other financial liabilities etc. are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to current and short term nature of such balances.
- Financial instruments with fixed interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit-worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances if required, are taken to account for expected losses of these instruments. Thus, Amortised cost shown in A, above, is after adjusting ECL amount.

C Hierarchy of fair values

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

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all mutual funds is valued using the closing NAV as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on Company-specific estimates. 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 instrument is included in Level 3. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.



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Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

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.

Investment in Equity instruments (Classified as Level 2)

Fair value has been determined by using the following approaches:

The Company had purchased 3,83,76,257 equity shares having face value of ₹10 each of Max Life Insurance Limited at ₹31.51 per share on March 26, 2021. As on March 31, 2026, the independent valuer has valued the same under market approach. The same was categorised at Level 2.

Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost are reasonable approximation of their fair values. Since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Deposits

The fair value of deposits without defined maturities are the amounts payable on demand. For deposits with defined maturities, the fair values were estimated using discounted cash flow models that apply market interest rates corresponding to similar deposits and timing of maturities.

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 and between Level 1 and Level 3

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 and between Level 1 and Level 3 during the period. The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period.

48 Financial Risk Management

The Company has in place comprehensive risk management policy in order to identify measure, monitor and mitigate various risks pertaining to its business. Along with the risk management policy, an adequate internal control system, commensurate to the size and complexity of its business, is maintained to align with the philosophy of the Company. Together they help in achieving the business goals and objectives consistent with the Company's strategies to prevent inconsistencies and gaps between its policies and practices. The Board of Directors/committees reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management policy and internal control system. The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

A 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 trade and other receivables. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

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i. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding for a period not exceeding six months	175,108.00	87,158.96
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months	577.46	499.66
Gross Receivables	175,685.46	87,658.62
Less: Impairment Loss	(575.13)	(657.24)
Net Receivables	175,110.33	87,001.38

On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss. The Company computes the expected credit loss allowance as per simplified approach for trade receivables based on available external and internal credit risk factors such as the ageing of its dues, market information about the customer and the Company's historical experience for customers. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is based on the ageing of the receivable days and considering expected recovery.

The Company has assessed credit risk on an individual basis for trade receivables.

The following table summarizes the changes in loss allowances measured using expected credit loss model on trade receivables and other receivables:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Provision	712.63	414.84
Provision during the year	1,098.88	651.38
Reversal of Provision	(1,213.68)	(353.59)
Closing Provision	597.83	712.63

ii. Cash and bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalent and other bank balance of ₹69,037.34 lakhs at March 31, 2026 (₹68,602.90 lakhs at March 31, 2025). The same are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit rating. Also, the Company invests its short-term surplus funds in bank fixed deposit which carry no market risks for short duration, therefore does not expose the Company to credit risk.

iii. Other Financial Assets

Other Financial Assets majorly consists of OPE recoverable from the clients. Provision for Impairment Loss for March 31, 2026 - ₹Nil (March 31, 2025 - ₹Nil).

iv. Current tax assets

The Company has tax credit in the books. The Company has made Provision for impairment loss of tax credit receivable amounting to ₹22.72 lakhs as on March 31, 2026 (55.42 lakhs as on March 31, 2025).



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B 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. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments.

(₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2026	1 year or less	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Payables				
Trade payables	164,082.56	-	2.39	164,084.95
Other payables	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	5.32	-	-	5.32
Other financial liabilities	54.80	-	-	54.80
Total	164,142.68	-	2.39	164,145.07

(₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2025	1 year or less	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Payables				
Trade payables	84,434.45	44.32	2.39	84,481.16
Other payables	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	7.14	5.32	-	12.47
Other financial liabilities	26.52	-	-	26.52
Total	84,468.11	49.64	2.39	84,520.14

C 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. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Company's exposure to, and management of, these risks is explained below.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its trade receivables, trade payables, bank balances and advances in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities are as below:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade and Other Receivables	46.94	38.51
Trade and Other Payables	102.46	88.24
Bank Balances	43.02	10.79
Advances	0.65	2.23

Year End Spot Rates

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
INR per USD	94.81	85.47
INR per GBP	125.16	110.50
INR per SGD	73.57	63.71
INR per HKD	12.11	10.99
INR per EUR	109.00	92.09

The Company has not hedged its risk related to outstanding exposure in foreign currency as the same are short term in nature and not material.

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against the foreign currencies at March 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of sales.

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the end of reporting period:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Foreign Currency Exposure	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1% Depreciation in INR-Impact on Profit and Loss/Equity	(0.12)	(0.37)
1% Appreciation in INR-Impact on Profit and Loss/Equity	0.12	0.37

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligation at floating interest rates. The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Floating rate borrowings	-	-

(iii) Price Risk

The Company's exposure to mutual fund price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. Since the mutual fund are highly liquid debt oriented funds Company does not have a material price risk exposure.

The Equity Instruments in unlisted companies have been valued using quoted prices for instruments in an active market using the market approach. It has price risk exposure. Please refer note 47 for Sensitivity for instruments.

49 Investment – Lava International Limited (Securities held for trading)

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company fulfilled its obligation pursuant to various agreements and was obliged to purchase 14,50,20,160 equity shares of Lava International Limited for ₹16,684 lakhs. During the current year ended March 31, 2026, the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement on an "As-is-where-is" basis and sold its entire holding of equity shares of Lava International Limited for a total consideration of ₹17,500 lakhs and accounted for the said sale transaction accordingly.

50 During the FY 2024-25, the Company had received show cause notice ("SCN") from the SEBI with subject – "In the matter of Max Financial Services Limited ("MFSL)". It is alleged that the Company was part of an arrangement and purchased the stake in Axis Max life Insurance Limited ("AMLIL") (formerly known as Max Life Insurance Company Limited) at the loss to shareholders of MFSL. As per Company the purchase of the shares of AMLIL was a purely commercial transaction undertaken exclusively in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated under the 2020 Share Purchase Agreement entered with MFSL and AMLIL in a transparent manner with appropriate regulatory approval. Basis this, as per the management, there is no non-compliance of applicable laws and regulations as alleged in the SCN and therefore the said SCN has no material consequential effects to the financial statements/information. Personal hearing was completed and a written response was submitted, accordingly the matter shall be assessed and given effect based on any further development on the said SCN in the future.

51 During the FY 2024-25, The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") based on the examination, had issued an interim order on September 19, 2024, and Confirmatory Order on November 26, 2024, and restricted the Company to carry structured secured credit transaction. The Company has already discontinued this line of business and has not undertaken any new assignments as a merchant banker, arranger or underwriter for any issue / offer for sale of securities in the debt segment since more than one year.

The Company received a Show Cause Notice from SEBI dated April 16, 2025, regarding the activities undertaken by the Company as an arranger /underwriter for certain structured secured credit transactions. SEBI alleged that ACL has not complied with certain SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992 and called upon to show cause as to why appropriate recommendations should not be made against the Company under Regulation 26 of the Securities and Exchange Board (Intermediaries) Regulation, 2008. The Company submitted the response to SEBI and attended a personal hearing, pursuant to which, SEBI further issued the Show cause Notice on December 17, 2025 recommending a regulatory censure under Regulation 26(1)(vii) of the SEBI Intermediaries Regulations, 2008. The Company submitted its response and a personal hearing is scheduled in May, 2026. Currently, the management does not foresee any material impact on the operations of the Company and on the standalone financial statements.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

52 Disclosure related to Leases

A Additions to Right to Use

		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease hold Property	-	14.66

B Carrying value of right-of-use assets

		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	12.21	30.74
Additions	-	14.66
Depreciation charge for the year	7.33	33.18
Balance at the end of the year	4.89	12.21

C Lease Liability

		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	12.47	35.33
Additions	-	14.66
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.79	1.03
Deletions	-	-
Payment of Lease Liabilities	7.94	38.56
Balance at the end of the year	5.32	12.47

D Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

		(₹ in lakhs)
Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than one year	5.32	7.14
One to five years	-	5.32
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	5.32	12.47
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position at the year ended	5.32	12.47

E Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	0.79	1.03
Expenses relating to short-term leases	715.30	617.37
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	1.55	2.09
Total	717.63	620.49



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

F Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

Particulars	₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Operating Activity	716.85	619.46
Financial Activity	0.79	1.03
Total Cash outflow for leases	717.63	620.49

The discounting rate of 9.55% has been applied to lease liabilities.

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

53 Ratios disclosure

Ratio	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year
(a) Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	NA	NA	NA
(b) Tier I CRAR	NA	NA	NA
(c) Tier II CRAR	NA	NA	NA
(d) Liquidity Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA

54 Maintenance of Books of Accounts

The Company has complied with the Rule 3 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 amended on August 5, 2022 relating to maintenance of electronic books of account and other relevant books and papers. The Company's books of accounts and relevant books and papers are accessible in India at all times and backup of accounts and other relevant books and papers are maintained in electronic mode within India and kept in servers physically located in India on daily basis.

55 Audit Trail

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instances of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

56 In compliance with Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" the required information is as under:

Name of entity	Principal place of business / country of origin	Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	Percentage of ownership Interest as on	
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
			%	%
Axis Capital USA LLC	Delaware, United States of America	Subsidiary	100	100

57 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

a) Details of Benami Property held

The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding Benami Property.

b) Wilful Defaulter

The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

c) Relationship with struck off Companies

The Company has no transaction with companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

d) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has a subsidiary as per the provision of Section 2 clause 87 of the Act, read with Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017. The Company has not violated these provision.

e) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

- i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invested in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall 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.

f) Undisclosed income

The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

g) Crypto Currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or in Virtual currency during the current and previous financial year.

h) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions

The Company has availed overdraft facilities against current assets from banks. Details of current assets were filed with banks time to time and are in agreement with books to accounts.

i) Immovable Property

There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company.

j) Loans and Advances

During the year the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

k) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

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



Notes

to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

I) Registration of charge or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

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

58 The Government of India has notified the implementation of four new Labour Codes on November 21, 2025, by consolidating and rationalizing 29 existing labour laws, bringing key sections of the Code into force from that date. All supporting rules under these codes are yet to be notified. The management has carried out a review of the provisions of the new labour codes impact on the with the existing salary structure, and based on the management's opinion, the Company foresees no potential material impact for additional Provision for Gratuity for its existing employees, including consultants.

59 Previous Year's Figures

The previous year's figures, which are considered to be immaterial, have been reclassified/re grouped in accordance with the current year numbers.

As per report of even date

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. :- 101684

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman

DIN No.: 00531120

Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

Atul Mehra

Managing Director

DIN No.: 00095542

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Neelkanth Mishra

Whole-Time Director

DIN No.: 10221641

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of Axis Capital Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Axis Capital Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, its consolidated profit including consolidated other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

Information other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The respective board of directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

1. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
2. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We, also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of the Internal Controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. We are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention to our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit of the financial statement of such entity included in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

3. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, make it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
4. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in Internal Control that we identify during our audit.
5. 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.

Other Matters

1. The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the previous year ended March 31, 2025, were audited by the predecessor auditors. These auditors have expressed unmodified opinion vide their report dated April 16, 2025, on such Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. Accordingly, we do not express any opinion on the same.
2. We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of one subsidiary which reflects net assets of ₹ 593.58 lakhs as at March 31, 2026, net profit before tax of ₹ 10.51 lakhs and net cash inflows of ₹ 74.28 lakhs for the year ended on that date which have been audited by another auditor. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, where the financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

The subsidiary is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) 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.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.



- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**.
- g. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid/ provided by the Holding Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act; or
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group in its Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements – Refer Note 34 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. The Group is not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year ended March 31, 2026.
 - iv. (i) The management of the Holding Company have represented to us and to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company 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 respective Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (ii) The management of the Holding Company have represented to us and to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (iii) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Holding Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the period, hence the compliance of section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

The requirement of reporting under rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule 2014 for the accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is not applicable to the subsidiary company.

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101961 W/W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. 101684

UDIN: 26101684KIICAV7150

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2026



Annexure – A to the Independent Auditor’s Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Ind As Financial Statements of Axis Capital Limited

The Annexure A referred to in Independent Auditors’ Report to the members of the Company on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, we report that:

- xxi. There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (“CARO”) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101961 W/W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. 101684

UDIN: 26101684KIICAV7150

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2026

ANNEXURE – B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of **Axis Capital Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements include obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind As 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

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

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101961 W/W100036

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2026

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. 101684

UDIN: 26101684KIICAV7150

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 March , 2026

	Note No.	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
(₹ in lakhs)			
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,058.71	3,104.45
b) Bank balance other than cash & cash equivalents	4	62,552.37	65,997.90
c) Receivables	5		
(i) Trade receivables		175,110.27	87,001.35
(ii) Other receivables		71.71	49.59
d) Securities held for trading	6	0.16	16,685.09
e) Investments	7	169,313.55	108,761.04
f) Other financial assets	8	1,014.91	571.97
Total financial assets (A)		415,121.68	282,171.39
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
a) Current tax assets (net)	9	107.65	383.90
b) Property, plant and equipment	10	1,244.92	626.31
c) Intangible assets under development	11	10.00	7.25
d) Other intangible assets	12	128.53	140.22
e) Other non-financial assets	13	766.60	912.95
Total non-financial assets (B)		2,257.70	2,070.63
Total Assets (A+B)		417,379.38	284,242.02
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
a) Trade payables	14		
i) Due to micro and small enterprises		31.29	62.61
ii) Due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		164,055.30	84,412.78
b) Lease liabilities	15	5.32	12.47
c) Other financial liabilities	16	54.80	26.52
Total financial liabilities (A)		164,146.71	84,514.38
NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
a) Current tax liabilities (net)	17	199.34	580.42
b) Provisions	18	26,391.68	21,847.56
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	32	10,905.89	7,650.90
d) Other non-financial liabilities	19	2,789.97	1,273.63
Total non-financial liabilities (B)		40,286.88	31,352.51
EQUITY			
a) Equity share capital	20	7,350.00	7,350.00
b) Other equity	21	205,595.79	161,025.13
Total Equity (C)		212,945.79	168,375.13
Total liabilities and equity (A+B+C)		417,379.38	284,242.02
Summary of material accounting policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements	1-59		

As per report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. : 101684

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman

DIN No.: 00531120

Atul Mehra

Managing Director

DIN No.: 00095542

Neelkanth Mishra

Whole Time Director

DIN No.: 10221641

Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 March, 2026

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from operation			
(a) Fees from advisory services and other professional services	22	44,268.00	38,588.21
(b) Brokerage Income	22	32,172.65	31,962.36
(c) Other Operating Income	22	182.66	-
Total Revenue from Operations (A)		76,623.31	70,550.57
Other income (B)	23	9,564.56	7,720.96
Total Income (A+B) (1)		86,187.87	78,271.53
a) Finance costs	24	387.89	391.72
b) Fees and commission expense	25	7,953.54	8,204.75
c) Impairment of financial instruments	26	(114.81)	297.86
d) Employee benefit expenses	27	29,507.25	23,484.96
e) Depreciation and amortization	28	458.01	410.69
f) Other expenses	29	11,046.03	19,349.97
Total Expenses (2)		49,237.91	52,139.95
Profit before tax (3)= (1-2)		36,949.96	26,131.58
Tax expenses:			
a) Current tax		9,222.06	8,916.30
b) Short / (Excess) provision for tax of earlier years		(127.89)	77.15
c) Deferred Tax	32	691.64	270.98
Total tax expense (4)	31	9,785.81	9,264.43
Profit for the year (5) = (3-4)		27,164.15	16,867.15
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Remeasurements of defined benefits obligations		(97.60)	(118.69)
b) Fair valuation gain/ (loss) of investment in equity shares		17,925.55	15,592.27
c) Income tax on above		(2,563.35)	906.26
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Fair valuation gain/ (loss) of investment in AIF		-	10.86
b) Income tax on above		-	(3.69)
c) Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		59.66	11.68
Other comprehensive income (6)		15,324.26	16,398.69
Total comprehensive income for the year (7)= (5+6)		42,488.41	33,265.84
Earning per equity share:	33		
[Nominal value per share ₹10 (March 31, 2025: ₹10)]			
Basic (₹)		36.96	22.95
Diluted (₹)		36.96	22.95
Summary of material accounting policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements	1-59		

As per report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner
Membership No. : 101684

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman
DIN No.: 00531120

Atul Mehra

Managing Director
DIN No.: 00095542

Neelkanth Mishra

Whole Time Director
DIN No.: 10221641

Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 16, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

For the year ended 31 March, 2026

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up			
As on March 31, 2025	7,350.00	-	7,350.00
As on March 31, 2026	7,350.00	-	7,350.00

B. Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Other comprehensive income			Contribution from Shareholders	Total
	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Debt instruments through FVOCI	Equity Instruments through FVOCI	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening balance as on April 01, 2024	1,292.37	83,356.39	(3.20)	28,186.99	64.67	14,205.40	127,102.62
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	16,867.15	-	-	-	-	16,867.15
Remeasurement gains on employee benefits	-	(118.69)	-	-	-	-	(118.69)
Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	11.68	-	11.68
Fair valuation gain/ (loss) of investment in Axis Structured Credit AIF - Series I (net of Taxes)	-	-	7.17	-	-	-	7.17
Fair value adjustment of investment in equity shares (net of Taxes)	-	-	-	16,498.53	-	-	16,498.53
Share based payments to employees - capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	656.67	656.67
Changes during the year	-	16,748.46	7.17	16,498.53	11.68	656.67	33,922.51
Closing balance as on March 31, 2025	1,292.37	100,104.85	3.97	44,685.52	76.35	14,862.07	161,025.13
Opening balance as on April 01, 2025	1,292.37	100,104.85	3.97	44,685.52	76.35	14,862.07	161,025.13
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	27,164.15	-	-	-	-	27,164.15
Remeasurement gains on employee benefits	-	(97.60)	-	-	-	-	(97.60)
Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	59.66	-	59.66
Reclassification of OCI gain of Axis Structured Credit AIF to Statement of Profit & loss	-	-	(3.97)	-	-	-	(3.97)
Fair value adjustment of investment in equity shares (net of Taxes)	-	-	-	15,362.20	-	-	15,362.20
Share based payments to employees - capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	2,086.22	2,086.22
Changes during the year	-	27,066.55	(3.97)	15,362.20	59.66	2,086.22	44,570.66
Closing balance as on March 31, 2026	1,292.37	127,171.40	-	60,047.72	136.01	16,948.29	205,595.79

Summary of material accounting policies

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

1-59

As per report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. : 101684

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman

DIN No.: 00531120

Atul Mehra

Managing Director

DIN No.: 00095542

Neelkanth Mishra

Whole Time Director

DIN No.: 10221641

Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March, 2026

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A) Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before taxes	36,949.96	26,131.58
Non cash & non operating adjustments:		
Net gain on fair value instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(4,149.99)	(2,400.42)
Interest Income on deposit with banks	(3,893.74)	(4,329.06)
Interest Income on income tax refund	(33.41)	(461.23)
Interest on alternative investment fund	-	(141.97)
Interest income on staff loan and deposits	(0.17)	(1.08)
Interest on overdraft	26.86	17.11
Dividend income	(32.24)	-
Bank guarantee commission	327.29	360.88
Interest on lease payment	0.79	1.03
Interest on income tax expenses	32.94	12.70
Reversal of liability no longer required	(674.43)	(283.64)
Depreciation and amortisation	458.01	410.69
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(1.84)	(0.46)
Provision for doubtful advances	1,006.25	600.43
Bad advances written off	-	0.07
Reversal of provision for doubtful advances	(1,088.36)	(328.18)
Provision for doubtful tax credit	(32.70)	25.54
Fair valuation of share based payments to employees	2,086.22	656.67
Loss on fair value of deposits	-	0.77
Reclassification of OCI gain of Axis Structured Credit AIF to Statement of Profit & loss	(3.97)	-
Loss / (profit) on sale of Property, plant & equipment	5.34	5.29
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	30,982.81	20,276.72
Movement in working capital:		
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(88,010.17)	47,602.96
Decrease / (increase) in other receivables	(22.12)	49.41
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	(442.75)	361.68
Decrease / (increase) in stock-in-trade	16,684.92	955.61
Decrease / (increase) in other non-financial assets	62.37	(328.90)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	80,293.61	(46,516.65)
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	-	(4.43)
Increase / (decrease) in lease liabilities	(7.14)	(22.87)
Increase / (decrease) in Others financial liabilities	28.28	17.25
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	4,437.57	13,515.07
Increase / (decrease) in others non-financial liabilities	1,516.34	(629.94)
Cash generated from operations	45,523.72	35,275.91
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	(9,214.09)	(7,911.03)
Net cash from operating activities	36,309.63	27,364.88

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
B) Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment including intangible assets under development	(1,073.01)	(548.67)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant & equipment	-	1.85
Purchase of investments	(122,360.00)	(91,015.00)
Sale of investments	83,883.02	71,889.98
Investment in bank fixed deposit	(64,951.87)	(83,098.00)
Redemption of bank fixed deposit	67,298.00	72,442.00
Interest received on fixed deposit	4,993.14	3,728.95
Interest on alternative investment fund	-	141.97
Interest Income on income tax refund	33.41	461.23
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,145.07)	(25,995.69)
C) Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest on lease payment	(0.79)	(1.03)
Interest on overdraft paid	(25.87)	(17.11)
Bank guarantee commission	(243.30)	(360.88)
Net cash used in financing activities	(269.96)	(379.02)
Effect of exchange fluctuation translation	59.66	11.68
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	3,894.60	990.17
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,104.45	2,102.60
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7,058.71	3,104.45
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	0.39	0.55
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	6,568.93	2,663.83
- On insured money market accounts	489.39	440.07
Total	7,058.71	3,104.45

Note: The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. 1-59

As per report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership No. : 101684

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman

DIN No.: 00531120

Atul Mehra

Managing Director

DIN No.: 00095542

Neelkanth Mishra

Whole Time Director

DIN No.: 10221641

Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 16, 2026



Notes

to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Corporate Information

Axis Capital Limited ("the Parent Company") (CIN: U64990MH2005PLC157853) along with its subsidiary company Axis Capital USA LLC incorporated in Delaware State of United States of America (collectively referred to as "the Group") are an integrated and diversified financial services group. The registered office of the Parent Company is located at Axis House, 1st Floor, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400025. The Group is part of Axis Bank Limited ("the Bank" or "the Ultimate Holding Company").

The Group is in the business of institutional broking, investment banking and distribution of financial products.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company on April 16, 2026.

2. Basis of preparation

A. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as mentioned time to time, as applicable to the consolidated financial statements.

B. Functional and Presentation Currency

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

C. Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), shared based payments, other financial assets held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), all of which have been measured at fair value.

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

D. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group:

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

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally.

Notes

to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Subsidiaries

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of the other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests. The total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-Group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in the ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified /permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

E. Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions for some items, which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss. The actual amounts realized may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to



Notes

to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The followings are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements and / or key source of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

a. Determination of estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes and maintenance support.

b. Recognition and Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from the defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation. Key actuarial assumptions which form the basis of the above valuation include 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 corresponds to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations. Further details are disclosed in Note 38.

c. Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies

The recognition and measurement of 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.

d. 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 (Refer note 48) about determination of fair value. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposures, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month expected credit loss (ECL) is used to provide for impairment loss.

e. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on its financial assets measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Group 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 Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Under this approach the Group does not track changes in credit risk but recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL approach at each reporting date.

Notes

to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

f. Impairment of 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 cash flows are derived from the budget and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. 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.

F. Standards issued but not effective:

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

G. Recent Pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows, Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules. The Group has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation given necessary impact (including additional disclosures) as applicable.

2.1 Material Accounting Policies

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

a. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

The cost comprises purchase price, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for management's intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible asset are added to its gross value only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognised. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.



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The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

b. Depreciation on plant, property and equipment

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives which is in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for vehicles and office equipment.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)	Useful Life as per prescribed in Schedule II of the Act (years)
Computers	3	3
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Office equipment	2 – 10	5
Vehicles	4	10

The management has estimated, the useful lives of the following classes of assets.

- The useful lives of certain office equipment are estimated as 2 to 10 years.
- Furniture and fixtures and vehicles are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of 10 years and 4 years respectively.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

c. Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Group. Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development".

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development".

Development expenditure on software is capitalized as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise it is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life, or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, which are then treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit and loss. Amortisation on assets acquired/sold during the year is recognised on a pro-rata basis to the Statement of Profit and Loss from / upto the date of acquisition/sale.

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Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The Group's intangible assets consist of computer software with definite life.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as below:

	Useful life
Computer software and website	5 years

d. Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. An asset is considered as impaired when on the balance sheet date there are indications of impairment in the carrying amount of the assets, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the assets' net selling price and value in use) If any such impairment indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. If such recoverable amount of asset or recoverable amount of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs to, is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If, at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impaired loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

e. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group, and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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The Group recognises revenue from the following sources:

Brokerage Income –

- i. Brokerage income in relation to stock broking activity is recognized at a point in time as per the contracted rates on a trade date basis ie. when the underlying transaction is executed on the stock exchange and the performance obligation is satisfied.
- ii. Gains/losses on dealing in securities are recognized on a trade date basis.

Investment Banking –

- i. Revenue from issue management and financial advisory services is recognized based on the stage of completion of performance obligations and terms of agreement with the client.
- ii. Revenue from underwriting commission is recognised over a period of satisfaction of performance obligation.
- iii. Selling commissions/brokerage generated from primary market operations i.e. procuring subscriptions from investors for public offerings of companies, mutual funds, etc. are recorded on determination of the amount due to the Group, once the allotment of securities are completed.
- iv. Revenue associated with these remaining performance obligations typically depends on the occurrence of future events or underlying asset values and is not recognized until the outcome of those events or values are known. In case of contracts, which have a component of success fee or variable fee, the same is considered in the transaction price when the uncertainty regarding the consideration is resolved.

Net gain on fair value changes

Any realised gain or loss on sale of financial assets (including investments, derivatives and stock in trade) being classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") is recognised as "Net gain or loss on fair value changes" under "Revenue from operations" or "Expenses" respectively in the statement of profit and loss. Similarly, any differences between the fair values of financial assets (including investments, derivatives and securities held for trading) being classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), held by the Group on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain / loss. In cases there is a net gain in the aggregate, the same is recognised as "Net gain on fair value changes" under "Revenue from operations" and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed as "Net loss on fair value changes" under "Expenses" in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest and dividend –

- i. Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost is recognized on an accrual basis using effective interest rate (EIR) method. Interest revenue is by applying effective interest rate on the gross carrying amount of financial assets in Stage 1 and Stage 2. Interest revenue on financial assets in Stage 3 is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount.
- ii. Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive dividend has been established.

f. Investments in subsidiaries

The investments in subsidiaries are carried in consolidated financial statements at cost. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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g. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116 at the inception of the contract.

As a Lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, then Group's incremental borrowing rate is used. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property and hence disclosed in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'Borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-to-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.



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Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of real estate properties that are having non-cancellable lease term of less than 12 months. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

h. Financial Instruments

Recognition of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes the party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets primarily comprise of investments, trade receivables, advances and other deposits, and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities primarily comprise of trade payables and lease liabilities.

Initial Recognition of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs and revenues directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

1. Financial Assets

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

i. Amortised Cost:

The Group classifies the financial assets at amortised cost if the contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the assets are held under a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows.

The gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in fair value are not recognised for financial assets classified in amortised cost measurement category. These are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

ii. Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

The Group classifies the financial assets at FVOCI if the asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on specified dates and the Group's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets.

These debt instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income with a separate component of equity. The impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains or losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit and loss as a reclassification adjustment.

In case of equity instruments irrevocably designated at FVOCI, gains / losses including relating to foreign exchange, are recognised through other comprehensive income. Further, cumulative gains or

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losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain permanently in equity and are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss on derecognition. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account (FVTPL)

The financial assets are classified as FVTPL if these do not meet the criteria for classifying at amortised cost or FVOCI. Further, in certain cases to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch), the Group irrevocably designates certain financial instruments at FVTPL at initial recognition.

Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and any gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

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

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

in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at measurement date.

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

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

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's statement of financial position) when:

- i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) The Group 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 Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

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

Financial instruments held for trading

A financial instrument is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for selling or repurchasing in the near term, or forms part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit taking, or it is a derivative not designated in a qualifying hedge relationship. The profit/(loss) earned on sale of investments and securities held for trading are recognised on trade date basis. Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on the basis of the weighted average cost method and securities held for trading on FIFO method. On disposal of an investment, the difference between carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged to or credited to statement of profit and loss. Trading derivatives and trading securities are classified as held for trading and recognised at fair value.

2. Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Subsequent measurement of Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

This is dependent upon the classification thereof as under:

- (i) At Amortised Cost
- (ii) At Fair value through Profit & loss Account

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

Borrowings

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

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. These are recognized at the amount of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offsetted 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 realise an asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

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i. Impairment of Financial Asset:

The Group applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss allowance on the following financial assets and credit risk exposures:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial guarantee contracts.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Under this approach the Group does not track changes in credit risk but recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. For this purpose the Group uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss allowance on other financial assets and risk exposures, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month expected credit loss (ECL) is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL approach is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Group reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. The ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period in the statement of profit and loss and the cumulative loss is reduced from the carrying amount of the asset until it meets the write off criteria, which is generally when no cash flows are expected to be realised from the asset.

j. Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The Group has a defined benefit plan for post-employment benefits in the form of gratuity. The Group has formed a Trust "Axis Capital Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Scheme" which has taken group gratuity policies which is funded. The net present value of the Group's obligation towards the same is actuarially determined based on the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised immediately in 'Other comprehensive income' and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Net interest expense / (income) on the defined liability / (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability / (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



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When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

As required by the Ind AS 19, the discount rate used to arrive at the present value of the defined benefit obligations is based on the Indian Government security yields prevailing as at the balance sheet date that have maturity date equivalent to the tenure of the obligation.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

Share based payment arrangements

Employees Stock Options Plans ("ESOPs") - Equity settled

Through ABL Employees Welfare Trust

The Trust in consultation with the Ultimate Holding Company grants share option schemes for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and directors for grants is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in statement profit and loss, together with a corresponding increase in other equity, representing contribution received from the shareholders, over the vesting period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

Through ESOP Scheme's of the Ultimate Holding Company

The Ultimate Holding Company grants employee stock options to eligible employees of the Group which vest in a graded manner and are to be exercised within a specified period from the date of vesting. The fair value of such options is estimated on the date of grant using the Black- Scholes model and is charged to the Group by the Holding Group over the vesting period. The Group's reimbursement to the Bank towards the compensation cost of such options is recorded as share based payments to employees under the head 'Employee benefit expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

k. Income taxes

Income Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in Equity respectively.

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Current Tax

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years which are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent period. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Group writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

I. Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing costs to the extent related/attributable to the acquisition/construction of assets that takes substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized along with the respective Property, Plant and Equipment up to the date such asset is ready for use. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

m. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(i) Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency (which is Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

(iii) Exchange differences

All exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized as income or as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.



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n. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (before other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

o. Segmental Reporting

The Managing Directors and CEO / Joint Managing Directors and Co-CEO of the Group assesses the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decisions and hence have been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

Operating Segment is identified and reported based on the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns, and the internal business reporting system. The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group.

p. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are not discounted to its present value if the effect of the time value of money is not material and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

q. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cheques on hand, balances with banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents) and short-term deposits, as defined above.

r. Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows is reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals, or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The Statement of Cash Flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

Notes

to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
- Cash on hand	0.39	0.55
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	6,568.93	2,663.83
- On insured money market accounts	489.39	440.07
Total	7,058.71	3,104.45

4. Bank Balance other than cash & cash equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lien marked fixed deposits*	62,552.37	65,997.90
Total	62,552.37	65,997.90

*Lien marked to stock exchanges for margin/security deposit purpose, banks for overdraft facilities and bank guarantee.

*Period of lien is in line with the period of fixed deposit

5. Trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Receivables considered good - Unsecured		
Due from related parties	-	-
Due from others	175,107.94	87,001.26
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Sub total	175,107.94	87,001.26
(b) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	247.66	609.03
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(245.33)	(608.94)
Sub total	2.33	0.09
(c) Receivables - credit impaired	329.80	48.30
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(329.80)	(48.30)
Sub total	-	-
Total	175,110.27	87,001.35
Other receivables		
Unsecured, considered good		
Due from related parties	71.71	49.59
Due from others	-	-
Sub total	71.71	49.59
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-
Total	71.71	49.59



Notes

to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Trade receivables ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed receivables – considered good	175,107.94	-	-	-	-	175,107.94
(ii) Undisputed Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	4.66	243.00	-	-	247.66
(iii) Undisputed Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	329.80	329.80
(iv) Disputed receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Unbilled Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	175,107.94	4.66	243.00	-	329.80	175,685.40
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	(2.33)	(243.00)	-	(329.80)	(575.13)
Net receivables	175,107.94	2.33	-	-	-	175,110.27

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed receivables – considered good	87,001.25	-	-	-	-	87,001.25
(ii) Undisputed Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	157.67	154.69	15.18	-	281.50	609.04
(iii) Undisputed Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	48.30	48.30
(iv) Disputed receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Unbilled Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	87,158.92	154.69	15.18	-	329.80	87,658.59
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(157.67)	(154.59)	(15.18)	-	(329.80)	(657.24)
Net receivables	87,001.25	0.10	-	-	-	87,001.35

6. Securities held for trading

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At fair value through profit or loss		
Equity instruments - Quoted, fully paid*	0.16	0.00
Equity instruments - Unquoted, fully paid	-	16,685.09
Total	0.16	16,685.09

* indicates amount less than the rounding off limits followed by the Company

Notes

to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

7. Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026						
	Amortised cost	At fair value				Others (at cost)	Total
		Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Sub total		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)	(7=1+5+6)
At fair value through profit or loss							
Investment in India							
Debt Insurments (Un-quoted)							
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth* Qty: 15,44,142.049 units	-	-	87,153.82	-	87,153.82	-	87,153.82
At fair value through other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Insurments (Un-quoted)							
Max Life Insurance Company Limited Qty : 3,83,76,257 equity shares of ₹10 each	-	82,159.73	-	-	82,159.73	-	82,159.73
Total Gross (A)	-	82,159.73	87,153.82	-	169,313.55	-	169,313.55
Less: Impairment allowance (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net (A-B)	-	82,159.73	87,153.82	-	169,313.55	-	169,313.55

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025							
	Amortised cost	At fair value				Sub total	Others (at cost)	Total
		Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)	(7=1+5+6)		
At fair value through profit or loss								
Investment in India								
Debt Instrumrnts (Un-quoted)								
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth*	-	-	44,526.86	-	44,526.86	-	44,526.86	
Qty: 8,12,921.517 units								
At fair value through other Comprehensive income								
Investment in India								
Equity Instrumrnts (Un-quoted)								
Max Life Insurance Company Limited	-	64,234.18	-	-	64,234.18	-	64,234.18	
Qty : 3,83,76,257 equity shares of ₹10 each								
Total Gross (A)	-	64,234.18	44,526.86	-	108,761.04	-	108,761.04	
Less: Impairment allowance (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Net (A-B)	-	64,234.18	44,526.86	-	108,761.04	-	108,761.04	

*pledged to Stock Exchange and Bankers amounting to ₹78,685.82 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹44,526.86 lakhs)



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8. Other financial assets

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security/margin deposit		
- with stock exchanges	560.36	273.25
- others	5.25	5.68
Advance recoverable in cash		
- Recoverable from others	449.30	293.04
Sub total	1,014.91	571.97
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total	1,014.91	571.97

9. Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance income-tax [Net of provision of ₹21,669.00 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹19,337.00 lakhs)]	130.37	439.32
Less: Impairment loss allowance for tax credit	(22.72)	(55.42)
Total	107.65	383.90

10(a) Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)					
	Computers	Furniture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Right to use - premises	Total
At cost as on March 31, 2024	1,210.97	15.16	-	40.04	138.33	1,404.41
Additions during the year	179.43	-	279.64	4.53	14.66	478.26
Disposals during the year	162.84	-	-	0.26	-	163.10
At cost as on March 31, 2025	1,227.56	15.16	279.64	44.32	152.99	1,719.57
Additions during the year	516.17	9.11	469.48	36.01	-	1,030.76
Disposals during the year	58.70	1.18	-	4.41	-	64.29
At cost as on March 31, 2026	1,685.03	23.09	749.12	75.91	152.99	2,686.04
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2024	763.33	4.80	-	15.87	107.59	891.58
Depreciation for the year	305.30	1.40	19.61	5.28	33.18	364.77
Disposals during the year	162.84	-	-	0.26	-	163.10
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2025	905.79	6.20	19.61	20.89	140.77	1,093.25
Depreciation for the year	267.80	1.70	126.47	8.77	7.33	412.07
Disposals during the year	58.70	1.18	-	4.32	-	64.20
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2026	1,114.89	6.72	146.08	25.34	148.10	1,441.12
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2026	570.14	16.37	603.05	50.57	4.90	1,244.92
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2025	321.77	8.97	260.03	23.43	12.22	626.31

10(b) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

There is no Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) as on reporting date and previous year. Hence, disclosures with respect to CWIP is not applicable.

Notes

to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

11. Intangible assets under development

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)
	Intangible assets under development
At cost as on March 31, 2024	52.72
Additions during the year	31.25
Capitalised during the year	76.72
At cost as on March 31, 2025	7.25
Additions during the year	17.25
Capitalised during the year	14.50
At cost as on March 31, 2026	10.00

11(b) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	As at March 31, 2026				
	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	10.00	-	-	-	10.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2025				
	To be completed in				
Intangible assets under development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	7.25	-	-	-	7.25
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

12. Other intangibles assets

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Software	Website development cost
At cost as on March 31, 2024	229.81	12.99
Additions during the year	95.27	14.90
Disposals during the year	-	12.99
At cost as on March 31, 2025	325.08	14.90
Additions during the year	39.50	-
Disposals during the year	66.52	-
At cost as on March 31, 2026	298.06	14.90
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2024	156.20	3.47
Additions during the year	43.29	2.64
Disposals during the year	-	5.84
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2025	199.49	0.27
Additions during the year	42.96	2.98
Disposals during the year	61.27	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as on March 31, 2026	181.18	3.25
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2026	116.88	11.65
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2025	125.59	14.63



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to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

13. Other non-financial assets

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposit with service tax authorities paid under protest	98.79	98.79
Prepaid expenses	540.70	602.23
Advance towards expenses	127.11	211.93
Total	766.60	912.95

14. Trade Payables

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade payables		
- Dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 46)	31.29	62.61
- Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-
- Dues of related parties (Refer note 43)	27.99	18.18
- Dues of others	164,027.31	84,394.60
Total	164,086.59	84,475.39

Trade Payables ageing schedule

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)					
	As at March 31, 2026					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME - Undisputed	31.29	-	-	-	-	31.29
(ii) Others - Undisputed	164,052.75	0.16	-	-	2.39	164,055.30
(iii) MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Others - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade payable	164,084.04	0.16	-	-	2.39	164,086.59

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)					
	As at March 31, 2025					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME - Undisputed	62.61	-	-	-	-	62.61
(ii) Others - Undisputed	84,199.49	166.58	44.32	-	2.39	84,412.78
(iii) MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Others - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade payable	84,262.11	166.58	44.32	-	2.39	84,475.39

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to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

15. Lease liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (Refer note 52)	5.32	12.47
Total	5.32	12.47

16. Others financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Payable to Employees	30.25	26.52
Other Payables	24.55	-
Total	54.80	26.52

17. Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for tax [net of advance tax of ₹3,312.47 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹18,194.12 lakhs)]	199.34	580.42
Total	199.34	580.42

18. Provisions

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity payable (funded) (Refer note 38)	167.69	203.79
Provision for compensated absences	15.25	18.77
Provision for bonus	16,613.74	12,080.00
	16,796.68	12,302.56
Other provisions		
Provision for contingencies	9,595.00	9,545.00
	9,595.00	9,545.00
Total	26,391.68	21,847.56

19. Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Others		
- Statutory dues	2,764.33	1,259.92
Income received in advance	25.64	13.71
Total	2,789.97	1,273.63

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to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

20. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	(₹ in lakhs) As at March 31, 2025
Authorised share capital		
175,000,000 (March 31, 2025: 175,000,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	17,500.00	17,500.00
Issued share capital		
73,500,000 (March 31, 2025: 73,500,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	7,350.00	7,350.00
Subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
73,500,000 (March 31, 2025: 73,500,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	7,350.00	7,350.00

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

Equity shares

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No.	(₹ in lakhs)	No.	(₹ in lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	73,500,000	7,350.00	73,500,000	7,350.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	73,500,000	7,350.00	73,500,000	7,350.00

(b) Terms/right attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was ₹Nil (March 31, 2025: ₹Nil).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion of the number of shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries / associates are as below:

Name of shareholder	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No.	(₹ in lakhs)	No.	(₹ in lakhs)
Axis Bank Limited, the ultimate holding Company and its nominees 7,35,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 7,35,00,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	73,500,000	7,350.00	73,500,000	7,350.00

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(d) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at as March 31, 2026			% Change during the year
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Axis Bank Limited	73,500,000	100%	-
Total	73,500,000	100%	-

Shares held by promoters at as March 31, 2025			% Change during the year
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Axis Bank Limited	73,500,000	100%	-
Total	73,500,000	100%	-

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of shareholder	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No.	% of holding	No.	% of holding
Axis Bank Limited, the ultimate holding Company and its nominees 7,35,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 7,35,00,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each)	73,500,000	100%	73,500,000	100%

As per records of the Parent Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

21. Other equity

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,292.37	1,292.37
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	1,292.37	1,292.37
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,104.85	83,356.39
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	27,164.15	16,867.15
Add: Remeasurement gains on employee benefits	(97.60)	(118.69)
Less: Dividend paid	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	127,171.40	100,104.85
Debt instruments through FVOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.97	(3.20)
Add: Addition/(transfer) during the year	(3.97)	7.17
Balance as at end of the year	-	3.97
Equity Instruments through FVOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the year	44,685.52	28,186.99
Add: Addition during the year	15,362.20	16,498.53
Balance as at end of the year	60,047.72	44,685.52
Contribution from Shareholders		
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,862.07	14,205.40
Add: Addition during the year	2,086.22	656.67
Balance as at end of the year	16,948.29	14,862.07



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to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	76.35	64.67
Add: Addition during the year	59.66	11.68
Balance as at end of the year	136.01	76.35
Total	205,595.79	161,025.13

Nature and purpose of the reserve

General Reserve

General Reserve was created earlier for specific purpose and are available for distribution to shareholders as dividend.

Retained Earnings

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

Debt instruments through FVOCI

It consists of income that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss.

Equity Instruments through FVOCI

It consists of income that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss.

Contribution from Shareholders

Contribution from Shareholders represents fair value of the employee stock option plan. These options are issued by ABL Employee Welfare Trust ("the Trust") in consultation with Axis Bank Limited ("the Ultimate Holding Company").

22. Revenue from operations

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Fees from advisory services and other professional services	44,268.00	38,588.21
Brokerage income	32,172.65	31,962.36
Other operating income		
- Profit on sale of devolved securities/dealing error	182.66	-
Total	76,623.31	70,550.57

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23. Other income

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(i) Interest income		
Interest on deposit with banks	3,893.74	4,329.06
Interest Income on income tax refund	33.41	461.23
Interest Income on Insurance Money Market Accounts (IMMA)	1.16	3.00
Interest on alternative investment fund	-	141.97
Interest on staff loan and deposits	0.16	1.08
	3,928.47	4,936.34
(ii) Net gain/(loss) on fair value instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	4,150.00	2,400.42
Total gain/(loss) on fair value changes	4,150.00	2,400.42
Fair value changes:		
Realised	2,611.11	1,162.71
Unrealised	1,538.89	1,237.71
Total gain/(loss) on fair value changes	4,150.00	2,400.42
(iii) Miscellaneous income		
Reversal of provision/liability no longer required	674.43	283.64
Profit on sale of Property, plant & equipment	-	1.85
Miscellaneous Income	735.35	30.32
Dividend income	32.24	-
Foreign exchange gain / (loss) net	40.09	68.39
	1,482.11	384.20
Reclassification of OCI gain of Axis Structured Credit AIF to Statement of Profit & loss	3.97	-
	3.97	-
Total	9,564.56	7,720.96

24. Finance costs

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on overdraft	26.86	17.11
Interest on lease payment	0.79	1.03
Other interest expenses		
Interest on income tax expenses	32.94	12.70
Bank guarantee commission	327.30	360.88
Total	387.89	391.72

25. Fees and commission expense

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Brokerage expenses	7,953.54	8,204.75
Total	7,953.54	8,204.75



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26. Impairment of financial instruments

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
On financial instrument measured at amortised cost		
Trade Receivables		
- Provision for bad and doubtful debts	1,006.25	600.43
- Bad debts written off	-	0.07
- Reversal of provision of doubtful debts	(1,088.36)	(328.18)
Others	(32.70)	25.54
Total	(114.81)	297.86

27. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	24,803.93	21,787.56
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 38)	593.89	559.20
Share based payments to employees (Refer note 43)	3,795.98	845.77
Gratuity expense (Refer note 37)	70.09	99.69
Staff welfare expenses	243.36	192.74
Total	29,507.25	23,484.96

28. Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of tangible assets	412.07	364.76
Amortization of intangible assets	45.94	45.93
Total	458.01	410.69

29. Other expenses

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Stamp duty	272.20	347.66
Trade confirmation charges	1,582.70	1,192.97
Provision for contingencies	50.00	9,545.00
Stock exchange expenses	2,437.61	2,678.13
Printing and stationary	11.51	12.70
Electricity & water charges	92.44	76.43
Rent	730.74	630.84
Repairs & maintenance - others	988.69	803.49
CSR expenditure (Refer note 30)	446.28	447.72
Insurance	26.77	26.16
Rates and taxes	78.29	76.54
Professional fees*	2,034.40	1,376.70
Office expenses	179.30	171.95
Deputation expenses	244.70	232.81

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Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Telephone, fax & internet	213.89	165.10
Loss on sale of devolved securities/dealing error	-	96.42
Travelling & conveyance expenses	353.27	410.29
Director's sitting fees	103.50	56.50
Auditors' fees and expenses (Refer note 29.1 below)	48.71	48.16
Loss on sale of Property, plant & equipment	5.34	7.14
Loss on fair value of staff loans and deposits	-	0.77
Subscription expenses	284.14	260.73
Conference & seminar expenses	388.45	213.51
Miscellaneous expenses	473.10	472.25
Total	11,046.03	19,349.97

*includes direct expenses pertaining to advisory services and other professional services amounting to ₹585.00 lakhs (Previous Year: ₹22.14 lakhs)

29.1 Auditors' fees and expenses

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Auditors remuneration:		
- For audit	39.21	39.70
- For other services	8.50	6.60
- For reimbursement of expenses	1.00	1.86
Total	48.71	48.16

30 Details of CSR expenditure:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	446.28	447.72
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	446.28	447.72
c) Amount spent during the year	446.28	447.72
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	446.28	447.72
d) Details related to spent/unspent obligations:		
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	446.28	447.72
iii) Amount unspent	-	-



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to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Details related to CSR spending and activities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(a) amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	446.28	447.72
(b) amount of expenditure incurred	446.28	447.72
(c) shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
(f) nature of CSR activities	Sustainable Livelihoods	Sustainable Livelihoods
(g) details of related party transactions	-	-
(h) provision made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	-	-

31 Income Tax Expense:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	9,222.06	8,916.30
Adjustments for current tax of prior years	(127.89)	77.15
Total Current Tax	9,094.17	8,993.45
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense/(income) (Refer Note 32)	691.64	270.98
Total deferred tax expense/(income)	691.64	270.98
Total tax expense	9,785.81	9,264.43

31.1 Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at Indian corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax expenses	36,949.96	26,131.58
Enacted income tax rate in India applicable to the Group is 25.168%	9,299.57	6,576.80
Tax effect of:		
Remeasurement of gratuity through OCI	(24.56)	(29.87)
Other Non-deductible expenses:		
Share Based Payments to employees	506.46	126.65
Interest on income tax expenses	8.29	3.20
CSR expenditure	112.32	112.68
Others	11.62	2,397.82
Tax in respect of earlier years	(127.89)	77.15
Total tax expense	9,785.81	9,264.43
Effective tax rate	26.48%	35.45%

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32 Deferred Tax Asset / (liability) (Net)

Component and Movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Net):

				(₹ in lakhs)
Deferred tax Asset / (liability)	As at March 31, 2025	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2026
Provision for Impairment Loss	179.37	28.89	-	150.48
Difference in WDV as per Books of Account and Income Tax	15.90	4.25	-	11.65
Fair value adjustment of Financial Instruments	(398.18)	654.17	-	(1,052.35)
Impact on Revenue recognised under Ind AS 115	3.43	3.45	-	(0.02)
Valuation on interest free loans and deposits	0.07	0.04	-	0.03
Disallowance under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	4.73	0.89	-	3.84
Difference in lease asset amortisation and rent expenses	0.07	(0.05)	-	0.12
Change in fair value of investment in unquoted equity shares	(7,456.29)	-	2,563.35	(10,019.64)
Total	(7,650.90)	691.64	2,563.35	(10,905.89)

				(₹ in lakhs)
Deferred tax Asset / (liability)	As at March 31, 2024	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Impairment Loss	104.41	(74.96)	-	179.37
Difference in WDV as per Books of Account and Income Tax	(9.24)	(25.14)	-	15.90
Fair value adjustment of Financial Instruments	(25.68)	372.50	-	(398.18)
Impact on Revenue recognised under Ind AS 115	2.50	(0.93)	-	3.43
Valuation on interest free loans and deposits	0.15	0.08	-	0.07
Disallowance under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	3.06	(1.67)	-	4.73
Difference in lease asset amortisation and rent expenses	1.16	1.09	-	0.07
Change in fair value of investment in unquoted equity shares	(8,362.54)	-	(906.25)	(7,456.29)
Change in fair value of investment in mutual fund - Axis Structured Credit AIF - Series I	3.69	-	3.69	-
Total	(8,282.48)	270.98	(902.56)	(7,650.90)

33 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of Group (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares and interest on the convertible bond, in each case, net of tax) 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 the conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.



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The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company (A) (₹ in lakhs)	27,164.15	16,867.15
Weighted Average number of shares issued for calculating Basic EPS (B) (in lakhs)	735.00	735.00
Adjustment of shares for calculation of Diluted EPS (C)	-	-
Weighted Average number of shares issued for Diluted EPS (D= B+C) (in lakhs)	735.00	735.00
Basic EPS in ₹ (Face value ₹10)	36.96	22.95
Diluted EPS in ₹ (Face value ₹10)	36.96	22.95

34 Contingent liabilities & commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	(₹ in lakhs) As at March 31, 2025
Contingent Liabilities		
(A) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts*	25.00	25.00
(B) Tax Demands under litigations #		
For Service Tax & GST	2,404.13	2,404.13
For Income Tax	746.89	746.89
(C) Outstanding bank guarantee@	30,000.00	70,000.00
Total Contingent Liabilities	33,176.02	73,176.02
Capital commitments		
(A) Towards intangible assets under development and plant, property & equipment	10.00	80.89
(B) Uncalled liability towards investments	-	-
Total Commitments	10.00	80.89

*The Parent Company is facing certain litigations with respect to alleged non disclosures in respect of investment banking jobs handled by the Parent Company. The Management believes that its position will likely be upheld and the outcome of these proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and result of operations.

#The Parent Company is contesting the demands and the management believes that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements for the tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

Future cash outflows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgements /decisions pending with various forums/authorities. It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of the cashflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Group does not expect any outflow in respect of the above contingent liabilities. The Group is of the opinion that above demands are not sustainable and expects to succeed in its appeals.

@ partially secured against fixed deposits

35 Derivatives

The Group has no transactions / exposure in derivatives in the current and previous year.

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36 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the Balance Sheet date:

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Currency	Foreign Currency in Lakhs	(₹ in lakhs)
Trade Receivables	USD	0.48	45.63
	GBP	0.01	1.31
Trade Payables	USD	0.82	77.50
	SGD	0.03	2.06
Other Payable	USD	0.27	24.55
Advances	HKD	0.05	0.65
Bank Balances	USD	6.51	616.76
Other financials assets	USD	0.04	3.79

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Currency	Foreign Currency in Lakhs	(₹ in lakhs)
Trade Receivables	USD	0.43	36.90
	GBP	0.01	1.62
Trade Payables	USD	0.94	80.70
	SGD	0.03	1.78
Advances	EUR	0.00	0.09
	HKD	0.11	1.27
	SGD	0.01	0.86
Bank Balances	USD	5.97	510.25
Other financials assets	USD	0.02	2.06

37 Employee Benefits

A Short term employee benefit obligations

The compensated absences charge / (reversal) for the year ended March 31, 2026 based on actuarial valuation amounting to (₹3.52) lakhs (March 31, 2025 ₹8.94 lakhs) has been charged / (reversed) in the Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss.

B Post Employment Obligations

i. Defined contribution plans

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund

The Group has recognized the following amount in the Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss under the head Contribution to provident and other funds in Employee Benefit Expense for the year:

The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	593.89	559.20

(₹ in lakhs)



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ii. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a year of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is funded with an insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligations

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,103.98	998.52
Interest Cost	67.32	69.90
Current Service Cost	61.57	92.75
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	-	1.98
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(2.52)	-
(Benefit Paid From the Fund)	(179.01)	(176.48)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	42.83	30.67
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(24.89)	39.12
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	66.63	47.52
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	1,135.91	1,103.98

Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	900.19	901.85
Interest Income	54.18	62.96
Contributions by the Employer	208.41	111.26
Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	-	1.98
(Assets Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(2.52)	-
(Benefit Paid from the Fund)	(179.01)	(176.48)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(13.03)	(1.38)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	968.22	900.19

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Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the year)	(1,135.91)	(1,103.98)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	968.22	900.19
Funded Status (Surplus/ (Deficit))	(167.69)	(203.79)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(167.69)	(203.79)

Net Interest Cost

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,103.98	998.50
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year)	(900.19)	(901.83)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the beginning	203.79	96.67
Interest Cost	67.32	69.90
(Interest Income)	(54.18)	(62.96)
Net Interest Cost for current year	13.14	6.94

Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current Service Cost	61.57	92.75
Net Interest Cost/(Income)	13.15	6.94
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses Recognized	74.72	99.69

Expenses Recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current Service Cost	84.57	117.31
Net Interest Cost	13.03	1.38
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses/(Gain) Recognized	97.60	118.69



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Balance Sheet Reconciliation

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Net Liability	203.79	96.67
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	74.71	99.69
Expenses Recognized in OCI	97.60	118.69
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	-	-
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	-	-
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	-	-
(Employer's Contribution)	(208.41)	(111.26)
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	167.69	203.79

Categories of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Insurer managed funds	968.22	900.19
Total	968.22	900.19

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)				
	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Defined benefit obligation	(1,135.91)	1,103.98	998.50	1,136.65	1,061.21
Plan assets	968.22	900.19	901.83	1,006.39	887.86
Surplus / (deficit)	(167.69)	(203.79)	(96.67)	(130.26)	(173.35)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	66.63	47.52	31.15	78.27	54.25
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-

Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Expected return on plan assets	6.77%	6.54%
Discount rate	6.77%	6.54%
Salary growth rate	7.00%	7.83%
Withdrawal rate (per annum)	21.00%	37.15%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban

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Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate- Delta Effect of 0.5%	(17.46)	(8.00)	18.10	8.19
Salary growth rate- Delta Effect of 0.5%	9.89	4.09	(10.06)	(4.11)
Attrition Rate- Delta Effect of 0.5%	(0.52)	(0.64)	0.46	0.63

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest Rate Risk	A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.
Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.
Asset Liability Matching Risk	The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
Mortality risk	Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
Concentration Risk	Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance Company.



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Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending March 31, 2026 is ₹294.17 lakhs.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 5 years (March 31, 2025 – 5 years).

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments from the Fund

Particulars						(₹ in lakhs)
	1 st Following Year	2 nd Following Year	3 rd Following Year	4 th Following Year	5 th Following Year	Sum of Years 6 To 10
March 31, 2026						
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	215.87	211.16	191.29	164.10	139.88	381.10
March 31, 2025						
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	443.59	256.10	179.23	128.12	81.73	127.64

38 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Assets							(₹ in lakhs)
	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025			
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	
Financials Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	7,058.71	-	7,058.71	3,104.45	-	3,104.45	
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	41,363.95	21,188.41	62,552.37	65,888.79	109.11	65,997.90	
Receivable							
(i) Trade receivables	174,780.47	329.80	175,110.27	87,001.35	-	87,001.35	
(ii) Other receivables	71.71	-	71.71	49.59	-	49.59	
Securities held for trading	0.16	-	0.16	16,685.09	-	16,685.09	
Investments	87,153.83	82,159.73	169,313.55	44,526.86	64,234.18	108,761.04	
Other Financial Assets	841.45	173.46	1,014.91	297.52	274.45	571.97	
Sub-Total	311,270.28	103,851.40	415,121.68	217,553.65	64,617.74	282,171.39	
Non Financials Assets							
Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	107.65	107.65	-	383.90	383.90	
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,244.92	1,244.92	-	626.31	626.31	
Other Intangible assets	-	10.00	10.00	-	7.25	7.25	
Intangible assets under development	-	128.53	128.53	-	140.22	140.22	
Other Non- Financial Assets	153.94	612.66	766.60	858.40	54.55	912.95	
Sub-Total	153.94	2,103.76	2,257.70	858.40	1,212.23	2,070.63	
Total Assets	311,424.22	105,955.16	417,379.38	218,412.05	65,829.97	284,242.02	

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(₹ in lakhs)

Liabilities	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial Liabilities						
Payables						
I) Trade payables						
Dues of micro and small enterprises	31.29	-	31.29	62.61	-	62.61
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	164,052.91	2.39	164,055.30	84,412.78	-	84,412.78
Lease liabilities	5.32	-	5.32	7.15	5.32	12.47
Other financial liabilities	54.80	-	54.80	26.52	-	26.52
Sub-Total	164,144.32	2.39	164,146.71	84,509.06	5.32	84,514.38
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities(Net)	199.34	-	199.34	580.42	-	580.42
Provisions	26,391.68	-	26,391.68	21,847.56	-	21,847.56
Deferred tax liabilities	-	10,905.89	10,905.89	-	7,650.90	7,650.90
Other non-financial liabilities	2,789.97	-	2,789.97	1,273.63	-	1,273.63
Sub-Total	29,380.99	10,905.89	40,286.88	23,701.61	7,650.90	31,352.51
Total Liabilities	193,525.31	10,908.28	204,433.59	108,210.67	7,656.22	115,866.89

39 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. There is no debt as on reporting date.

40 Events after reporting date

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

- 41** There is no change in liabilities arising from financing activities, as there is no borrowing as on reporting date. The Parent Company has taken no credit facilities during the year other than overdraft and bank guarantees.

42 Related Party Disclosures

As per Indian Accounting Standard on related party disclosures (Ind AS 24), the names of the related parties of the Group are as follows:

A Name of related parties and nature of relationship:

Description of relationship	Name of the related party
Holding Company	Axis Bank Limited ("ABL")
Fellow Subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken during the year	Axis Securities Limited ("ASL") Axis Trustee Services Limited ("ATSL")
Associate of Holding Company	Axis Max Life Insurance Company Ltd. ("AMLICL") (Formerly known as Max Life Insurance Company Limited)



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Description of relationship	Name of the related party
Key Management Personnel (KMP) and its relatives	Mr. Amitabh Chaudhry (Chairman)
	Mr. Atul Mehra (MD & CEO) (w.e.f. May 2, 2024)
	Mr. Neelkanth Mishra (Whole time director w.e.f. July 17, 2023)
	Mr. Salil Pitale (Interim Managing Director and CEO w.e.f. September 12, 2023 till April 7, 2024)
	Mr. Mahesh Chhabria (Independent Director (Additional) (w.e.f. September 19, 2025)
	Mr. Rajesh Gupta (Independent Director (Additional) (w.e.f. August 1, 2025)
	Mr. Ganesh Sankaran (Director) (w.e.f. February 6, 2024 till November 29, 2024)
	Mr. Vijay Krishna Mulbagal (Additional Director) (w.e.f. February 06, 2025)
	Mr. Samir Barua (Independent Director till June 22, 2025)
	Mr. Gurumurthy Ramanathan (Additional Director)
	Mr. Bahram Vakil (Independent Director till June 22, 2025)
	Ms. Sutapa Banerjee (Independent Director)
	Mr. Mukesh Sharma (CFO)
	Ms. Vilma Gangahar (CS)
Entity controlled or jointly controlled by KMP	AZB & Partners (till June 22, 2025)

B Details of related party transactions:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Associate of Holding Company	Key Management Personnel	Entity controlled or jointly controlled by KMP	Total
Income						
Brokerage Income	36.87	-	-	-	-	36.87
	(21.78)	-	-	-	-	(21.78)
Brokerage Income (AMLICL)	-	-	236.01	-	-	236.01
	-	-	(250.35)	-	-	(250.35)
Brokerage Income (ASL)	-	11.78	-	-	-	11.78
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on fixed deposits	931.08	-	-	-	-	931.08
	(863.59)	-	-	-	-	(863.59)
Dividend received	-	-	32.24	-	-	32.24
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advisory Income	5.41	-	-	-	-	5.41
	(5.07)	-	-	-	-	(5.07)
Expenses						
Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and its relatives#						
Mr. Atul Mehra (MD & CEO) (w.e.f. 02.05.2024)	-	-	-	1,655.23	-	1,655.23
	-	-	-	(867.60)	-	(867.60)
Mr. Neelkanth Mishra (w.e.f. 17.07.2023)	-	-	-	1,020.82	-	1,020.82
	-	-	-	(818.37)	-	(818.37)

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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Associate of Holding Company	Key Management Personnel	Entity controlled or jointly controlled by KMP	Total
Mr. Salil Pitale (Joint Managing Director and Co CEO till 14.09.2023 and interim Managing Director and CEO w.e.f. 15.09.2023 till 07.04.2024)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(545.99)	-	(545.99)
Mr. Mukesh Sharma (w.e.f. 17.07.2023)	-	-	-	130.00	-	130.00
	-	-	-	(97.50)	-	(97.50)
Ms. Vilma Gangahar (w.e.f. 23.12.2023)	-	-	-	197.58	-	197.58
	-	-	-	(128.50)	-	(128.50)
Reimbursement of expense paid	3,213.11	-	-	0.84	-	3,213.95
	(1,562.61)	-	-	(5.54)	-	(1,568.15)
Royalty charges paid	114.93	-	-	-	-	114.93
	(105.67)	-	-	-	-	(105.67)
Interest expense on overdraft	2.86	-	-	-	-	2.86
	(3.78)	-	-	-	-	(3.78)
Directors' sitting fees	-	-	-	73.50	-	73.50
	-	-	-	(56.50)	-	(56.50)
Directors' Commission	-	-	-	30.00	-	30.00
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	3.98	-	-	-	-	3.98
	(3.76)	-	-	-	-	(3.76)
Demat charges	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50
	(0.74)	-	-	-	-	(0.74)
Brokerage expense	3.23	-	-	-	-	3.23
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokerage expense (ASL)	-	149.32	-	-	-	149.32
	-	(145.83)	-	-	-	(145.83)
Professional fees paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	(211.71)	(211.71)
Other Transactions						
Reimbursement of expense received	465.15	-	-	-	-	465.15
	(527.67)	-	-	-	-	(527.67)
Reimbursement of expense received (ASL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(0.60)	-	-	-	(0.60)
Income tax refund transferred to ASL	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(384.10)	-	-	(384.10)

Note: Figures in bracket pertain to the previous year.

#Bonus and esop considered in remuneration on payment basis.

As the liabilities for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the Group as a whole, the amounts pertaining to key managerial personnel and relative of key managerial personnel are not included above.



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C Key management personnel compensation pertaining to ESOP and other employee benefits:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Short Term Employee Benefits/Long term retirement benefits*	-	-
Share Based Payments		
Mr. Atul Mehra	909.70	-
Mr. Neelkanth Mishra	147.77	306.92
Total	1,057.47	306.92

* As the liabilities for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the Group as a whole, the amounts pertaining to key managerial personnel and relative of key managerial personnel are not included above.

D Details of balances outstanding for related party transactions:

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Name of the related party	Nature of Transaction	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Holding Company	Fixed deposit (including interest accrued)	26,110.10	17,345.90
	Share Capital	7,350.00	7,350.00
	Current account	6,446.24	2,603.47
	Overdraft Account Balance*	0.99	-
	Trade payables	0.99	18.18
	Other receivable	71.71	49.59
Subsidiary Company	Trade payables	16.06	32.42
Associate of Holding Company	Investment**	82,159.73	64,234.17
Key Management Personnel	Trade payables	27.00	-

*Credit line obtained by the Company from Axis Bank Limited is ₹9,900 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹9,900 lakhs)

** at fair value

E The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

43 Share based payments

a Employee Stock Option Plan through Trust

ABL Employee Welfare Trust ("the Trust") in consultation with Axis Bank Limited ("the Ultimate Holding Company") has granted equity options of Axis Bank Limited to the New Executive employees of the Company under the Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 ("ESOP 2023") and Employee Stock Option Plan 2025 ("ESOP 2025") with effect from various date as given below to enable the employees of the Parent Company to participate in the future growth and success of the Parent Company. The Ultimate Holding Company has not charged any cost to the Parent Company relating to ESOPs granted to the employees of the Parent Company.

These options which confer a right but not an obligation on the employee to apply for equity shares of the Ultimate Holding Company once the terms and conditions set forth in the Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 ("ESOP 2023") and Employee Stock Option Plan 2025 ("ESOP 2025") and the option agreement have been met. Vesting of options would be subject to continued employment with the Parent Company.

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The Group has below share based payment arrangement under ESOP 2023 till April 30, 2026

Particulars	Date of grants	Number of option granted	Exercise price (in ₹)
Grant I	May 5, 2023	1,075,000	-
Grant II	July 17, 2023	95,000	-

The Group has below share based payment arrangement under ESOP 2025 till April 1, 2027

Particulars	Date of grants	Number of option granted	Exercise price (in ₹)
Grant I	April 1, 2025	119,438	-
Grant II	July 1, 2025	95,000	-

Conditions

Vesting condition	Continued employment with the Group and fulfilment of performance parameters
Exercise period	Exercisable after vesting period
Method of settlement	Equity

Vesting schedule of ESOP 2023

Particulars	Grant I to II	Number of Option vested and Exercised	Number of Option expect to be vested
As at May 5, 2023	30% for Grant I	337,200	-
As at April 30, 2024	30% for Grant I and II	344,700	-
As at April 30, 2025	40% for Grant I and 30% of Grant II	450,100	-
As at April 30, 2026	40% for Grant II	38,000	-

Vesting schedule of ESOP 2025

Particulars	Grant I to II	Number of Option vested and Exercised	Number of Option expect to be vested
As at April 1, 2025	30% of 1,05,000 shares and 100% of 14,438 shares for Grant I	45,938	-
As at July 1, 2025	30% for Grant II	28,500	-
As at April 1, 2026	30% for Grant I and II	60,000	-
As at April 1, 2027	40% for Grant I and II	80,000	-



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Reconciliation of outstanding employee stock options:

For the year ended March 31, 2026

ESOP 2023 - Grant I

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2025	166,000	-	-	0.04
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	166,000	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-
Exercisable options at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-

ESOP 2023 - Grant II

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2025	66,500	-	-	0.39
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	28,500	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2026	38,000	-	-	0.08
Exercisable options at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-

ESOP 2025 - Grant I

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2025	-	-	-	-
Add: Options granted during the year	119,438	-	-	1.10
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	45,938	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2026	73,500	-	-	1.10
Exercisable options at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-

ESOP 2025 - Grant II

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2025	-	-	-	-
Add: Options granted during the year	95,000	-	-	0.93
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	28,500	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2026	66,500	-	-	0.93
Exercisable options at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-

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For the year ended March 31, 2025

ESOP 2023 - Grant I

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2024	737,800	-	-	0.04
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options cancelled during the year	330,000	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	241,800	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2025	166,000	-	-	0.04
Exercisable options at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-

ESOP 2023 - Grant II

Particulars	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices (in ₹)	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding as at April 1, 2024	95,000	-	-	0.39
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	28,500	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31, 2025	66,500	-	-	0.39
Exercisable options at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-

Valuation of stock option

The Company follows fair value based method of accounting as described under Ind AS 102 Share based payments for determining compensation cost for its stock-based compensation scheme. The fair value of each stock options granted during the current year and previous year and the assumptions used in calculating the grant date fair value is mentioned in the table below. The fair value has been calculated by applying Black and Scholes model as valued by an independent valuer.

Particulars	Grant Date	Share Price as on grant date (₹ per share)	Exercise Price (₹ per share)	Expected Volatility Annualised Volatility %	Expected Life in Years	Expected Dividend Yield %	Risk-free interest rate (based on Government Bonds)	Fair value of option as on grant date (₹ per share)
ESOP 2023								
Grant I								
Vesting Date May 5, 2023	May 5, 2023	865.30	-	25.00%	0.00	0.10%	7.10%	865.30
Vesting Date April 30, 2024	April 30, 2024	865.30	-	25.00%	0.99	0.10%	7.10%	864.44
Vesting Date April 30, 2025	April 30, 2025	865.30	-	25.00%	1.99	0.10%	7.00%	863.58
Grant II								
Vesting Date April 30, 2024	July 17, 2023	962.40	-	28.00%	0.79	0.10%	6.98%	961.64
Vesting Date April 30, 2025	July 17, 2023	962.40	-	28.00%	1.79	0.10%	7.13%	960.68
Vesting Date April 30, 2026	July 17, 2023	962.40	-	28.00%	2.79	0.10%	7.18%	959.72
ESOP 2025								
Grant I								
Vesting Date April 1, 2025	April 1, 2025	1,085.60	-	22.00%	0.00	0.08%	6.54%	1,085.60
Vesting Date April 1, 2026	April 1, 2025	1,085.60	-	22.00%	1.00	0.08%	6.53%	1,084.73
Vesting Date April 1, 2027	April 1, 2025	1,085.60	-	22.00%	1.00	0.08%	6.54%	1,083.86



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Particulars	Grant Date	Share Price as on grant date (₹ per share)	Exercise Price (₹ per share)	Expected Volatility Annualised Volatility %	Expected Life in Years	Expected Dividend Dividend Yield %	Risk-free interest rate (based on Government Bonds)	Fair value of option as on grant date (₹ per share)
Grant II								
Vesting Date July 1, 2025	July 1, 2025	1,173.30	-	23.00%	0.00	0.08%	5.61%	1,173.30
Vesting Date April 1, 2026	July 1, 2025	1,173.30	-	23.00%	0.75	0.08%	5.81%	1,172.60
Vesting Date April 1, 2027	July 1, 2025	1,173.30	-	23.00%	1.75	0.08%	6.00%	1,171.66

Summary of Share based payment expense recognised in Consolidated Statement in Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
ESOP 2023 plan and ESOP 2025 plan*	2,086.22	656.67

(₹ in lakhs)

*on gross basis

b Employee Stock Options granted by holding company

During the year, the Axis Bank has issued in 4,58,011 (Previous year: 1,14,640) stock options directly to the employees of the Parent Company. The expense recognised for employee services (company's employee) received during the year is shown in the following table

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment- transactions	-	-
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions where payment done to Axis Bank	1,783.65	342.56

(₹ in lakhs)

44 Segment Reporting

Basis of Segment

The Group has a single reporting segment and hence no separate disclosure has been provided. The Managing Directors and CEO / Jt. Managing Directors and Co-CEOs / Interim Managing Directors and CEO of the Group have been considered as the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

Additional Disclosure

Disclosure on Geographical Market	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from customers outside India	5,932.47	5,937.54
Revenue from customers within India	70,690.84	64,613.03
Total	76,623.31	70,550.57

(₹ in lakhs)

Information about major customers: No single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

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- 45** This information is required to be disclosed under “The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (‘MSMED’) Act, 2006” that has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group. Accordingly, the disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year ended together with interest paid /payable are furnished below:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	31.29	62.61
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-
Total	31.29	62.61

46 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

I Qualitative Disclosures :

- a Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient under Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less.

- b Contract Liability : An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. Contract Liabilities are recognized as revenue on completing the performance obligation or over a period of time in case of continuing contracts.

II Quantitative Disclosures:

- a The Group has recognised following amounts relating revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers	76,440.66	70,550.57
Other operating income	182.66	-
Total Revenue	76,623.31	70,550.57
Impairment loss on receivables	(114.81)	297.86

- b Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by major services and timing of revenue recognition:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Advisory services and other professional services	44,268.00	38,588.21
Brokerage Income	32,172.65	31,962.36
Total	76,440.65	70,550.57



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Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	76,440.65	69,547.05
Over a period of time	-	1,003.52
Total	76,440.65	70,550.57

c Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Receivables	19,107.61	10,340.41
Contract Liability	17,021.42	4,094.17

Note:- Above Receivables and Contract Liability do not include T+1 trades, since they are settled by custodians.

47 Fair Value Measurement

A Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2026	Carrying Amount				Fair Value level wise for instruments measured at Fair value through profit and loss account/Fair value through other comprehensive Income			
	Fair value through profit and loss account	Fair value through other comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	7,058.71	7,058.71	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	62,552.37	62,552.37	-	-	-	-
Receivables								
(i) Trade receivables	-	-	175,110.27	175,110.27	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other receivables	-	-	71.71	71.71	-	-	-	-
Securities held for trading	0.16	-	-	0.16	0.16	-	-	0.16
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments:								
Mutual funds	87,153.82	-	-	87,153.82	87,153.82	-	-	87,153.82
Equity Instruments in unlisted companies	-	82,159.73	-	82,159.73	-	82,159.73	-	82,159.73
Other Financials Assets	-	-	1,014.91	1,014.91	-	-	-	-
Total	87,153.98	82,159.73	245,807.97	415,121.68	87,153.98	82,159.73	-	169,313.71

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(₹ in lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2026	Carrying Amount				Fair Value level wise for instruments measured at Fair value through profit and loss account/Fair value through other comprehensive Income			
	Fair value through profit and loss account	Fair value through other comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Liabilities								
Payables								
I) Trade payables								
Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	31.29	31.29	-	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	164,055.30	164,055.30	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	5.32	5.32	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	54.80	54.80	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	164,146.71	164,146.71	-	-	-	-

Note: It does not include 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 lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount				Fair Value level wise for instruments measured at Fair value through profit and loss account/Fair value through other comprehensive Income			
	Fair value through profit and loss account	Fair value through other comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,104.45	3,104.45	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	65,997.90	65,997.90	-	-	-	-
Receivables								
(i) Trade receivables	-	-	87,001.35	87,001.35	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other receivables	-	-	49.59	49.59	-	-	-	-
Securities held for trading*	16,685.09	-	-	16,685.09	0.00	-	16,685.09	16,685.09
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments:								
Mutual funds	44,526.85	-	-	44,526.85	44,526.85	-	-	44,526.85
Equity Instruments in unlisted companies	-	64,234.18	-	64,234.18	-	64,234.18	-	64,234.18
Other Financials Assets	-	-	571.97	571.97	-	-	-	-
Total	61,211.94	64,234.18	156,725.26	282,171.38	44,526.85	64,234.18	16,685.09	125,446.12



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(₹ in lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount				Fair Value level wise for instruments measured at Fair value through profit and loss account/Fair value through other comprehensive Income			
	Fair value through profit and loss account	Fair value through other comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Liabilities								
Payables								
I) Trade payables								
Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	62.61	62.61	-	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	84,412.78	84,412.78	-	-	-	-
II) Other payables								
Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	12.47	12.47	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	26.52	26.52	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	84,514.38	84,514.38	-	-	-	-

Note: It does not include 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.

* indicates amount less than the rounding off limits followed by the Company

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 2)

The following table presents the changes in level 2 financial assets:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	64,234.18	48,641.91
Acquisitions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Fair value gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (gross)	17,925.55	15,592.27
Closing balance	82,159.73	64,234.18

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The following table summarises valuation techniques used to determine fair value, fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 2) and valuation inputs and relationship to fair value:

Nature of the instrument	Fair Value As at 31 March 2026	Fair Value As at 31 March 2025	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Equity Instruments in unlisted companies	82,159.73	64,234.18	Level 2	Market Approach - Comparable Companies Method*	Embedded value, revenue, book value is based on latest available financial data.	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the Embedded value, revenue, book value were higher (lower).

*valuation has been considered taking Discount for Lack of Marketability (DLOM) with lock-in period

Sensitivity for instruments:

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of the instrument	Fair Value As at 31 March 2026	Significant unobservable inputs	Increase / Decrease in the unobservable input	Sensitivity Impact for the year ended 31 March 2026		Sensitivity Impact for the year ended 31 March 2025	
				FV Increase	FV Decrease	FV Increase	FV Decrease
Equity Instruments in unlisted companies	Fair value estimated by the management considering current market conditions	Impact estimated by the management considering current market conditions	5%	4,107.99	(4,107.99)	3,211.71	(3,211.71)

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Amortised Cost	Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	7,058.71	7,058.71	3,104.45	3,104.45
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	62,552.37	62,552.37	65,997.90	65,997.90
Receivables		-		-
(i) Trade receivables	175,110.27	175,110.27	87,001.35	87,001.35
(ii) Other receivables	71.71	71.71	49.59	49.59
Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Financials Assets	1,014.91	1,014.91	571.97	571.97
Total	245,807.97	245,807.97	156,725.26	156,725.26
Financial Liabilities				
Payables				
I) Trade payables				
Dues of micro and small enterprises	31.29	31.29	62.61	62.61
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	164,055.30	164,055.30	84,412.78	84,412.78



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Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Amortised Cost	Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Fair Value
II) Other payables				
Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	5.32	5.32	12.47	12.47
Other financial liabilities	54.80	54.80	26.52	26.52
Total	164,146.71	164,146.71	84,514.38	84,514.38

B Measurement of fair value

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

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other payables, cash and cash equivalent including other current bank balances and other financial liabilities etc. are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to current and short term nature of such balances.
- Financial instruments with fixed interest rates are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances if required, are taken to account for expected losses of these instruments. Thus, Amortised cost shown in A, above, is after adjusting ECL amount.

C Hierarchy of fair values

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

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all mutual funds is valued using the closing NAV as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company-specific estimates. 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 instrument is included in level 3. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

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.

Investment in Equity instruments (Classified as level 2)

Fair value has been determined by using the following approaches:

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to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Parent Company had purchased 3,83,76,257 equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each of Max Life Insurance Limited at ₹ 31.51 per share on March 26, 2021. As on March 31, 2026 the independent valuer has valued the same under market approach. The same was categorised at Level 2.

Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost are reasonable approximation of their fair values. Since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Deposits

The fair value of deposits without defined maturities are the amounts payable on demand. For deposits with defined maturities, the fair values were estimated using discounted cash flow models that apply market interest rates corresponding to similar deposits and timing of maturities.

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 and between Level 1 and Level 3

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 and between Level 1 and Level 3 during the period. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period.

48 Financial Risk Management

The Group has in place comprehensive risk management policy in order to identify measure, monitor and mitigate various risks pertaining to its business. Along with the risk management policy, an adequate internal control system, commensurate to the size and complexity of its business, is maintained to align with the philosophy of the Group. Together they help in achieving the business goals and objectives consistent with the Group's strategies to prevent inconsistencies and gaps between its policies and practices. The Board of Directors/committees reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management policy and internal control system. The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies.

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk and
- Market risk

A Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's trade and other receivables. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

i. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk has always been managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.



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Summary of the Group's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding for a period not exceeding six months	175,107.94	87,208.52
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months	577.46	499.67
Gross Receivables	175,685.40	87,708.19
Less: Impairment Loss	575.13	657.24
Net Receivables	175,110.27	87,050.95

On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss. The Group computes the expected credit loss allowance as per simplified approach for trade receivables based on available external and internal credit risk factors such as the ageing of its dues, market information about the customer and the Group's historical experience for customers. The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is based on the ageing of the receivable days and considering expected recovery.

The Group has assessed credit risk on an individual basis for trade receivables.

The following table summarizes the changes in loss allowances measured using expected credit loss model on trade receivables and other receivables.

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Provision	712.64	414.85
Provision during the year	1,098.88	651.38
Reversal of Provision	(1,213.68)	(353.59)
Closing Provision	597.84	712.64

ii. Cash and bank balances

The Group held cash and cash equivalent and other bank balance of ₹69,611.08 lakhs at March 31, 2026 (₹69,102.35 lakhs at March 31, 2025). The same are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit rating. Also, Group invests its short term surplus funds in bank fixed deposit which carry no market risks for short duration, therefore does not expose the Group to credit risk.

iii. Other Financial Assets

Other Financial Assets majorly consists of OPE recoverable from the clients. Provision for Impairment Loss for 31 March 2026 - ₹Nil (31 March 2025 - ₹Nil)

iv. Current tax assets

The Group has tax credit in the books. The Group has made Provision for impairment loss of tax credit receivable amounting to ₹ 22.72 lakhs as on March 31, 2026 (₹ 55.42 lakhs as on March 31, 2025)

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group'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

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Group's reputation. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments.

(₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2026	1 year or less	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Payables				
Trade payables	164,084.20	-	2.39	164,086.59
Other payables	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	5.32	-	-	5.32
Other financial liabilities	54.80	-	-	54.80
Total	164,144.32	-	2.39	164,146.71

(₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2025	1 year or less	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Payables				
Trade payables	84,428.68	44.32	2.39	84,475.39
Other payables	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	7.15	5.32	-	12.47
Other financial liabilities	26.52	-	-	26.52
Total	84,462.35	49.64	2.39	84,514.38

C 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 Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Group's exposure to, and management of, these risks is explained below.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its trade receivables, trade payable, bank balances and advances in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities are as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade and Other Receivables	46.94	38.51
Trade and Other Payable	104.11	82.48
Bank Balances	616.76	510.25
Advances	0.65	2.23
Other financial assets	3.79	2.06



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Year End Spot Rates

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
INR per USD	94.81	85.47
INR per GBP	125.16	110.50
INR per SGD	73.57	63.71
INR per HKD	12.11	10.99
INR per EUR	109.00	92.09

The Group has not hedged its risk related to outstanding exposure in foreign currency as the same are short term in nature and not material.

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against the foreign currencies at March 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of sales.

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the end of reporting period:

Particulars	Foreign Currency Exposure (₹ in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1% Depreciation in INR-Impact on Profit and Loss/Equity	5.64	4.71
1% Appreciation in INR-Impact on Profit and Loss/Equity	(5.64)	(4.71)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term debt obligation at floating interest rates. The Group's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at (₹ in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Floating rate borrowings	-	-

(iii) Price Risk

The Group's exposure to mutual fund price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. Since the mutual fund are highly liquid debt oriented funds company does not have a material price risk exposure.

The Equity Instruments in unlisted companies have been valued using quoted prices for instruments in an active market using the market approach. It has price risk exposure. Please refer note 47 for Sensitivity for instruments.

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49 Investment – Lava International Limited (Securities held for trading)

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Parent Company fulfilled its obligation pursuant to various agreements and was obliged to purchase 14,50,20,160 equity shares of Lava International Limited for ₹ 16,684 lakhs. During the current year ended March 31, 2026, the Parent Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement on an “As-is-where-is” basis and sold its entire holding of equity shares of Lava International Limited for a total consideration of ₹ 17,500 lakhs and accounted for the said sale transaction accordingly.

50 During the FY 2024-25, the Parent Company had received show cause notice (“SCN”) from the SEBI with subject – “In the matter of Max Financial Services Limited (“MFSL”)”. It is alleged that the Parent Company was part of an arrangement and purchased the stake in Axis Max life Insurance Limited (“AMLIL”) (formerly known as Max life Insurance Company Limited) at the loss to shareholders of MFSL. As per Parent Company the purchase of the shares of AMLIL was a purely commercial transaction undertaken exclusively in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated under the 2020 Share Purchase Agreement entered with MFSL and AMLIL in a transparent manner with appropriate regulatory approval. Basis this, as per the management, there is no non-compliance of applicable laws and regulations as alleged in the SCN and therefore the said SCN has no material consequential effects to the financial statements/information. Personal hearing was completed and a written response was submitted, accordingly the matter shall be assessed and given effect based on any further development on the said SCN in the future.

51 During the FY 2024-25, The Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) based on the examination, had issued an interim order on September 19, 2024, and Confirmatory Order on November 26, 2024, and restricted the Parent Company to carry structured secured credit transaction. The Parent Company has already discontinued this line of business and has not undertaken any new assignments as a merchant banker, arranger or underwriter for any issue / offer for sale of securities in the debt segment since more than one year.

The Parent Company received a Show Cause Notice from SEBI dated April 16, 2025, regarding the activities undertaken by the Parent Company as an arranger /underwriter for certain structured secured credit transactions. SEBI alleged that ACL has not complied with certain SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992 and called upon to show cause as to why appropriate recommendations should not be made against the Parent Company under Regulation 26 of the Securities and Exchange Board (Intermediaries) Regulation, 2008. The Parent Company submitted the response to SEBI and attended a personal hearing, pursuant to which, SEBI further issued the Show cause Notice on December 17, 2025 recommending a regulatory censure under Regulation 26(1)(vii) of the SEBI Intermediaries Regulations, 2008. The Parent Company submitted its response and a personal hearing is scheduled in May, 2026. Currently, the management does not foresee any material impact on the operations of the Parent Company and on the consolidated financial statements.

52 Disclosure related to Leases

A Additions to Right to Use

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease hold Property	-	14.66

B Carrying value of right of use assets

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	12.21	30.74
Additions	-	14.66
Depreciation charge for the year	7.33	33.18
Balance at the end of the year	4.89	12.21



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C Lease Liability

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	12.47	35.33
Additions	-	14.66
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.79	1.03
Deletions	-	-
Payment of Lease Liabilities	7.94	38.56
Balance at the end of the year	5.32	12.47

D Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than one year	5.32	7.15
One to five years	-	5.32
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	5.32	12.48
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position at the year ended	5.32	12.47

E Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	0.79	1.03
Expenses relating to short-term leases	715.30	617.37
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	1.55	2.09
Total	717.64	620.49

F Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Operating Activity	716.85	619.46
Financial Activity	0.79	1.03
Total Cash outflow for leases	717.64	620.49

The discounting rate of 9.55% has been applied to lease liabilities.

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

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53 a) Entities included in consolidation

Name of entity	Principal place of business / country of origin	Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	Percentage of ownership Interest as on	
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
			%	%
Axis Capital USA LLC	Delaware, United States of America	Subsidiary	100	100

b) Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary/Associate.

As at March 31, 2026

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	(₹ in lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	(₹ in lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	(₹ in lakhs)	As % of consolidated Share in Other Comprehensive Income	(₹ in lakhs)	As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income
Parent								
Axis Capital Limited	212,369.92	99.73%	27,391.56	100.84%	15,264.59	99.61%	42,656.15	100.39%
Subsidiaries outside India								
Axis Capital USA LLC	575.87	0.27%	(227.41)	-0.84%	59.67	0.39%	(167.74)	-0.39%
Total	212,945.79	100.00%	27,164.15	100.00%	15,324.26	100.00%	42,488.41	100.00%

As at March 31, 2025

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	(₹ in lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	(₹ in lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	(₹ in lakhs)	As % of consolidated Share in Other Comprehensive Income	(₹ in lakhs)	As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income
Parent								
Axis Capital Limited	167,865.97	99.99%	17,078.73	99.93%	16,379.84	100.00%	33,458.57	99.96%
Subsidiaries outside India								
Axis Capital USA LLC	509.16	0.01%	(211.58)	0.07%	18.85	0.00%	(192.73)	0.04%
Total	168,375.13	100.00%	16,867.15	100.00%	16,398.69	100.00%	33,265.84	100.00%

54 Ratios disclosure

Ratio	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year
(a) Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	NA	NA	NA
(b) Tier I CRAR	NA	NA	NA
(c) Tier II CRAR	NA	NA	NA
(d) Liquidity Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA

55 Maintenance of Books of Accounts

The Parent Company has complied with the Rule 3 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 amended on August 5, 2022 relating to maintenance of electronic books of account and other relevant books and papers. The Company's



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books of accounts and relevant books and papers are accessible in India at all times and backup of accounts and other relevant books and papers are maintained in electronic mode within India and kept in servers physically located in India on daily basis.

56 Audit Trail

The Holding Company which is a company incorporated in India and whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, the Holding Company did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year(s) has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

57 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

a) Details of Benami Property held

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

b) Wilful Defaulter

The Group is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) Relationship with struck off Companies

The Group has no transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

d) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Parent Company has a subsidiary as per the provision of Section 2 clause 87 of the Act, read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layer) Rules 2017. The Parent Company has not violated these provision.

e) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

- (a) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invested in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall 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.

f) Undisclosed income

The Group has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

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to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

g) Crypto Currency or virtual currency

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or in Virtual currency during the current and pervious financial year.

h) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions

The Parent Company has availed overdraft facilities against current assets from banks. Details of current assets were filed with banks time to time and are in agreement with books to accounts.

i) Immovable Property

There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Group.

j) Loans and Advances

During the year the Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

k) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.

l) Registration of charge or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

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

58 The Government of India has notified the implementation of four new Labour Codes on November 21, 2025, by consolidating and rationalizing 29 existing labour laws, bringing key sections of the Code into force from that date. All supporting rules under these codes are yet to be notified. The management has carried out a review of the provisions of the new labour codes impact on the with the existing salary structure, and based on the management's opinion, the Company foresees no potential material impact for additional Provision for Gratuity for its existing employees, including consultants.

59 Previous Year's Figures

The previous year figures, which are considered to be immaterial, have been reclassified/re grouped in accordance with the current year numbers.

As per report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W / W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner
Membership No. :- 101684

Amitabh Chaudhry

Chairman
DIN No.: 00531120

Atul Mehra

Managing Director
DIN No.: 00095542

Neelkanth Mishra

Whole Time Director
DIN No.: 10221641

Mukesh Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Vilma Gangahar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 16, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 16, 2026

